

# Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons

Fiscal Year 2014

### **Table of Contents**

I.	Introduction	1
II.	U.S. Governmental Measures and Activities Responding to FY 2014 Recommendations	6
III.	FY 2015 Recommendations	23
IV.	Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims	24
	A. Department of Health and Human Services	24
	B. Department of Homeland Security	36
	C. Department of Justice	38
	D. Department of Labor	
	E. Department of State	
	F. Legal Services Corporation	49
V.	Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims	50
	A. Department of Homeland Security	50
	B. Department of Labor	
	C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	55
	D. Federal Bureau of Investigation	55
	E. Department of State	55
VI.	Investigations, Prosecutions, and Sentences	56
	A. Investigations	56
	1. Federal Bureau of Investigation	56
	2. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	
	3. Department of Labor	
	4. Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security	
	5. Department of Defense	
	6. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	
	B. Prosecutions	64
	C. Sentences	66
VII.	International Grants to Combat Trafficking	67
	A. Department of Labor	67
	B. Department of State	
	C. U.S. Agency for International Development	

VIII.	Training, Outreach, and Public Awareness Efforts	79
	A. Department of Defense	79
	B. Department of Education	
	C. Department of Health and Human Services	82
	D. Department of Homeland Security	89
	E. Department of Justice	
	F. Department of Labor	
	G. Department of State	109
	H. Department of Transportation	
	I. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	
	J. U.S. Agency for International Development	
IX.	Department of State Professional Exchanges, Outreach to Foreign Governments, and Multilateral Affairs	123
	A. Professional Exchanges.	
	B. Outreach to Foreign Governments	
	C. Multilateral Affairs	125
<b>X.</b>	Actions to Enforce 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)	127
	A. Department of Defense	
	B. Department of Education	129
	C. Department of Homeland Security	
	D. Department of Justice	130
	E. Department of State	130
	F. Department of Transportation	131
	G. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	131
	H. U.S. Agency for International Development	131
XI.	Intra- and Interagency Coordination	131
XII.	Conclusion	135
Appe	ndices	
Appe	ndix A: NIJ Human Trafficking Grant Awards for FY 2014	136
	ndix B: Criminal Cases	
	ndix C: Title VII Cases	
Appe	ndix D: U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2014 for Human	
Traffi	cking Projects	146

#### I. Introduction

Because modern-day slavery is a global tragedy, combating it requires international action. The United States is shining a spotlight on the dark corners where it persists, placing sanctions on some of the worst abusers, giving countries incentives to meet their responsibilities, and partnering with groups that help trafficking victims escape from their abusers' grip. We are working with other nations as they step up their own efforts, and we are seeing more countries pass anti-human trafficking laws and improve enforcement.

At home, we are leading by example. My Administration is cracking down on traffickers, charging a record number of perpetrators. We are deploying new technology in the fight against human trafficking, developing the Federal Government's first-ever strategic action plan to strengthen victim services, and strengthening protections against human trafficking in Federal contracts. During the past year, the White House has hosted events on combating human trafficking, bringing together leaders from every sector of society. Together, we came up with new ideas to fight trafficking at the national and grassroots levels.

#### ~ President Barack Obama<sup>1</sup>

Trafficking in persons, or human trafficking, is a widespread form of modern-day slavery. Human traffickers target all populations, around the world and right next door: women and men, adults and children, citizens and non-citizens, English speakers and non-English speakers, and people from all socioeconomic groups. Some populations—such as runaway children, undocumented immigrants, indigent people, and individuals with physical and mental disabilities—are particularly vulnerable to human trafficking. Victims are often lured by human traffickers with false promises of good jobs and better lives, and then forced to work under brutal and inhumane conditions. Due to the hidden nature of the crime—human trafficking victims may work in the open, but the coercion that ensnares them may be more subtle—it is difficult to accurately estimate the number of victims. Despite this challenge, the United States has led the world in the campaign against this terrible crime both at home and overseas.

The enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), Pub. L. No. 106-386, in October 2000, signaled a step forward in this campaign. Specifically, the TVPA significantly enhanced three key aspects of federal governmental activity to combat human trafficking: protection, prosecution, and prevention (commonly known as the "3 Ps").

First, the TVPA expanded the U.S. Government's efforts to protect victims. It provided for victim assistance in the United States by making foreign victims who were otherwise ineligible for governmental assistance eligible for federally funded or administered health and other benefits and services; outlined immigration protections, including T nonimmigrant status, for foreign national victims of human trafficking; and allowed T nonimmigrant status holders to adjust to permanent resident status.

Second, the TVPA provided stronger and more focused criminal statutes to aid in the U.S. Government's prosecutorial efforts against human trafficking. Prior to October 2000,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Presidential Proclamation, National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, 2014.

prosecutors filed human trafficking cases under several federal laws, including the Mann Act and various involuntary servitude and labor statutes. The TVPA defined trafficking in persons as "sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age" or "the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery." 22 U.S.C. § 7102(9). In addition to increasing penalties for existing trafficking crimes, the TVPA criminalized attempts to engage in these activities and provided for mandatory restitution and forfeiture.

Third, the TVPA bolstered the U.S. Government's prevention efforts. It provided for assistance to foreign countries in drafting laws to prohibit and punish acts of human trafficking and strengthening the investigation and prosecution of human traffickers; created programs to assist victims; expanded U.S. governmental exchange and international visitor programs focused on human trafficking; and mandated the Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP Report) (<a href="http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt">http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt</a>), which is the U.S. Government's principal diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on human trafficking and a broad assessment of governmental anti-trafficking efforts.

The TVPA also required the President to establish an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking (PITF), a coordinating task force made up of cabinet-level officers chaired by the Secretary of State.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA 2003), Pub. L. No. 108-193, reauthorized the TVPA and added responsibilities to the U.S. Government's anti-trafficking portfolio. The TVPRA 2003 mandated new information campaigns (including campaigns run by public-private partnerships) to combat sex tourism; refined federal criminal law provisions; and created a new civil action that allows human trafficking victims to sue their traffickers in federal district court. The TVPRA 2003 also established the Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG), which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the appointed PITF members and is chaired by the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking Persons (TIP Office) of the Department of State (DOS). In addition, the TVPRA 2003 required an annual report from the Attorney General to the U.S. Congress regarding the following U.S. governmental efforts to combat trafficking:

- The number of persons in the United States who received benefits or other services under the TVPA in connection with programs or activities funded or administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Labor (DOL), the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), and other federal agencies during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who had been granted Continued Presence in the United States under the TVPA during the previous fiscal year;

- The number of persons who applied for, had been granted, or had been denied T nonimmigrant status or otherwise provided status under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who were charged or convicted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, or 1594, during the previous fiscal year, and the sentences imposed against these persons;
- The amount, recipient, and purpose of each grant issued by any federal agency to carry out the purposes of sections 106 and 107 of the TVPA, or section 134 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, during the previous fiscal year;
- The nature of training conducted under TVPA section 107(c)(4) during the previous fiscal year; and
- The activities undertaken by the SPOG to carry out its responsibilities under section 105(f) of the TVPRA 2003 during the previous fiscal year.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPRA 2005), Pub. L. No. 109-164, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new anti-trafficking resources. It provided extraterritorial jurisdiction over trafficking offenses committed overseas by persons employed by or accompanying the federal government. The TVPRA 2005 also expanded the reporting requirements of the TVPRA 2003.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA 2008), Pub. L. No. 110-457, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new measures to combat human trafficking. The TVPRA 2008, inter alia, created new crimes imposing severe penalties on those who obstruct or attempt to obstruct the investigation and prosecution of trafficking crimes; changed the scienter element for the crime of sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion by requiring that the government prove that the defendant acted in reckless disregard of the fact that such means would be used; broadened the reach of the crime of sex trafficking of minors by eliminating the requirement to show that the defendant knew that the person engaged in commercial sex was a minor in cases where the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the minor; expanded the crime of forced labor by providing that "force" includes the abuse or threatened abuse of legal process; imposed criminal liability on those who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, recruit workers from outside the United States for employment within the United States by making materially false or fraudulent representations; increased the penalty for conspiring to commit trafficking-related crimes; and penalized those who knowingly benefit financially from participating in a venture that engaged in trafficking crimes. The TVPRA 2008 called on the U.S. Government to build partnerships with private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not use items produced with forced labor and that private entities do not contribute to sexual exploitation.

The TVPRA 2008 also required information in the Attorney General's annual human trafficking report on (1) the Department of Defense's (DoD) efforts to combat human trafficking and (2) "activities or actions by Federal departments and agencies to enforce—

- (i) section 7104(g) of [title 22] and any similar law, regulation, or policy relating to United States government contractors and their employees or United States government subcontractors and their employees that engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor, including debt bondage;
- (ii) section 1307 of title 19 (relating to prohibition on importation of convict-made goods), including any determinations by the Secretary of Homeland Security to waive the restrictions of such section; and
- (iii) prohibitions on the procurement by the United States Government of items or services produced by slave labor, consistent with Executive Order 13107.

#### 22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)(N).

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA 2013), Pub. L. No. 113-4, reauthorized the TVPA. The TVPRA 2013, inter alia, requires the Director of the DOS TIP Office, working with other DOS officials, DOL officials, and other U.S. governmental officials, to build partnerships between the U.S. Government and private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not use items, products, or materials produced or extracted with the use and labor of trafficking victims and that those entities do not contribute to trafficking in persons involving sexual exploitation; strengthens the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking used by DOS to describe the anti-trafficking efforts of U.S. and foreign governments in its annual TIP Report; amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization (RICO) Act to include labor contract fraud; amends the federal criminal code to (1) subject U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens who reside overseas and engage in illicit sexual conduct with a person under 18 years of age to a fine or imprisonment or both; and (2) subject a person who knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses certain immigration documents to a fine or imprisonment or both; extends the statute of limitations for a person to bring a civil action for an injury received while the person was a minor that was caused by certain sex- or forced laborrelated violations of federal criminal law; and requires the following information to be included in the Attorney General's annual human trafficking report:

- The number of persons who have been granted Continued Presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3) of the TVPA during the preceding fiscal year and the mean and median time taken to adjudicate applications submitted under such section, including the time from the receipt of an application by law enforcement to the issuance of Continued Presence, and a description of any efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)) during the preceding fiscal year;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under clause (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(T) of the INA (8 U.S.C. §

- 1101(a)(15)(T)) during the preceding fiscal year, broken down by the number of such persons described in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of such clause (ii);
- The amount of federal funds expended in direct benefits paid to individuals described directly above in conjunction with T visa status;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)) during the preceding fiscal year;
- The mean and median time in which it takes to adjudicate applications submitted under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the INA, including the time between the receipt of an application and the issuance of a visa and work authorization;
- Efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time, while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;
- Activities undertaken by federal agencies to train appropriate state, tribal, and local governmental and law enforcement officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking, including both sex and labor trafficking;
- The activities undertaken by federal agencies in cooperation with state, tribal, and local law enforcement officials to identify, investigate, and prosecute offenses under sections 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1592, and 1594 of title 18, United States Code, or equivalent state offenses, including, in each fiscal year
  - o the number, age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims identified for each offense;
  - o the number of individuals charged, and the number of individuals convicted, under each offense:
  - the number of individuals referred for prosecution for state offenses, including offenses relating to the purchasing of commercial sex acts;
  - o the number of victims granted Continued Presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3); and
  - o the number of victims granted a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)).
- The activities undertaken by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and HHS to meet the specific needs of minor victims of domestic trafficking, including actions

taken pursuant to subsection (f) and section 202(a) of the TVPRA 2005 (42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)), and the steps taken to increase cooperation among federal agencies to ensure the effective and efficient use of programs for which the victims are eligible.

#### 22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)(B)–(H), (P)–(R).

This report, the 12th report submitted to Congress since 2004, describes the U.S. Government's comprehensive campaign to combat human trafficking during Fiscal Year (FY) 2014, including efforts to carry out the 3Ps strategy to (1) protect victims by providing benefits and services; (2) investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes; and (3) prevent further trafficking-related crimes.<sup>2</sup> The report provides information on U.S. governmental activities based on improvements since the last annual report and recommendations made by agencies for further improvements during FY 2015.

## II. U.S. Governmental Measures and Activities Responding to FY 2014 Recommendations

In the FY 2013 report, the U.S. Government made 12 recommendations for improving its efforts to combat human trafficking in the United States and abroad in FY 2014. Below is a listing of each recommendation followed by summaries of governmental measures and activities in FY 2014 to implement the same recommendation.

*Recommendation #1*: Integrate survivor experiences and input into the development of federal programs, policies, strategies, and materials.

FY 2014 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- Information taken from survivor interviews was integrated into an update of the DoD Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) web-based training for law enforcement professionals. The training was completed in FY 2015 and will be made available to all in FY 2016.
- On January 14, 2014, DOJ's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) held the Human Trafficking Survivor Forum and Listening Session in Washington, D.C., to hear from survivors on effective, strategic, and meaningful ways to incorporate survivor voice and perspective in technical assistance, training, and outreach; programming for serving survivors; and research and evaluation. Following this event, OVC continued to act on this commitment to survivor engagement by incorporating a survivor consultant in the review of training videos for law enforcement and the general public at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC). OVC also supported six survivor consultants during FY 2014 to deliver training for two separate training and technical assistance requests, and invited members of the Survivor Forum to participate in discussions of

<sup>2</sup> This report reflects information from various components of the Department of Justice, as well as information reported to the Department by other U.S. governmental agencies and departments involved in anti-trafficking

efforts.

6

- how the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Blue Campaign can increase its ability to identify, respond to, and prevent human trafficking.
- In September 2014, the DHS' Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Foundation—a nonprofit organization that focuses its energies and activities on public safety, local partnerships, training, and outreach among law enforcement organizations; assistance to victims of crime; and honoring the memories of fallen officers—launched a new program called the Granting Courage Scholarship to deliver on its stated mission. The Granting Courage Scholarship Program is aimed at empowering survivors of human trafficking through the gift of education. The ICE Foundation awards up to ten Granting Courage Scholarships each year for full-time undergraduate or graduate study. The awards range from \$2,500 to a maximum of \$25,000. The Granting Courage Scholarship Program helps to offset the fees and expenses associated with undergraduate and graduate study, and support the continued success of survivors of human trafficking and exploitation by helping them thrive and by reducing the significant financial burden of education at a critical time in their lives.
- Survivors have been included in the Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking partnership (formed in September 2012) by participating in stakeholder engagement sessions, including providing input on the creation of public awareness materials. The Department of Transportation (DOT) reaches out to survivors for feedback to ensure the department is moving the initiative in the right direction.
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) develops policies, materials, and training programs using information gathered through stakeholder engagements and listening sessions with advocates, law enforcement officials, social services providers, attorneys, and judges. Survivor experiences are relayed to USCIS through the feedback the agency receives from these stakeholders, and USCIS uses this feedback in the development of programs, policies, and training materials.
- DOJ's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) engaged adult survivors of child sex trafficking as peer reviewers for its FY 2014 Mentoring for Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Domestic Sex Trafficking Initiative. These survivors reviewed and rated grant applications submitted under this funding opportunity.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Violent Crimes Against Children Section (VCACS) has successfully integrated survivors' perspectives into training for FBI Child Exploitation Task Force (CETF) coordinators as well as the training of agents, task force officers, and prosecutors involved with the investigation and prosecution of child sex trafficking matters. Specifically, survivors have been guest speakers at the FBI CETF Coordinator Conference and multiple Protecting Victims of Child Sex Trafficking training sessions.
- Survivors participated in the Advanced Regional Human Trafficking Task Force (HTTF) Training at FLETC in September 2014. Survivors were among members of the task

forces, evaluated course material and presenters, and played an active role in course development for future Regional HTTF training courses.

- FBI's Civil Rights Unit (CRU) also integrated survivor experiences into the training it provided. This included discussions of survivors' time with their traffickers to illustrate trafficking models and methods. Additionally, survivor experiences, both positive and negative, with law enforcement were explored to develop best practices for taking a victim-centered approach to these investigations.
- HHS' Administration for Children and Families (ACF) incorporated the input of survivors in anti-trafficking initiatives through multiple program and regional offices, including engaging survivor leaders on the Technical Working Group to inform the SOAR to Health and Wellness Training (<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking/initiatives/soar">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking/initiatives/soar</a>) on human trafficking, development of data collection instruments and pilot screening tools, activities of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (a national anti-trafficking hotline and resource center serving victims and survivors of human trafficking and the anti-trafficking community in the United States), and training for HHS staff and first responders in health and human service systems.

*Recommendation #2*: Strengthen federal interagency coordination on training, development of minimum standards of care, shared definitions, and data-gathering initiatives.

- DoD, in coordination with DOS, developed a Standard Curriculum Toolkit (<a href="http://ctip.defense.gov/Resources/StandardCurriculumToolkit.aspx">http://ctip.defense.gov/Resources/StandardCurriculumToolkit.aspx</a>), which is a collection of resources to aid components in the development of their own CTIP training materials. The toolkit, released in 2015, is intended to develop and establish shared definitions and practices.
- The DoD CTIP office, working with DOJ, conducted an analysis to identify the training needs for DoD's legal community. The CTIP office will make recommendations to key DoD resources, including the Judge Advocate General Operational Law Handbook, based on the analysis.
- DOL continued to work closely with federal partners to identify best practices and common challenges to employment and training service delivery.
- FLETC, with funding support from the DHS Blue Campaign, produced several short video scenarios in coordination with federal interagency partners. Some of these videos included scenarios depicting human trafficking indicators on motor coaches, in schools, at truck stops, and within the home.
- FLETC assisted DOS in creating and delivering training to U.S. embassies located worldwide. FLETC coordinated with ICE Homeland Security Investigations (ICE HSI),

DOJ, and DOS to deliver several workshops to the Law Enforcement Working Group (LEWG), which consisted of law enforcement at U.S. embassies, about how to detect and investigate human trafficking.

- ICE HSI, FLETC, and DOJ have tailored a specialized course, the Human Trafficking Training Program, for state and local human trafficking task forces consisting of agents, prosecutors, and victim assistance specialists. This four-day course includes interactive classroom instruction, interview laboratories, and a final assignment in which the teams share how they will implement new, proactive techniques upon their return, using skills taught during the course.
- DOJ's Civil Rights Division's (CRT) Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU) participated in the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Expert Working Group on Human Trafficking and Research, which addressed shared definitions and data-gathering initiatives.
- HTPU trained personnel from DoD and the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to identify and respond to forced labor indicators in U.S. military installations.
- HTPU trained Pacific region federal law enforcement and U.S. Coast Guard personnel on countering maritime human trafficking threats.
- HTPU delivered in-service training to FBI personnel at the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia.
- HTPU partnered with DOL to train federal and state labor inspectors in the identification of labor trafficking indicators at the Interstate Labor Standards Association National Conference.
- The Department of Agriculture (USDA) invited the DOS TIP Office to present current and ongoing federal efforts, definitions, and collaboration opportunities for USDA employees across the federal spectrum.
- USDA participates in the National Security Council's Human Trafficking in the Supply Chain Interagency Policy Committee.
- USDA uses DHS Blue Campaign human trafficking awareness training, posters and indicator cards, and the national trafficking hotlines information to support awareness within USDA.
- USDA coordinated with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to include USDA personnel in Countering Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) training in Bangkok, Thailand.

- In April 2014, the SPOG Research and Data Committee members held a two-and-a-half-day meeting of research and evaluation experts in trafficking in persons, convened by NIJ to allow leading experts from around the world to discuss the most pressing data gaps and help share the future direction for research on human trafficking. The Research and Data Committee also brought in leading academics, practitioners, and researchers on several occasions to brief the Committee on their latest research findings.
- DOS funded research on the sectors and commodities at greatest risk for human trafficking or trafficking-related activities. The research included the mapping of federal spending patterns in such at-risk sectors, and members of the SPOG Procurement and Supply Chain Committee contributed to this research through interviews and providing additional information.
- HHS, DOJ, and DHS co-chaired the SPOG Victim Services Committee, which worked
  with other federal agencies to release the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States, 2013–2017* (Federal Strategic Action
  Plan), which included many action items of coordination and collaboration in the
  development of standards of care, shared definitions and terminology, and data
  collection. The report is available online at <a href="http://www.ovc.gov/pubs/FederalHumanTraffickingStrategicPlan.pdf">http://www.ovc.gov/pubs/FederalHumanTraffickingStrategicPlan.pdf</a>.
- The SPOG Grantmaking Committee shared grant evaluation and data collection standards among domestic and international grantmaking agencies for anti-trafficking activities.

*Recommendation #3*: Strengthen federal efforts to prevent human trafficking through targeted awareness and other intervention efforts, including addressing demand factors driving human trafficking.

- DoD's General Awareness and General Awareness Refresher training courses target a DoD-wide audience and include content that defines human trafficking, identifying those involved, describing why and how human trafficking occurs, explaining how to combat human trafficking, and identifying human trafficking laws and policies.
- Other DoD targeted awareness training courses have been developed for law enforcement professionals and contracting and acquisition professionals. The law enforcement training includes content on recognizing trafficking in persons, determining how to respond to a human trafficking situation, and identifying how human trafficking affects victims. The contracting and acquisition professionals course includes content on laws and policies related to human trafficking in governmental contracts, the responsibilities of acquisition professionals in preventing and responding to human trafficking, and recognizing indicators of human trafficking.

- The SPOG Procurement and Supply Chain Committee, co-chaired by the Office of Management and Budget, DOS, and DOL, worked to gather data on the sectors at greatest risk of trafficking-related activities in federal contracts and global supply chains, and to develop the Federal Acquisition Regulation rule implementing Executive Order (E.O.) 13627, Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking In Persons in Federal Contracts.
- Through participation in the DHS Blue Campaign, FLETC created nine specific training video scenarios depicting human trafficking. Funding support for these videos was provided by donated funds from other DHS components.
- FLETC produced two web-based training courses during FY 2014. One course has been deemed law enforcement sensitive (LES), while the other is intended for all audiences. The LES course is accessible through FLETC.gov, and the open-audience course will be available through the DHS Blue Campaign website.
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) continues to run an unbranded public awareness campaign called the "Dangers of the Journey to Cross the Border," in cooperation with DHS. The purpose of the campaign is to address children who migrate to the United States without the protections of their parents or legal guardians and often face myriad dangers, including human trafficking. The goal is to dissuade potential undocumented migrants—particularly 12–17-year-old children from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—from embarking on the dangerous trek north to attempt to enter the United States illegally via Mexico. Intended audiences include both the children themselves and their parents or guardians.
- DHS Office of Health Affairs (OHA) provided materials and briefings tailored for medical first responders to local, state, and tribal emergency management and law enforcement across the country to raise awareness of the indicators of human trafficking. OHA specifically worked to expand human trafficking awareness among tribal Emergency Medical Services (EMS) organizations by presenting at the National Joint Tribal Emergency Management Conference in Spokane, Washington, on August 15, 2014.
- The DHS Blue Campaign continues developing new materials to enhance public awareness and explain the services and resources available to human trafficking victims. Blue Campaign also designed new materials specifically for first responders. These materials are disseminated across the United States, are available for order or download, and are regularly distributed to foreign embassies in the United States by DOS. Blue Campaign awareness posters were placed in 14 airports, with multiple displays at each of these airports, and more than 300 truck stops nationwide.
- DHS continued to engage in a multifaceted public affairs and media campaign to raise awareness about the crime of human trafficking and its efforts to combat it. As of November 16, 2014, the DHS "Out of the Shadows" television public service

announcement had aired 50,479 times in English and Spanish. As of November 16, 2014, the DHS "Out of the Shadows" radio public service announcement had aired 10,962 times in English and Spanish.

- The FBI's VCACS engages in a robust interdiction program targeting child sex trafficking associated with large conferences, sporting events, and other events. Through this effort, the VCACS has successfully worked to coordinate local, state, and federal resources, and also facilitated training sessions in an effort to develop law enforcement capabilities beyond the particular event. Based on the positive results of the efforts to date, the VCACS continued this effort in FY 2015.
- FBI Civil Rights Program special agents and CRU regularly provided training to community groups, faith-based organizations, educators and students, business leaders, and the general public to increase awareness of human trafficking within the United States. The presentations included discussions on the need to reduce demand through robust prosecutions and continual awareness campaigns.
- DOS conducted competitive grant reviews to support protection, prosecution, and prevention projects worldwide to address both sex and labor trafficking and to support efforts focused on child sex tourism, demand reduction, debt bondage, and forced child labor, among other topics.
- The DOS TIP Office helps strengthen governmental structural and legal frameworks via country-specific programming as well as through global short-term, targeted training and technical assistance. In FY 2014, these efforts resulted in the creation or strengthening of anti-trafficking laws, policies, or agreements in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Djibouti, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Lesotho, Maldives, Mexico, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, and Swaziland.
- In Bangladesh, a DOS TIP Office grantee has integrated a human trafficking prevention awareness course into the government's orientation program for migrant workers. The course reaches up to 1,000 migrant workers each month bound for the Middle East and East Asia.
- DOS finalized and released in late 2013 a new online course entitled "Human Trafficking Awareness Training" to improve DOS personnel's understanding of the signs of human trafficking and DOS reporting obligations. This interactive course, which includes case studies, defines human trafficking, identifies red flags, and outlines the federal government's strong policies to combat human trafficking, including the prohibition of the procurement of commercial sex.
- USDA launched human trafficking awareness training on the AgLearn learning management system, and it is now available to over 100,000 employees within all 50 states and across the world.

- As noted earlier, USDA uses DHS Blue Campaign human trafficking awareness training, posters and indicator cards, and the national trafficking hotlines information to support awareness within the department.
- In September 2014, HHS piloted targeted training on human trafficking for health care providers through the SOAR to Health and Wellness initiative in Boston, Massachusetts; Atlanta, Georgia; Oakland, California; Houston, Texas; and New Town and Williston, North Dakota.
- HHS ACF provided \$2 million in grant funding to strengthen the capacity of the child welfare system to respond to human trafficking, including funding for training initiatives.
- HHS ACF included human trafficking in annual grants to Native American communities through the Social and Economic Development Strategies funding opportunity.

*Recommendation #4*: Strengthen federal coordination and collaboration at local and regional levels within and across agency programs and offices.

- DoD's Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) partnered with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy on President Obama's "Big Data Research and Development Initiative" to develop an anti-trafficking technology program called "Memex" that uses data pulled from the public web to find patterns and reveal trafficking rings. Tools developed under this program contributed to opening 20 new sex trafficking investigations and have been used in eight open indictments and one case at trial (which resulted in a conviction) by the Manhattan (New York) District Attorney.
- DOL helped to facilitate federal engagement with state labor enforcement agencies through the Interstate Labor Standards Association, including by coordinating a panel in August 2014.
- DOJ's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) staff worked closely with editorial staff of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to coordinate the content of the July 2014 issue of the organization's *The Police Chief* magazine, which is distributed in hard copy to IACP members and made available electronically on the IACP web site. The issue featured information and articles from a broad spectrum of federal and local law enforcement agencies and covered topics relative to such areas as investigations and victim support.
- BJA staff coordinated an educational workshop for small law enforcement agency
  executives and leaders. The workshop, presented during the 2014 IACP Conference,
  included subject-matter experts who provided an overview of current trends in human
  trafficking and information regarding resources available to law enforcement agencies to
  help them engage their communities in fighting human trafficking, conduct effective
  investigations, and ensure that the needs of human trafficking victims are appropriately

- addressed. More than 200 law enforcement executives, command staff, and other conference attendees attended the workshop.
- USCIS continued work within DHS and with other federal governmental partners, including DOJ and DOL, to provide information and training on law enforcement certifications for T and U nonimmigrant status (discussed in Part V.A.2 below). USCIS also continues to expand its collaboration with state and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, USCIS collaborates within the agency on all programs related to victim protection.
- Twenty-six task force members representing Clearwater, Florida; Arlington, Texas; St. Paul, Minnesota; and Seattle, Washington were selected to attend the Advanced Human Trafficking Training at the FLETC. The one-week course began on September 8, 2014 and furnished information on human trafficking, victim interviews, victim assistance services, criminal law, the TVPA, investigative techniques, and prosecution strategies. This training provided a forum for ICE HSI and its partners to learn and share best practices and intelligence that will enhance current enforcement efforts.
- In September 2014, ICE HSI hosted a subject-matter experts forum in which 55 attendees
  received up-to-date information on human trafficking trends, investigative techniques,
  victim services, legislative updates, roles of other governmental agencies, international
  organizations and NGOs, and the importance of coordination in combating human
  trafficking. ICE HSI group supervisors and victim assistance specialists also received
  training on coordination with other federal agencies.
- DHS' Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in close coordination with the Blue Campaign, developed a pilot program in 2014 to raise awareness of human trafficking across three of its regions, with a focus on federal, state, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and private sector emergency and disaster response personnel and organizations. The pilot program included New York, New Jersey, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. The pilot featured 42 briefings in person and by webinar for 4,200 attendees that provided information on the Blue Campaign, human trafficking indicators, and reporting suspicious activities. The pilot distributed 9,280 Blue Campaign brochures, indicator cards, shoe cards, and tear cards in English and Spanish. FEMA is currently reevaluating the awareness pilot.
- Blue Campaign information was distributed through social media with a reach of approximately 26,000 who regularly visit FEMA's regional Twitter feeds.
- FEMA regional newsletters provided articles on human trafficking to over 1,500 recipients.
- The FBI leads 71 CETFs that serve to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of available resources, deconflict targets and operations, and share valuable intelligence. In

FY 2014, Civil Rights Program special agents participated in 102 task forces and working groups to address all types of human trafficking at the federal, tribal, state, and local levels.

- The FBI Office for Victim Assistance (OVA) staff conducts site visits to their regional FBI Field Office victim assistance programs and, along with the victim specialists, assists in developing and strengthening collaboration with the local and federal agencies in the Area of Responsibility.
- The Deputy Secretary of Agriculture addressed the entire USDA workforce on the issue
  of human trafficking in agriculture, and encouraged all employees to participate in human
  trafficking prevention training. USDA Deputy Under Secretaries and Deputy Assistant
  Secretaries reinforced the Deputy Secretary's message to each of the seven USDA
  mission areas and USDA staff offices.
- USDA met with D.C. Stop Modern Slavery, a nongovernmental organization (NGO), to discuss potential train-the-trainer opportunities to increase coordination and collaboration at the local and regional levels.
- HHS ACF has an anti-trafficking liaison in each of its ten regional offices who coordinates across ACF programs, connects with other HHS divisions, and collaborates with other regional federal agencies on anti-trafficking activities.

*Recommendation #5*: Identify impactful interventions to strengthen anti-trafficking responses in rural areas, tribal areas, and under-resourced areas.

- The Blue Campaign will be funding the production of a training video specifically created for tribal communities showing indicators of human trafficking. The training video will be showcased in a new training program for tribal law enforcement created by FLETC.
- FLETC, in partnership with the Indian Police Academy (IPA), will be delivering a trainthe-trainer course to IPA instructors so they may redeliver a two-hour training course to law enforcement and non-law enforcement audiences in tribal communities nationwide.
- FEMA Region 2 distributed approximately 2,500 Blue Campaign brochures, indicator cards, shoe cards, and tear cards throughout New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, reaching approximately 16,000 people. FEMA Region 5 distributed approximately 3,800 Blue Campaign materials throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, reaching approximately 12,000 people. FEMA Region 6 provided information at the New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arkansas state emergency management conferences, reaching approximately 300 state and county emergency managers. FEMA Region 6 also provided a briefing and Blue Campaign materials to tribal emergency managers in Oklahoma.

- ICE HSI, in conjunction with the DHS Blue Campaign, conducted human trafficking training in both Bismarck and Fargo, North Dakota, in FY 2014. In total, 234 state, tribal, and local governmental and law enforcement officials were trained on trafficking indicators, investigative theories, and HSI's victim-centered approach to investigating human trafficking cases.
- The FBI's Anchorage Field Office began joint operations with the U.S. Coast Guard to address human trafficking allegations in remote areas of the state and at sea in the fishing industry.
- The DOS TIP Office awarded approximately \$18 million to fund 41 grants and
  cooperative agreements with NGOs, international organizations, and universities for
  projects to address sex and labor trafficking outside of the United States in countries in
  which governments lack the economic resources or anti-trafficking expertise to
  effectively address the problem.
- In India, a DOS TIP Office grantee is training village-based activists to organize their communities and has established more than 250 community vigilance committees to empower community members to identify and report cases of human trafficking and assist victims. Additionally, the grantee has formed village-level radio listening groups and is using the platforms to raise the awareness of communities through regular broadcasts and discussions about labor and human rights, how to resist trafficking in persons, how to access relevant governmental restorative services, and how to actively participate in local governance.
- Through the Amber Alert Program, OJJDP provided training on child sex trafficking in tribal communities to tribal law enforcement as well as to the 61 OJJDP Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force lead agencies.
- As noted earlier, HHS piloted targeted training on human trafficking in New Town and Williston, North Dakota, collaborating with the Fort Berthold reservation. The ACF Administration for Native Americans (ANA) held numerous regional and national tribal consultations, including discussions of human trafficking. ACF Office of Refugee Resettlement also continued to fund the national Trafficking Victim Assistance Program, which provides time-limited comprehensive case management services for foreign national victims of human trafficking across the country, including in rural and underresourced areas.

*Recommendation #6*: Strengthen federal interagency coordination to identify public and private partnerships to provide sustainable short-term and long-term housing for victims of human trafficking.

FY 2014 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

• ICE HSI's Victim Assistance Program (VAP) strengthened its coordination and partnerships with public and private organizations that provide social services to

trafficking survivors and victims of other crimes. Victim assistance specialists located throughout the United States, as part of their duties and responsibilities, conduct outreach and training sessions to NGOs regarding the investigative and prosecutorial processes, ICE's victim-centered approach to investigations, and how immigration benefits may provide additional stability to a victim. Throughout FY 2014, training and outreach activities strengthened ICE HSI's multidisciplinary collaboration (e.g., increased victim identification, enhanced delivery of services to all victims, identification of best practices, support of the victim-centered investigation approach, and building stronger prosecution strategies through increased forensic interviews).

- Both internationally and domestically, ICE HSI's VAP Headquarters personnel provided more than 27 outreach and training presentations during FY 2014. Additionally, victim assistance specialists logged hundreds of training and outreach activities covering their respective areas of responsibility that provided practical and interactive instruction to service providers and other federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.
- ICE HSI's VAP, which includes the Forensic Interview Program, provides overall guidance on victim assistance, including training and technical assistance, working in partnership with NGOs, and monitoring compliance with federal crime victim assistance statutes. This guidance covers making referrals to the appropriate local victim service providers, typically NGOs, which work to meet the short-term and long-term housing, social service, and legal advocacy needs of victims and provide case management and other services. Immigrant victims may be referred to legal victim service providers who can assist with determining eligibility and applying for long-term immigration benefits, such as the T nonimmigrant visa for victims of trafficking and U nonimmigrant visa for victims of other serious crimes.
- ACF Family and Youth Services Bureau continued to coordinate with the U.S.
  Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and DOJ on housing services for
  victims of human trafficking served through runaway and homeless youth and domestic
  violence programs.
- HHS, HUD, and DOJ partnered with Humanity United in the Partnership for Freedom on the Reimagine: Opportunity challenge competition to increase innovative solutions to meeting the needs of human trafficking victims. One of the awardees, the Safe Shelter Collaborative, created a technology-based solution to locate and provide immediate shelter services for trafficking survivors while increasing the amount of appropriate shelter available.

Recommendation #7: Collaborate with American Indian and Alaska Native communities and those providing services to these communities in urban or rural areas to develop strategies for addressing human trafficking and ensuring access to and coordination of services to American Indian and Alaska Native trafficking survivors, including with tribal justice systems as appropriate.

- As stated above, the Blue Campaign will be funding the production of a training video specifically created for tribal communities showing indicators of human trafficking.
- Also as noted above, FLETC, in partnership with the IPA, will be delivering a train-the-trainer course to IPA instructors.
- The FBI has begun to provide human trafficking training to agents and victim specialists working on Indian Country matters.
- On November 19, 2013, the DOS TIP Office attended a listening session with anti-trafficking NGOs and experts at the Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- In June 2014, then-Ambassador-at-Large to Combat Trafficking in Persons Luis C.deBaca of the DOS TIP Office gave a speech on human trafficking and participated in a listening session at the HHS Native American Grantee Conference.
- ACF held tribal consultations and engaged Native American stakeholders on human trafficking in Colorado, South Dakota, and Washington, D.C., to inform the development of anti-trafficking initiatives.

Recommendation #8: Ensure that victims of severe forms of trafficking are not inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or otherwise penalized solely for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked, such as prostitution, drug trafficking, using false documents, entering the country without documentation, or working without documentation.

- ICE victim assistance specialists and victim assistance coordinators are responsible for ensuring that victims are aware of their rights under the TVPA and other relevant federal laws. Victim assistance specialists are also responsible for assisting case agents with applying for short-term immigration benefits, such as Continued Presence, on behalf of victims; arranging suitable housing, health care, interpreter services, and other basic needs in the immediate aftermath of a rescue; and ensuring that law enforcement interviews are conducted in a sensitive, victim-centered way that will minimize further trauma to the victim.
- ICE victim assistance coordinators and victim assistance specialists make referrals to the appropriate local victim service providers, typically NGOs, which work to meet the short-term and long-term housing, social service, and legal advocacy needs of victims and provide case management and other services. Immigrant victims may be referred to legal victim service providers who can assist with determining eligibility and applying for long-term immigration benefits, such as the T nonimmigrant visa for victims of trafficking and U nonimmigrant visa for victims of other serious crimes.

Recommendation #9: Implement the recommendations in the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States, 2013–2017 and in the 2013 Building Partnerships to Eradicate Modern-Day Slavery: Report of Recommendations to the President by the President's Advisory Council on Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships. FY 2014 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- DoD has taken action to implement the recommendations in the Federal Strategic Action Plan in these areas: (1) gauge the effectiveness of human trafficking training through the Status of Forces Survey; (2) continue to update and refine its trainings to ensure that relevant, accurate, and current scenarios continue to be depicted; (3) educate troops through targeted media efforts, such as publishing news articles and videos; (4) distribute human trafficking awareness materials; and (5) make trainings more victim-centered and ensure that troops know where to refer victims for assistance.
- The DHS Blue Campaign continued to pursue co-branding partnerships to increase victim identification. The Blue Campaign entered into partnership agreements with the National League of Cities, Arizona Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families, and the City of Phoenix. Through these partnerships, the DHS Blue Campaign is providing co-branded materials and training to raise public awareness and equip individuals with information on identifying and recognizing indicators of human trafficking, reporting tips to law enforcement, and obtaining help for victims.
- DHS, through the FLETC, provided live delivery of human trafficking training and distributed materials, including indicator cards, to over 1,000 state and local law enforcement.
- DHS is in the process of developing a human trafficking guide for faith and community leaders.
- The Federal Strategic Action Plan instructed USDA to make training on human trafficking available to all personnel. This year, as noted above, USDA launched human trafficking awareness training on the AgLearn learning management system, and the training is now available to over 100,000 employees within all 50 states and across the world.
- OJJDP delivered testimony on the impact of child sex trafficking in tribal communities at the April 2014 public listening session of the Attorney General's Task Force on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence.
- OJJDP continued program planning in FY 2014 that resulted in two solicitations focusing on the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC): (1) Mentoring for Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Domestic Sex Trafficking Initiative; and (2) Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Field-Initiated Research and Evaluation Program.
- OJJDP released two resource guides on victim services and the health sector.

- OJJDP collected monthly statistics from all 61 Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Forces on child sex trafficking cases worked.
- OJJDP provided training on child sex trafficking for agencies and partners that recover child abduction victims through its Missing and Exploited Children's Program and the Amber Alert Program.
- OJJDP funded four CSEC mentoring project sites in FY 2014 (through 2017) in Massachusetts, Florida, Wisconsin, and California, and a CSEC Mentoring Training and Technical Assistance Provider.
- OJJDP provided over 50 trainings on child sex trafficking and trained approximately 7,800 individuals in FYs 2013 and 2014.
- The DOS TIP Office worked with DOS Bureau of Consular Affairs and the DHS Blue Campaign to translate the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet into several additional languages. This resource is available online at: <a href="http://travel.state.gov/content/visas/english/general/rights-protections-temporary-workers.html">http://travel.state.gov/content/visas/english/general/rights-protections-temporary-workers.html</a>.
- DOS Bureau of Consular Affairs worked with DHS and the DOS TIP Office to develop a video presentation and to translate it into more than 12 languages. It is available online at: <a href="http://travel.state.gov/content/visas/english/general/rights-protections-temporary-workers.html">http://travel.state.gov/content/visas/english/general/rights-protections-temporary-workers.html</a>.
- DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security created and deployed an online, interactive human trafficking awareness and investigations course that became available to all its personnel worldwide in December 2013 and is available to be taken 24/7 by any full-time DOS employee.

*Recommendation #10*: Incorporate human trafficking in training and technical assistance projects to federal grantees working with crime victims, runaway and homeless youth, immigrants, and other populations where providers may encounter trafficking survivors or those vulnerable to trafficking.

- OJJDP funded four youth-serving agencies to provide mentoring services to child sex trafficking victims under its Mentoring for Child Victims of Commercial Exploitation and Domestic Sex Trafficking Initiative. The projects include identification and outreach to underserved youth (i.e., boys and LGBTQ youth). The agencies serve runaway and homeless youth.
- OJJDP's Training and Technical Assistance Center provided webinars on child sex trafficking targeted to juvenile justice and youth serving agencies.

- DOJ's HTPU provided members of OVC/BJA human trafficking task forces with training and technical assistance on victim needs and appropriate services, as well as victim-centered investigation and prosecution strategies.
- DOJ's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) funded the revision of a curriculum and training for OVW grantees and their partners on building collaborative responses to trafficked victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- OVW, in partnership with its technical assistance provider Futures Without Violence, held a multidisciplinary roundtable meeting entitled "The Intersection of Domestic and Sexual Violence and Labor Trafficking." The goals of the meeting were to enhance knowledge and awareness of labor trafficking among OVW grantees, improve their identification and responses to victims, and encourage multisector collaboration on labor trafficking.
- HHS ACF incorporated training on human trafficking through training and technical assistance providers supporting runaway and homeless youth programs, domestic violence programs, child welfare agencies, and unaccompanied minor programs.

Recommendation #11: Enhance support for victim family reunification efforts, both for victims who have family members in the country of origin who want to be reunited with the victim in the United States and for victims who wish to return to their home country.

- The FBI's OVA has access to Federal Emergency Victim Assistance Funds (FEVAF) that may assist victims who wish to return to their home country.
- DOS' Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) provided \$724,893 in FY 2014 to the program "Support to Trafficking Victims Found in the United States: Global Return and Reintegration and Family Reunification." Implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), this program helps reunite trafficking survivors with T nonimmigrant status with eligible family members granted T visas to enter the United States and supports the voluntary return of trafficking survivors from the United States to their country of nationality or legal residence.
- PRM contributed \$200,000 to the IOM-administered Global Assistance Fund for the Protection, Return, and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking (GAF). The fund assists victims of human trafficking and stranded migrants vulnerable to trafficking who are unable to access, or are otherwise ineligible for, direct assistance under other IOM programs. The program assisted 111 beneficiaries in FY 2014 and has assisted 1,847 persons since its creation in 2000.
- HHS ACF assisted victims of human trafficking through the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Unaccompanied Children's Services, including by providing screenings for human trafficking.

Recommendation #12: Develop training and outreach programs specific to judges, public defenders, and others involved in the immigration, family court, and criminal justice systems that promote awareness on sensitivities related to adjudicating criminal cases with trafficking charges and how to identify red flags in other relevant contexts.

- DOJ's HTPU trained immigration judges and *pro bono* immigration attorneys on identifying human trafficking indicators arising in refugee, asylum, and immigration proceedings.
- As noted above, the DoD CTIP office conducted an analysis to identify the training needs for DoD's legal community and will make recommendations to key DoD resources based on the analysis.
- ICE Office of State, Local and Tribal Coordination (OSLTC) holds teleconferences with state law enforcement associations. The ICE HSI Human Trafficking and Smuggling Unit also participates in teleconferences and provides an overview of their program.
- ICE OSLTC works with the ICE HSI Human Trafficking and Smuggling Unit when coordinating presentations and workshops for national stakeholder conferences.
- USCIS created a webpage entitled "<u>Information for Law Enforcement Agencies and Judges</u>" to provide information on T and U nonimmigrant status, law enforcement agencies' role in certification, and resources. USCIS also developed resource materials and a training initiative regarding Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) status, one of the immigration protections addressed in the TVPRA 2008. USCIS distributed educational materials and conducted trainings on SIJ status for juvenile court judges and child welfare professionals. The webpage can be accessed at <a href="http://www.uscis.gov/tools/resources/information-law-enforcement-agencies-and-judges">http://www.uscis.gov/tools/resources/information-law-enforcement-agencies-and-judges</a>.
- USCIS' Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate (RAIO) developed a training module in 2012 on human trafficking to train all new officers at RAIO. The module includes instruction on international and domestic laws regarding human trafficking and a discussion of common forms of trafficking, rights and immigration benefits for victims, and identifying red flags in the context of interviewing and adjudicating applications for asylum, refugee status, and other immigration benefits. All new officers at RAIO are also required to complete an online USCIS course on trafficking. In FY 2014, 173 new RAIO officers and other USCIS employees detailed to conduct adjudications at RAIO completed these courses.
- ICE HSI developed a human trafficking training curriculum that can be tailored to the individual audience, which includes judges, public defenders, and others involved in the immigration, family court, and criminal justice systems.

- In FY 2014, ICE HSI staff gave training to 1,450 foreign law enforcement personnel, judges, and attorneys in Lithuania, Colombia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Hungary, El Salvador, Cambodia, Thailand, Uruguay, and Mexico. This training can also be tailored for a domestic audience per request.
- Funded by OJJDP, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking is the result of a partnership among OJJDP, NCJFCJ, Futures Without Violence, and the Human Rights Project for Girls. Through a roundtable of experts from across the nation, NCJFCJ created a curriculum to assist judicial officers in better understanding the dynamics of domestic child sex trafficking, as well as the applicable laws and legalities involving trafficking victims, and learning ways to identify children who are at risk of being trafficked or are being trafficked and how to connect them to appropriate services.
- The DOS TIP Office, through its global short-term training and technical assistance, supported trainings for more than 200 criminal justice practitioners, including judges, magistrates, prosecutors, and law enforcement officials, in nine countries: Algeria, Cabo Verde, Republic of the Congo, Kiribati, Morocco, Panama, Sierra Leone, Tonga, and Turkmenistan.

#### III. FY 2015 Recommendations

To effectively combat human trafficking both in the United States and abroad, U.S. governmental agencies recommended 13 actions during FY 2015. These 13 recommendations reflect careful consideration by multiple agencies of concrete measures that can be most effective to further U.S. governmental anti-trafficking efforts:

- 1. Prepare public awareness materials that are specifically intended for distribution to the general public and to community volunteers, as well as for intermediary professionals and organizations working with or conducting outreach to potential domestic victims of trafficking.
- 2. Strengthen efforts to ensure that Limited English Proficient persons are provided meaningful access to anti-trafficking and victim-based information as well as to resources, benefits, and other services.
- 3. Provide materials in alternative formats and include captioning and American Sign Language interpreters to provide equal access to information.
- 4. Integrate survivor experiences into awareness and outreach activities.
- 5. Collaborate with survivors to improve programs, policies, strategies, training, and materials.
- 6. Expand knowledge of services for human trafficking victims in other countries, specifically the U.S. border countries of Mexico and Canada.
- 7. Develop research-based protocol for working domestic minor sex trafficking cases and provide training on this protocol to agents and victim assistance personnel.

- 8. Enhance interagency collaboration to expand our knowledge about providing comprehensive services to victims, identifying gaps in services, and how to address them.
- 9. Enhance methods to provide resources to victims in child sex tourism cases.
- 10. Develop training on human trafficking in Indian Country and the Bakken region for agents and victim assistance personnel.
- 11. Engage in culturally-based efforts to strengthen coordination among justice systems for and the provision of services to Native American trafficking victims.
- 12. Increase collaboration with international law enforcement and victim services partners to identify potential human trafficking victims and traffickers.
- 13. Increase screening to identify trafficked persons, including among at-risk youth, detained individuals, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations.

#### IV. Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims

The success of U.S. governmental efforts to combat human trafficking domestically hinges on pursuing a victim-centered approach. All U.S. governmental agencies are committed to providing victims with access to the services and benefits provided by the TVPA. Because the ability of aliens to access governmental benefits had been curtailed by federal legislation since 1996,<sup>3</sup> the TVPA created a mechanism for allowing certain non-citizen trafficking victims to access benefits and services from which they might otherwise be barred. The funds provided under the TVPA by the federal government for direct services to victims are dedicated to assist non-U.S. citizen victims and may not be used to assist U.S. citizen victims. While U.S. citizen victims are statutorily eligible for other federal crime victim benefits and public benefit entitlement programs, there is currently little data to assess the extent to which U.S. citizen trafficking victims are accessing the benefits for which they are eligible.

Under sections 107(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the TVPA (22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1) and (b)(2)), various federal agencies must extend some existing benefits to human trafficking victims and are authorized to provide grants to facilitate such assistance. The section below details the activities of HHS, DHS, DOJ, DOL, and LSC to implement sections 107(b) and 107(c) of the TVPA. It also describes DOS' victim assistance efforts.

- A. Department of Health and Human Services
- 1. Increased Capacity and Leadership on Trafficking in Persons

ACF serves as the lead HHS agency to combat human trafficking and modern forms of slavery by administering anti-trafficking programs through grants and contracts and collaborating with federal, state, tribal, and local governmental and nongovernmental organizations. In FY 2014, ACF continued to operate the Anti-Trafficking Initiatives Working

24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity and Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, 110 Stat. 2105.

Group across multiple human service programs, including the Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary; Children's Bureau; Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB); ANA; ORR; Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE); Office of Regional Operations; Office of Public Affairs; Office of Community Services; Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response; and anti-trafficking liaisons in each of ACF's ten regional offices.

In FY 2014, HHS continued to convene a department-wide working group on human trafficking to strengthen the bridge between health and human service responses to human trafficking, including participation from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Health Resources and Services Administration, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. One of the major initiatives of the HHS working group was to pilot targeted training for health care providers on the scope, indicators, and trauma-informed practices related to serving victims of human trafficking.

#### 2. Benefits and Services to Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking

The TVPA designated HHS as the agency responsible for helping foreign trafficking victims become eligible to receive benefits and services so they can rebuild their lives safely in the United States. The Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division (ATIP) in ORR within ACF performs the following service-related activities under the TVPA: (1) issues certifications to non-U.S. citizen, non-Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) adult human trafficking victims who are willing to assist in the investigation and prosecution of a trafficking crime and have received Continued Presence (CP) or made a bona fide application for a T Visa that was not denied; (2) issues Eligibility Letters to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR child human trafficking victims (i.e., minors); (3) provides services and case management to foreign victims of trafficking through a network of service providers across the United States; and (4) builds capacity nationally through training and technical assistance and operation of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) (see Part IV.A.2.d below).

#### a. Certifications and Letters of Eligibility

Section 107(b)(1)(E) of the TVPA, as amended, states that the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, may certify an adult victim of a severe form of trafficking who: (1) is willing to assist in every reasonable way in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of human trafficking, or who is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (2) has made a bona fide application for a visa under section 101(a)(15)(T) of the INA that has not been denied; or is a person whose continued presence in the United States the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security are ensuring in order to facilitate prosecutions. 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)(E).

The TVPA authorizes the "certification" of adult victims to receive certain federally funded benefits and services, such as cash assistance, medical care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, and housing. HHS notifies an adult victim of trafficking of his or her eligibility for benefits and services by means of a "Certification Letter." Although not required to receive HHS certification, a child who is found to be a trafficking victim receives an "Eligibility Letter" from HHS to obtain the same types of benefits and services. Moreover, upon receipt of credible information that an alien child who is seeking assistance may have been

subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, HHS can issue an "Interim Assistance Letter" providing the child interim eligibility for benefits and services for up to 90 days, during which time HHS will determine the child's eligibility for long-term assistance.

On March 28, 2001, the HHS Secretary delegated the authority to conduct human trafficking victim certification activities to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, who in turn re-delegated this authority to the Director of ORR. On March 23, 2009, the HHS Secretary delegated the authority to provide interim assistance to potential child trafficking victims to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, who further delegated this authority to the Director of ORR in April 2009.

In FY 2014, ORR issued 530 Certification Letters to adults and 219 Eligibility Letters to children, for a total of 749 letters issued (see the chart below).

Fiscal Year	Number of Eligibility Letters Issued to Children	Number of Certification Letters Issued to Adults	Total Letters Issued
2001	4	194	198
2002	18	81	99
2003	6	145	151
2004	16	147	163
2005	34	197	231
2006	20	214	234
2007	33	270	303
2008	31	286	317
2009	50	330	380
2010	92	449	541
2011	101	463	564
2012	103	366	469
2013	114	406	520
2014	219	530	749
TOTAL	841	4,078	4,919

Of the adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2014, 69 percent were female (compared to 70 percent in FY 2013) and 31 percent were male. Seventy-four percent of all victims certified in FY 2014 were victims of labor trafficking, approximately 19 percent were sex trafficking victims, and seven percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking. Females comprised 59 percent of labor trafficking victims, 98 percent of sex trafficking victims, and 97 percent of victims of both labor and sex trafficking.

Of the child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2014, 40 percent were female (compared with 43 percent in FY 2013) and 60 percent were male. Over 66 percent of child victims who received Eligibility Letters were labor trafficking victims (down from 67 percent in FY 2013), 31 percent were sex trafficking victims (compared with 30 percent in FY 2013), and

three percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking, which is the same percentage as in FY 2013.

In FY 2014, Certification and Eligibility letters were provided to victims or their representatives in 38 states, Washington, D.C., and the Northern Mariana Islands. Certified victims came from 58 countries in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The following chart depicts the top five countries of origin of adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2014:

Country of Origin	Number of Adult Victims Who Received Certification Letters	Percentage of Total <sup>4</sup>
Philippines	166	31
Mexico	109	21
Honduras	33	6
Guatemala	24	5
China	20	4

The following chart depicts the top four countries of origin of child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2014:

Country of Origin	Number of Child Victims Who Received Eligibility Letters	Percentage of Total <sup>5</sup>
Honduras	89	41
Guatemala	55	25
El Salvador	34	16
Mexico	29	13

Certification should not be equated with victim identification. HHS grantees work with trafficking victims at every stage of the victim identification process—from initial contact with suspected victims who might not be ready to work with law enforcement or fully relate their experiences to service providers to helping certified victims rebuild their lives with the help of federally funded benefits. Factors such as language, safety concerns, and psychological and physical trauma present significant barriers to victims coming forward. Once they do, these individuals rely on highly trained social service providers, attorneys, and law enforcement agents to help them navigate through the certification process. Nevertheless, other foreign-born victims may elect to return to their country of origin without seeking any benefits in the United States. HHS provides victims identified by its nongovernmental partners with an array of services that

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

will assist them in the pursuit of certification, should they choose to cooperate with law enforcement and receive the benefits available to them under the TVPA.

#### b. Case Management Grantees

ORR has used both contracts and grants to create a network of service organizations available to assist human trafficking victims. In FY 2014, ORR awarded grants to three organizations to provide comprehensive case management and support services to foreign adult and child human trafficking victims, their dependent foreign children, and certain family members. ORR awarded grants to the following organizations to provide per-capita services in specific ACF Regions: Heartland Human Care Services (HHCS) (ACF Regions 1, 2, and 5<sup>6</sup>), U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) (ACF Regions 3, 6–10<sup>7</sup>), and Tapestri, Inc. (ACF Region 4<sup>8</sup>).

Through these grants, ORR funded services to help victims gain access to shelter and job training, and provided a mechanism for victims to receive vital emergency services prior to receiving certification. HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri provided these services to eligible individuals through subawards throughout the country and in U.S. territorial possessions. During FY 2014, the three grantees subawarded funds to 153 agencies with the capacity to serve in 290 locations (service sites). Eighty-three subawards provided services in 67 cities in 40 states. Two of the grantees provided case management services directly to clients.

During FY 2014, a total of 1,137 individual clients<sup>9</sup> received case management services through all three grants, an increase of 24 percent from those served by the grantees in the previous year. This number included 362 clients who received services before certification (precertified), 359 clients who received services after certification, and 289 family members (spouse, children, or other dependents) who received services. (Included in the overall number are 127 clients who received services both before and after certification.) During FY 2014, 81 percent of all clients served by all grantees were adults and 19 percent were children, while 62 percent of the clients were female and 38 percent were male.

HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri also provided training and technical assistance to subawards on service provision, case management, trauma-informed care, program management, and immigration relief and protection available for victims of trafficking. Additionally, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ACF Region 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> ACF Region 3: Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Region 9: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, and the Northern Mariana Islands; and Region 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> ACF Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This number includes nine clients who were served by two case management grantees because the clients transferred from one grantee to another grantee.

organizations provided outreach and additional training to other entities and organizations on human trafficking, HHS certification, and victim services. During FY 2014, the grantees provided training to 1,798 participants and technical assistance on 4,895 occasions to individuals in all the states in their regions. They also provided training or technical assistance to individuals in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands.

- c. Foreign Child Trafficking Victims
- i. HHS Service Provision

The TVPRA 2008 made several changes and enhancements to protection and safety assessments for unaccompanied alien children (UAC) in the United States at the time of apprehension as well as during temporary placement and repatriation. An unaccompanied alien child is defined in section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296 (6 U.S.C. § 279(g)(2)), as a child who is without lawful immigration status and does not have a parent or legal guardian in the United States who is available to provide him or her physical custody and care. The TVPRA 2008 also gave the HHS Secretary new authority to provide interim assistance to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR children (under age 18) who may have been subjected to a severe form of human trafficking.

Under section 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(G), the HHS Secretary has "exclusive authority" to determine whether a child is eligible, on an interim basis, for assistance available under federal law to foreign child victims of trafficking. This provision authorizes the HHS Secretary to make a foreign child in the United States eligible for interim assistance (i.e., the same benefits available to refugee children) when there is credible information that the child may have been subjected to a severe form of human trafficking. Under this provision, HHS provides notification to DOJ and DHS of the interim assistance determination. Interim assistance could last up to 120 days. During this interim period, the HHS Secretary, after consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and NGOs with expertise on victims of trafficking, is required to determine eligibility for long-term assistance for child victims of trafficking.

UAC who are victims of trafficking may be referred to HHS' Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program, which is funded by ORR and administered by 15 states. The URM program establishes legal responsibility under state law for such children to ensure that they receive the full range of assistance, care, and services currently available to foster children in the state. A legal authority is designated to act in place of the child's unavailable parent(s), and safe reunification of children with their parents or other appropriate adult relatives is encouraged.

The URM program offers a variety of care levels to meet children's individual needs: licensed foster care homes, therapeutic group homes, independent living programs, and residential treatment centers. Other services provided include medical care, independent living skills training, educational support, English language training, career and college counseling and training, mental health services, access to legal services for immigration status adjustment assistance, recreational opportunities, support for social integration, and activities that support cultural and religious preservation. The URM program served 113 minor victims of trafficking in FY 2014, including 22 children identified and placed by ORR into the URM program.

In FY 2014, ORR Division of Children's Services (DCS) continued to provide services to UAC through its case coordination services contract. Case coordination between 2013 and 2014 was expanded to increase the number of social workers to from 27 to 67. These social workers continued to provide best interest recommendations and services across the United States by interviewing UAC in ORR care and providing independent, child welfare-based recommendations to inform safe release decisions. Case coordinators interviewed children and their sponsors to ensure that children were protected from traffickers and were timely reunified with family members and sponsors, according to the best interest of the child.

ORR DCS care provider programs continued to receive ongoing training and technical assistance on screening children for human trafficking indicators. ORR DCS provided numerous trainings through onsite presentation for newly approved care providers as well as webinar trainings to the existing national network of care providers. These trainings focused on assessing UAC individual service plans to ensure that proper screening for trafficking is clearly documented in children's case records. Additionally, programs received revised operating procedures with improved assessment tools to include a document that more clearly defined human trafficking with a list of indicators designed to assist in appropriately identifying victims of trafficking.

#### ii. HHS Child Protection Team

Two ATIP child protection specialists facilitate the issuance of all Interim Assistance and Eligibility Letters and provide case coordination for identified foreign child-trafficking victims. These specialists also provide guidance on special considerations for human trafficking victims, including interview techniques, safety planning, and URM foster care referrals when appropriate. These ATIP specialists also provide training and technical assistance to ORR DCS staff and shelter providers, community-based programs, child welfare agencies, and federal and local law enforcement.

In FY 2014, child protection specialists regularly provided training and technical assistance to ORR DCS shelter staff through emails, case staffings, and conference calls. In FY 2014, these ATIP specialists provided in-person trainings to UAC care facility staff around the United States, including in Dobbs Ferry, New York; Baltimore, Maryland; and Bristow, Virginia. Child protection specialists also provided training to the DCS federal field specialists and case coordinators.

During FY 2014, child protection specialists facilitated trainings with advocates, attorneys, and service providers in various cities throughout the United States. The trainings covered the federal definition of human trafficking, overcoming barriers to identifying child victims, accessing benefits and services for victims, and providing specialized care and safety planning for foreign trafficked children. In addition, ATIP specialists provided specialized victim identification and victim care technical assistance to multidisciplinary teams serving child trafficking victims identified in the community (i.e., child victims not in federal custody).

Through ORR, HHS continued its cooperation with DHS to enable prompt identification of and assistance to potential child trafficking victims. In FY 2014, ATIP child protection specialists conducted a WebEx training for FBI victim specialists and other FBI personnel on

ATIP programs, child trafficking reporting requirements, and assistance available to foreign child victims of trafficking. Child protection specialists also provided technical assistance to federal victim assistance coordinators and agents on a case-by-case basis when they encountered potential foreign-nation minor human trafficking victims in their localities.

#### iii. ORR's Associate Director for Child Welfare

ORR's Associate Director for Child Welfare oversees and promotes child welfare practices in ORR's child-serving programs, including efforts by ATIP to increase identification of child trafficking victims and improve capacity to care for UAC. In addition to contributing a child welfare perspective during case consultation with ATIP's Child Protection Team, in FY 2014, the Associate Director provided technical assistance on issues related to child trafficking to state and nongovernmental agencies at conferences and interagency meetings, and to federal offices as they developed guidance to states addressing domestic trafficking issues.

Throughout 2014, in orientation meetings with ORR new staff, including federal field specialists who oversee the care of UAC in federal custody, the Associate Director highlighted the importance of child protection issues, careful assessments, and safety considerations in placement and release decisions for minor victims of trafficking. In the fall of 2014, the Associate Director collaborated with the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC), providing information about ORR's UAC policies and procedures for assessing, identifying, and requesting benefits for minor victims of trafficking in federal custody.

#### d. National Human Trafficking Resource Center

In September 2013, ORR awarded a three-year grant to Polaris, an anti-trafficking NGO, to operate the NHTRC. The NHTRC is a dedicated national, toll-free, confidential anti-trafficking hotline (1-888-373-7888) that is available by phone, SMS text message, email, and online tip form to respond to requests from anyone, anywhere in the country, in more than 200 languages, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, every day of the year. The NHTRC provides round-the-clock emergency assistance and support; connects individuals in need with referrals for specialized victim services; refers tips to specialized federal, state, and local law enforcement agents; provides technical assistance; and disseminates information and training on human trafficking. The NHTRC Web portal, located at <a href="http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org">http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org</a>, is an online forum for information, resources, and training tools designed to build the capacity of the anti-trafficking field.

In FY 2014, the NHTRC received 34,361 calls, an 18 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. Of the total hotline calls, 76 percent were substantive in nature (i.e., not hang-up, wrong number, or missed calls).

Types of Calls to the NHTRC (partial list)	Number of Calls
Crisis calls	1,431
Tips regarding possible human trafficking	4,840
Requests for victim services referrals	3,197
Requests for general human trafficking information	4,423
Requests for training and technical assistance	798

In FY 2014, the NHTRC received reports of 5,152 unique cases of potential trafficking. A total of 839 of these cases referenced situations of potential labor trafficking, 3,652 cases referred to potential sex trafficking, 190 cases involved both sex and labor trafficking, and in 471 cases, the type of trafficking was not specified by the individual contacting the NHTRC. Cases referencing potential trafficking included the trafficking of foreign nationals, U.S. citizens, and LPR; adults and children; and males and females. The NHTRC received 2,602 calls directly from victims of human trafficking, a 29 percent increase in the number of calls from victims compared with FY 2013.

During FY 2014, the NHTRC received calls, emails, text messages, and online reports from all 50 states, Washington, D.C., Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 44 foreign countries requesting assistance in the United States and U.S. territories. The top five states with the highest call volume were (in order by highest volume): California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Ohio, which together comprised nearly 42 percent of the calls where the caller's state was known.

The NHTRC fielded nearly 88 percent of substantive calls in English, nearly 11 percent of calls in Spanish, and one percent of calls in 27 other languages. The top ten caller languages other than English and Spanish were (in order by highest volume): Tamil, Mandarin Chinese, Tagalog, Russian, Thai, Portuguese, Korean, Polish, Arabic, and French. In five percent of substantive calls, the NHTRC call specialists communicated with callers in languages other than English through a private tele-interpreting service, Certified Languages International. Spanish-speaking callers also spoke directly with bilingual NHTRC call specialists.

In FY 2014, more than 36 percent of the total substantive calls placed to the NHTRC required follow-up after the call had ended. One of the most important and complex forms of follow-up, and one of the NHTRC's central functions, is to facilitate timely reports and referrals to appropriate law enforcement and social services entities. A total of 1,230 potential human trafficking cases resulted in a direct report to law enforcement, which included members of DOJ's OVC-BJA Human Trafficking Task Forces, DOJ's HTPU, the FBI's CRU, ICE HSI, the FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces, and law enforcement agents assigned to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), as well as state and local law enforcement and task forces. The NHTRC also reported cases to contacts within DOL Wage and Hour Division (WHD), DOL Office of the Inspector General (OIG), DOS Diplomatic Security Service, DOS Office of the Inspector General, and DoD. In 8,624 cases, the NHTRC provided individuals in need with referrals for social services for victims of human trafficking, the most common of which included emergency and transitional shelter, comprehensive case management, legal services, mental health services, and transportation assistance.

The NHTRC also receives tips and inquiries through email, text, and an online reporting form accessed from the NHTRC web portal. In FY 2014, the NHTRC received 1,446 emails, which included tips regarding potential trafficking (nine percent), requests for general information (40 percent), requests for training and technical assistance (16 percent), and requests for victim services referrals (six percent). The NHTRC engaged in 1,686 text message conversations, 30 percent of which referenced potential cases of human trafficking. The NHTRC also received 1,641 submissions through the web portal's tip reporting system, 52 percent of which referenced potential cases of human trafficking.

The NHTRC also serves as a resource for anti-trafficking information; educational materials; promising practices; specialized tools for service providers, law enforcement, and other key stakeholders; and online trainings and training opportunities. In FY 2014, the NHTRC developed a new NHTRC Web portal that contains these resources as well as the National Human Trafficking Referral Directory, a searchable directory of emergency, transitional, and long-term services in the United States. The directory also connects individuals with training and technical assistance and opportunities to get involved in their communities.

In FY 2014, the NHTRC web portal received 3,144,829 unique page views. The most visited NHTRC pages were the Human Trafficking Overview (173,374 unique views) and Sex Trafficking in the U.S. (164,709 unique views) pages. During this period, the highest visitor rates for all pages were from California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Virginia.

By the end of FY 2014, the NHTRC had received information regarding the outcomes of 813 cases of potential human trafficking. Investigations were opened in 438 cases; in at least 106 cases, potential victims of human trafficking were located, removed from the situation, or provided with services; and in at least 24 cases, potential traffickers were located, arrested, and charged with a crime or convicted (or both). 10

The following are examples of cases that resulted in the successful recovery of victims and in the investigation or arrest of the potential traffickers:

The NHTRC received a call regarding a young adult victim of sex trafficking. The caller had just ended a telephone call with the victim, who was trapped in a hotel room. The trafficker had physically assaulted the victim, who had attempted to escape multiple times, but the trafficker always found her and forced her back into the trafficking situation. The victim was injured and wanted to leave immediately, but she could not contact the NHTRC because her trafficker was with her. With the help of information provided by the caller, the NHTRC reported the situation to a law enforcement agency, which immediately dispatched an undercover agent to the victim's location. The trafficker was arrested and the victim was safely extracted and connected with emergency services. The trafficker was successfully prosecuted and the victim is receiving comprehensive social services.

\*\*\*\*

The NHTRC was contacted by a female foreign national who was working for a family as a domestic worker. The victim reported working very long hours, seven days a week, and was rarely given time off. The victim was afraid to leave because her employer had her documents and she believed that if she left, her employer would report her for stealing. With the victim's permission, the NHTRC reported the situation to a local anti-trafficking task force that worked with the victim to identify options for leaving safely. A law enforcement agent went to meet with the victim at her employer's residence while the employer was home, assisted the victim in packing her belongings, and asked the employer for the victim's documents. After the victim was interviewed, she was connected with an attorney and a victim specialist to help her understand eligibility for services.

<sup>10</sup> The NHTRC often learns of case outcomes several months after the case has been reported, and in many cases outcomes are received the following fiscal year.

33

\*\*\*\*

The NHTRC responded to a case involving adult and minor foreign national male victims of sex trafficking. The hotline received a series of calls over the course of the year and helped some of the victims escape, connect with services, and report the case to NHTRC law enforcement partners. The perpetrators were later arrested and charged for human trafficking and other related crimes.

## e. ACF Regional Capacity Campaign

In FY 2014, ACF continued the ACF Regional Capacity Campaign, which began in FY 2010. The Regional Capacity Campaign furthered the establishment of a partnership between the ten HHS regional offices and the ATIP regional anti-trafficking grantees, other Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking voluntary coalitions, and DOJ trafficking crime victim service providers. The ATIP Division provided updated resource documents to ACF's regional offices that included information on regional and national trafficking-specific grants from HHS ACF and DOJ's OVC, and local Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking coalitions, if present in the region. ATIP also provided them with an updated list of NHTRC staff with regional roles.

f. Enhanced Employment Services for Victims of Trafficking Demonstration

In FY 2014, ACF OPRE continued grants to two organizations for the Enhanced Employment Services for Victims of Trafficking Demonstration program to examine the feasibility and benefits of providing enhanced employment services to pre-certified, foreign trafficking victims and other foreign trafficking victims who are currently ineligible for the ORR Matching Grant Program.

3. Benefits and Services to U.S. Citizen and Lawful Permanent Resident Victims of Human Trafficking

The TVPA designated HHS, along with DOJ and in consultation with DOL, to establish specialized programs and use existing programs to assist U.S. citizens and LPR who are victims of severe forms of trafficking. 22 § U.S.C. 7105(f).

In FY 2014, funds were appropriated for the first time for HHS to establish specialized programs for U.S. citizen and LPR victims. In addition, ACF continued to strengthen integration and coordination of anti-trafficking activities with existing programs and services that may intersect with victims of human trafficking, including the child welfare system, runaway and homeless youth programs, family violence prevention services, and the ANA.

a. Demonstration Grants for Domestic Victims of Severe Forms of Human Trafficking

FYSB awarded grants to fund three two-year demonstration projects to build and sustain coordinated services in partnership with allied professionals in community-based organizations such as runaway and homeless youth, domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking victim services programs. The projects will support the provision of victim-centered services for U.S. citizens and LPR victims of severe forms of trafficking, regardless of age. ACF OPRE

provided funding to support the evaluation of the Domestic Human Trafficking Demonstration projects to inform ACF on its efforts to improve services for victims of human trafficking.

The three grants that began in FY 2014 were awarded to Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development – Phoenix, Arizona; Edwin Gould Services for Children and Families – Brooklyn, New York; and Refugee and Immigrant Center at the Asian Association of Utah– Salt Lake City, Utah.

## b. Grants to Address Trafficking within the Child Welfare Population

The Children's Bureau awarded grants to fund nine five-year projects to continue the development of the child welfare system's response to human trafficking through infrastructure building and a multisystem approach with local law enforcement, juvenile justice, court systems, runaway and homeless youth programs, Children's Justice Act grantees, child advocacy centers, and other necessary service providers. The grants were provided through Children's Bureau discretionary funding.

The grants that began in FY 2014 were the following:

- King County Superior Court Seattle, Washington
- Our Kids of Miami-Dade/Monroe, Inc. Miami, Florida
- Arizona Board of Regents on Behalf of Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Chapel Hill, North Carolina
- California Department of Social Services Sacramento, California
- Healing Place Serve Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- University of Maryland, Baltimore Baltimore, Maryland
- Connecticut Department of Children and Families Hartford, Connecticut
- Justice Resource Institute Needham, Massachusetts

### c. Social and Economic Development Strategies Grants

ACF ANA continued grant funding to the Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center under the Social and Economic Development Strategies funding opportunity for program activities, including providing a culturally-grounded support group for young American Indian men aged 16–21 who are at high risk for involvement in commercial sexual exploitation.

## 4. Interagency Coordination and Collaboration on Benefits and Services to Victims

In FY 2014, the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and ACF funded a project to identify a screening tool and protocol that can be used by youth-serving programs to identify youth who are victims of human trafficking; pilot test the feasibility (viability), reliability, and validity of implementing this screening tool/protocol in child welfare and runaway and homeless youth settings; and identify data elements that can be collected and reported in order to better determine the extent of the problem and improve services to youth.

In FY 2014, FYSB within ACF awarded grants through the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program, which included explicit language enabling RHY-eligible persons who are also victims of human trafficking to be served through the 200 Transitional Living Programs

and Maternity Group Homes that provide transitional shelter for up to 21 months, 299 Basic Center Programs that provide short-term crisis shelter for up to 21 days, and 109 Street Outreach Programs providing street-based services.

FYSB continued to partner with FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces in a pilot initiative to integrate human trafficking components into policies and to strengthen outcomes for trafficked children and youth through four runaway and homeless youth programs.

In FY 2014, as noted earlier, HHS, along with co-chairs at DOJ and DHS and other federal partners, released the five-year Federal Strategic Action Plan.

### 5. Public-Private Partnerships on Benefits and Services to Victims

HHS continued partnership with DOJ, HUD, and Humanity United in the Partnership for Freedom, a public-private partnership to spur innovative solutions to human trafficking challenges. In FY 2014, the Partnership for Freedom announced winners in the first of three innovation competitions—Reimagine: Opportunity—to generate new ideas for sustainable housing, economic empowerment, and stronger social services for survivors.

- The Massachusetts General Hospital Freedom Clinic received funding to establish a pioneering model of comprehensive primary and preventive health care services for human trafficking survivors. Lessons learned will be shared with healthcare providers across the nation to inform new policies and protocols that will improve the ability of the health care system to identify and assist human trafficking survivors.
- The Safe Shelter Collaborative received funding to increase access to appropriate, supportive shelters for survivors of human trafficking through use of technology to locate and provide immediate shelter services for survivors. It will increase the amount of shelter available by broadening the base of organizations that can support human trafficking survivors.

### B. Department of Homeland Security

DHS works with local NGOs to put identified human trafficking victims in touch with appropriate service providers that provide short-term emergency services, including emergency medical treatment, mental health counseling, shelter, or other needed services, in the immediate aftermath of a rescue or victim identification. DHS provides referrals to NGOs for longer-term services that may be needed. DHS also determines if victims of human trafficking and other crimes are eligible for short-term or long-term immigration protection or relief, which can be an important step in the long-term health and safety of victims and may put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. More information on DHS' immigration outreach efforts is provided in Part V.A below.

#### 1. ICE HSI Victim Assistance Program (VAP)

The ICE HSI VAP responds to victims of a wide range of federal crimes, including human trafficking, child pornography, child sex tourism, white collar crime, and human rights abuse. In FY 2014, VAP provided support to ICE HSI and ICE Enforcement and Removal

Operations field offices on specific policy and operational issues concerning human trafficking victims. ICE HSI agents worked with victim assistance specialists and local NGOs to ensure that potential trafficking victims were rescued, transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, case management, and other services. ICE also provided funding and arranged for space to interview victims in a non-detention setting when possible during large operations, in addition to referring victims to medical and social service providers. In cases involving minor victims of trafficking, forensic interview specialists received referrals to conduct forensic interviews, provided case consultations, or worked with local child advocacy centers to arrange for a forensic interview. When immediate services were needed in FY 2014, VAP facilitated access for ICE field staff to emergency funds for safe housing, food, clothing, emergency medical care, mental health care, and other urgent needs of crime victims. The majority of the funding for this type of response was provided by DOJ's OVC through an interagency agreement with ICE. This funding supported ICE HSI Special Agent in Charge (SAC) offices by enabling them to obtain emergency services for victims of crime, including human trafficking, when local resources were not available. Victim assistance specialists also advised agents of their responsibility to inform victims of their rights under the law and, as appropriate, share information regarding the status of an investigation with victims.

ICE victim assistance specialists record in the Victim Assistance Database the age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims, but they do not always have information on the Title 18 section of the U.S. Code under which the perpetrator was charged or prosecuted. VAP is working toward adding this additional category of classification in FY 2015.

## 2. ICE Victim Assistance Specialists in Homeland Security Investigations Field Offices

Located throughout the United States are 26 full-time victim assistance specialists who complement the work of more than 250 collateral-duty victim assistance coordinators who are special agents. In FY 2014, ICE victim specialists worked directly for SAC offices in the field and received training and technical assistance from the VAP at ICE headquarters in Washington, D.C. Many of these victim assistance specialists had experience regarding human trafficking victim service provision, trauma, and victim advocacy, and many were assigned to human trafficking groups within their SAC office. Their presence in the field ensured that there was a full-time subject-matter expert and single point of contact on victim issues. This specialized role enabled victim assistance specialists to conduct outreach to other organizations involved in the anti-trafficking arena and build partnerships to facilitate comprehensive response, service delivery, and interagency information-sharing. Since they do not carry the investigative caseload that collateral duty victim assistance coordinators do, these victim assistance specialists were available full-time to assist agents from the point when the victims were first identified.

## 3. ICE Child Forensic Interview Specialists

In FY 2014, the ICE VAP continued to support four full-time child forensic interview specialists, who are available to support domestic and international investigations involving victims—particularly in the areas of child exploitation and human trafficking—and to address the need for highly trained bilingual interviewers to conduct developmentally appropriate, legally defensible, and victim-sensitive forensic interviews of child and adolescent victims in ICE

investigations. (These forensic interviews are non-leading, fact-finding interviews designed to elicit a child victim's account in his or her own words while minimizing any trauma experienced by the child.) If needed, forensic interview specialists also offer case consultation and coordination services, as well as other technical assistance and training to ICE special agents regarding all issues related to victim and witness interviews. Although forensic interview specialists support all ICE investigations involving minor victims and victims with special needs, they were heavily used in child trafficking and exploitation cases.

4. CBP Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Human Trafficking Screening Form 93

The TVPRA 2008 addressed, *inter alia*, the processing of UAC from contiguous countries to the United States. Since 2003, CBP has used the Unaccompanied Alien Child Screening Addendum (CBP Form 93) to screen UAC. These children are screened for human trafficking victimization, risk of trafficking victimization, fear of persecution, and ability to make an independent decision concerning whether to withdraw their application for admission to the United States and accept a voluntary return to a contiguous territory.

#### C. Department of Justice

1. Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance

In FY 2014, BJA continued to actively collaborate with OVC, the SPOG Victim Services Committee, and other federal agencies to enhance the efforts of law enforcement agencies, the criminal justice system, and victim service organizations to combat all forms of human trafficking occurring within the United States.

a. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

The Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program (ECM), launched in 2010, is a BJA and OVC cooperative effort designed to execute a comprehensive approach to combating all forms of trafficking, including sex and labor trafficking of both foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The goals and objectives of the ECM include:

- 1. Identifying victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, within a proposed geographic service region and offer comprehensive or specialized mental health or legal services to meet each victim's individualized needs;
- 2. Collaborating, as appropriate, with local, state, and federal law enforcement, as well as local public agencies, other victim service providers, and nonprofit and faith-based organizations to enhance or expand service delivery to victims of human trafficking and to support coordinated victim responses;
- Conducting training and public awareness and outreach activities within a specified geographic service region to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking; and

4. Conducting a program evaluation to ensure that the project meets intended goals related to service provision and impact on victims of human trafficking.

BJA and OVC agreed to use FY 2014 as an evaluation and planning year to analyze, through several different processes, the effectiveness of the ECM human trafficking task forces, funded under prior year solicitations. Thus, no competitive funding was made available in FY 2014.

In FY 2014, BJA provided \$250,000 in supplemental funding to each of the law enforcement agencies associated with four previously-funded ECM Task Forces: City of Anaheim/Orange County (California), Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (Nevada), Cook County State's Attorney's Office (Illinois), and Harris County (Texas), effectively extending their projects for an additional 12 months. In addition, 11 ECM Task Forces, funded under prior year solicitations—City of Arlington (Texas), Erie County Sheriff's Office (New York), Fairfax County (Virginia), Riverside County (California), Kings County District Attorney's Office (New York), St. Louis County (Missouri), City of Seattle (Washington), City of St. Paul (Minnesota), Miami-Dade County (Florida), City of San Jose (California), and the Ohio Attorney General's Office—continued operations during FY 2014.

BJA expects that information collected during the various assessments and task force evaluations conducted during FY 2014 will be used by BJA and OVC to make appropriate adjustments to future ECM Task Force solicitations to expand the reach of these federally funded projects and enhance the outcomes of work performed by the task forces.

# b. Law Enforcement Task Force Statistics<sup>11</sup>

In FY 2014, BJA-funded task forces entered into the Human Trafficking Reporting System a total of 1,083 investigations. Of those cases, 972 were sex trafficking, 67 were labor trafficking, and 23 cases were not identified by type. There were a total of 1,066 individuals associated with the investigations reported during this period, of which 460 were minors (under age 18). Additionally, 863 were reported as domestic (i.e., U.S. citizen, U.S. national, permanent resident, qualified alien, temporary worker), 41 were reported as undocumented aliens, and 162 were reported as resident status "unknown." There were 440 individuals who were confirmed as human trafficking victims, 434 were designated as potential victims (pending confirmation), and 191 were identified as not being a victim of human trafficking.

During FY 2014, there were a total of 15 active BJA-funded law enforcement task forces. All task forces with grants that were due to expire during FY 2014 received either a new grant in FY 2013 or supplemental funding in FY 2014, maintaining the 15 federally funded task forces going into FY 2015.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The statistics identified below are relative to the specific activities of BJA-funded law enforcement components of ECM Human Trafficking Task Forces and do not necessarily reflect those of other entities providing direct services to victims of human trafficking.

## 2. Office of Justice Programs' Office for Victims of Crime

OVC, within DOJ's Office of Justice Programs (OJP), continues to administer grant funding and oversee special initiatives to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking. This report provides an overview of OVC activities conducted during FY 2014.

# a. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program

In FY 2014, OVC continued to provide culturally competent and trauma-informed services for victims of human trafficking through organizations funded under the OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grant program. The overarching goals and objectives of this program include:

- 1. Identifying victims of sex and labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, within a proposed geographic service region and offering comprehensive or specialized services to meet each victim's individualized needs:
- 2. Collaborating, as appropriate, with local, state, and federal law enforcement, local public agencies, victim service providers, and nonprofit and faith-based organizations to enhance or expand service delivery to victims of human trafficking;
- 3. Conducting training, public awareness, and outreach activities within a specified geographic service region to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking; and
- 4. Conducting a program evaluation to ensure that the project meets its intended goals related to service provision and impact on victims of human trafficking.

Within this grant program, grantees provide services using a comprehensive service model, or they provide specialized services for trafficking victims identified within a specific geographic area. Under the comprehensive services model, grantee organizations provide—directly or indirectly—a comprehensive array of services, including intensive case management, medical and dental care, mental health treatment, sustenance and shelter, translation and interpretation services, legal and immigration assistance, transportation, and other services. Some grantees within this program provide direct services in specific service settings or to specific subgroups of trafficking victims. All grantees work to increase the capacity of their communities to respond to victims of human trafficking through the development of collaborative partnerships and by conducting trainings, outreach, and public awareness activities.

In FY 2014, 28 new grants were awarded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grant program. The maximum award amounts were \$500,000 for a period of 24 months. In total, \$10,888,670 was awarded. Applicants applied for funding through two different program areas. Below is a description of each funding category and the name of the organization that received new funding in FY 2014:

1. Comprehensive Services for All Victims of Human Trafficking (includes comprehensive services for all victims, including foreign national and U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident, adult and minor, male and female, and sex and labor trafficking victims.)

- Asian Association of Utah, doing business as (DBA) Refugee and Immigrant Center, Utah
- Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, Inc., Florida
- Community Service Programs, Inc., California
- International Institute of Connecticut, Inc., Connecticut
- My Sisters' Place, New York
- Polaris, Washington, D.C.
- Tapestri, Inc., Georgia
- Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, California
- The Gray Haven Project, Inc., Virginia
- The Salvation Army, a Georgia Corporation for the Salvation Army, North Carolina
- YWCA of Greater Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
- Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, DBA Nihonmachi Legal Outreach, California
- Refugee Services of Texas, Inc., Texas
- The Salvation Army (Chicago), Illinois
- The Salvation Army (Las Vegas), Nevada
- The Salvation Army (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania
- 2. Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking (funding for direct services that are provided in specific service settings or to specific subgroups of trafficking victims.)
  - ARC Community Services, Inc., Wisconsin
  - Bay Area Legal Aid, California
  - Colorado Legal Services, Colorado
  - El Paso Center for Children, Inc., Texas
  - Justice Resource Institute, Massachusetts
  - Miami-Dade County, Florida
  - New York Asian Women's Center, Inc., New York
  - Sanctuary for Families, Inc., New York
  - YouthCare, Washington
  - Breaking Free, Minnesota
  - Legal Assistance Foundation, Illinois
  - Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc., New York

### b. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

In FY 2014, as described above, OVC and BJA continued to administer the ECM. As noted, in FY 2014, BJA and OVC jointly decided to delay making any new awards under this program until the analyses were completed and recommendations for improving the program were delivered. The analyses were completed, recommendations were presented, and changes to the program will be reflected in the FY 2015 solicitation.

c. Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program

The three organizations funded under the FY 2009 OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program grants reached their grant end dates in FY 2013 and completed final data collection activities for the process evaluation. In FY 2014, RTI International, the NIJ-funded researcher, submitted a draft evaluation report to NIJ and OVC for review. The three grantees were Standing Against Global Exploitation (SAGE) Project (San Francisco, California), the Salvation Army STOP-IT Program (Chicago, Illinois), and Safe Horizon's Streetwork Project (New York City, New York). The final report includes aggregate information about the victims served through the three programs and the various ways that services were implemented.

OVC-Funded Victim Service Providers\*

Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program

OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program

#### FY 2014

Alaska Institute for Justice, Alaska Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, California Bay Area Legal Aid, California Casa Cornelia Law Center, California Community Service Programs, Inc., California Zero Tolerance for Domestic Violence Initiative, California Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, California Operation SafeHouse, Inc., California Regents of the University of California, California San Diego Youth Services, California Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, California Colorado Legal Services, Colorado Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance, Colorado International Institute of Connecticut, Inc., Connecticut Polaris, Washington, D.C. Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, Inc., Florida Gulfcoast Legal Services, Inc., Florida Miami-Dade County, Florida

Tapestri, Inc., Georgia
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Office of Community Services, Hawaii
Legal Assistance Foundation, Illinois

The Salvation Army, Illinois
Catholic Charities of Louisville, LLC, Kentucky
Healing Place Serve, Louisiana
Justice Resource Institute, Massachusetts
Preble Street, Maine
Breaking Free, Minnesota

Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota International Institute of Metropolitan St. Louis, Missouri Karidat Social Services, Guma' Esperansa, Northern Mariana Islands The Salvation Army, North Carolina The Salvation Army, Nevada Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, Inc. (GEMS), New York International Institute of Buffalo, New York International Rescue Committee, Inc., New York My Sisters' Place, Inc., New York New York Asian Women's Center, Inc., New York Safe Horizon, Inc., New York Sanctuary for Families, Inc., New York Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc., New York The Salvation Army, Ohio The Salvation Army, Pennsylvania YWCA of Greater Harrisburg, Pennsylvania El Paso Center for Children, Inc., Texas Mosaic Family Services, Inc., Texas Refugee Services of Texas, Inc., Texas The YMCA of Greater Houston, Texas Asian Association of Utah DBA Refugee and Immigrant Center, Utah The Gray Haven Project, Inc., Virginia YouthCare, Washington ARC Community Services, Inc., Wisconsin

\*Some of the listed providers may have multiple OVC awards.

# d. OVC Grantee Victim Service Statistics<sup>12</sup>

From the inception of the program in January 2003 through June 2014, OVC grantees provided services to 7,122 individuals identified as victims of human trafficking or "potential" victims of human trafficking. <sup>13</sup> Potential victims referred to an OVC grantee organization for services are included in the total number of trafficking clients served. Potential victims are eligible to receive services under the OVC grants while the service provider completes assessments to determine whether the individual meets the definition of human trafficking as defined by the TVPA. OVC grant funds have been used to provide services for victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, U.S. citizen and foreign national victims, males and females, and adults and minors.

1:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The service statistics and trends identified within this section of OVC's report are specific to the activities funded by OVC and may not reflect statistics reported by other federal agencies or entities providing direct services for victims of human trafficking.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Calculated using statistics from the *Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons for FY 2013* (5,756) plus the number of new victims enrolled in OVC grant programs between July 2013 and June 2014 (1,366).

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized reporting tool, the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS), to collect performance measurement data and submit reports to OVC on a semi-annual basis: January and July of each year. In March 2012, OVC launched an updated, online version of TIMS, and throughout most of the year, grantees transitioned their data from the old Microsoft Access database to the new, more user-friendly TIMS Online.

Consistent with previous Attorney General human trafficking reports, OVC is providing victim service data for the one-year period for which victim service data is available through TIMS and has been thoroughly reviewed by OVC. The statistics and general trends provided below reflect the activities of 34 OVC grantees in TIMS during the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, across the following three grant programs:

- The OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program
- The OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program
- The OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Trafficking Demonstration Program<sup>14</sup>

For each report period, OVC collects the unduplicated number of individuals identified and served by each OVC grantee. During the one-year period for which statistics are available, OVC grantees reported enrolling 1,366 new trafficking clients into their programs and providing them with direct services. Below is a breakdown of the new client cases across the three programs:

- 765 new client cases through the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grants.
- 601 new client cases through the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking grants.
- 0 new client cases through the Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program.

OVC grantees typically worked with victims of human trafficking across multiple report periods, providing ongoing case management, emotional support, legal services, and supporting access to a wide range of services within a community. Over the one-year period included in this report, OVC grantees reported 2,782 "open client cases" within the TIMS database. This number includes the new victims enrolled in the program (1,366) and existing clients from previous report periods that require ongoing services. The breakdown of the open client cases reported for each grant program within the TIMS database for each report period is provided in the table below.

Total Individuals Served (Open Client Cases) – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014				
Grant Type				
Services Grant	1,667			
Enhanced Collaborative	1,107			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The last reporting period for the Domestic Minor Trafficking Grant was July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

-

Total Individuals Served (Open Client Cases) – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014					
Grant Type					
Domestic Minor	8				
TOTAL	2,782				

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve both foreign national and U.S. citizen victims of human trafficking. Of the open client cases reported by the 34 grantee organizations during the one-year period from July 2013 through June 2014, approximately 55 percent of the victims served were foreign national victims, and 45 percent were U.S. citizens or LPR.

Individuals Served by Citizenship – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014							
Citizenship	Services Grant	Enhanced Collaborative	Domestic Minor	TOTAL			
Foreign National	1,066	462	0	1,528			
U.S. Citizen (including LPR)	601	645	8	1,254			
TOTAL	1,667	1,107	8	2,782			

During the period from July 2013 through June 2014, approximately 54 percent of open client cases were identified as sex trafficking, 38 percent were identified as labor trafficking, six percent involved both sex and labor trafficking, and two percent were classified by the grantee as "other" or "unknown."

Individuals Served by Type of Trafficking – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014							
Type of Trafficking	Services Grant	Enhanced Collaborative	Domestic Minor	TOTAL			
Sex	764	738	8	1,510			
Labor	782	283	0	1,065			
Both	95	62	0	157			
Unknown	26	24	0	50			
TOTAL	1,667	1,107	8	2,782			

During this same reporting period, approximately 79 percent of individuals served were female, while 20 percent were male. One percent of the individuals served identified as transgender. Male victims were identified in each of the three programs, demonstrating the

importance for grantees to have plans in place to address the service and shelter needs of boys and men within their service strategies.

Individuals Served by Gender – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014							
Gender	Services Enhanced Domestic TOTAL						
	Grant	Collaborative	Minor				
Male	436	126	1	563			
Female	1,212	976	7	2,195			
Transgender	19	5	0	24			
TOTAL	1,667	1,107	8	2,782			

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve adults and minors (under age 18). Approximately 84 percent of individuals served across all programs were adults, while 16 percent were minors.

Individuals Served by Age – July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014							
Age	Services Enhanced Domestic TOTAL Grant Collaborative Minor						
	Grant	Collaborative	Minor				
Adult	1,486	839	0	2,325			
Minor	181	268	8	457			
TOTAL	1,667	1,107	8	2,782			

OVC grantees provide services to a very diverse client population. From July 2013 through June 2014, across all grant programs, the top five countries of origin for victims served by OVC grantees were the United States, Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, and Honduras. This was also true for the last reporting period from July 2012 through June 2013.

As mentioned previously, most OVC grantees deliver services using a comprehensive service model, which includes a broad range of services needed to meet the individualized needs of victims of human trafficking. From July 2013 through June 2014, the top five services provided to clients were legal services (immigration and other legal services), ongoing case management, emotional and moral support (informal and peer counseling), financial assistance, and housing and rental assistance. A total of 336 clients were assisted in obtaining housing during this period, including 149 emergency shelter placements, 90 transitional housing placements, and 97 long-term housing placements.

#### 3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI Victim Assistance Program (VAP) includes 122 full-time victim specialists within its 56 field offices. The role of the victim specialist is to work in partnership with FBI agents to assess the needs of potential victims in FBI investigations, provide referrals and resources to these victims, provide case status updates throughout the duration of the criminal investigation, and coordinate with partner agencies within their communities.

In FY 2014, FBI identified approximately 664 victims (adult and child) in over 400 cases that were entered into the Victim Notification System (VNS). Of the total number of victims,

72%, or approximately 478 victims, were from domestic minor sex trafficking, child exploitation, and child sex tourism cases; and 28%, or approximately 186 victims, were from adult sex or labor trafficking cases or foreign national minor cases. Of the 400 cases in which victims were identified, 73% were domestic minor sex trafficking, child exploitation, and child sex tourism cases; and 27% were adult sex or labor trafficking cases or foreign national minor cases. The FBI also worked with additional victims who may not have been entered into the VNS for various reasons, such as a lack of address to send the notification, unknown parent or legal guardian information for minor victims, victims opting out of notification, and the victim being a chronic runaway. The FBI victim specialists provided an array of services to these victims, including crisis intervention; emergency food, clothing, and shelter; and referrals to resources such as medical, dental, and social services, substance abuse programs, educational and job skills training programs, and legal assistance and immigration protection and relief.

In June 2014, the FBI facilitated the eighth iteration of Operation Cross Country (OCC-VIII), a nationwide law enforcement action focusing on commercial child sex trafficking. Eighty victim specialists participated and assisted 168 minors and over 500 adults recovered in the various operations. Services to minors included referrals to medical assistance, child protective services, residential treatment facilities, shelters, and the distribution of resource bags (containing clothing, hygiene items, snacks, and food card), interview assistance, and transportation. Through a referral from the VCACS supervisory special agents, OVA worked with NCMEC to obtain resource bags called "Hope Bags" to distribute to minors and adults recovered during OCC-VIII operations. The bags were assembled by NCMEC and contain the clothing and hygiene items described above, as well as a food card. OVA collected the Hope Bags from NCMEC and distributed the bags to victim specialists that requested them. In total, 433 direct services were provided to minor and adult victims throughout OCC-VIII.

In June through September 2014, OVA worked with NCMEC to distribute 269 Hope Bags to the field office victim specialists for distribution to commercially sexually exploited youth and young adult victims. In addition, victim specialists were provided with hygiene bags (restoration bags) through Restored Innocence, an NGO in Colorado.

OVA assisted the New York Division with a large-scale trafficking case, providing travel funds and victim specialists to travel to India to provide direct victim assistance and support to identified victims in the case.

FBI victim specialists also provided assistance to victims recovered in human trafficking operations (not just focusing on minors) during large-scale events such as the Super Bowl, NCAA Final Four, and the Masters Golf Tournament. Victim specialists provided crisis intervention and referrals to child protective services or NGOs that provide post-recovery assistance and helped recovered minors reunify with their families. Victim specialists also worked with the recovered victims to obtain food, clothing, shelter, and medical and social services, and provided case updates throughout the investigation. Victim specialists played a large role in the investigation as they built rapport and made referrals to necessary resources—making the victims feel safe and showing that someone cares—which will potentially lead them to being more cooperative during the investigation and possible prosecution.

In appropriate cases, the victim specialists also coordinated with law enforcement officials to begin the process for Continued Presence in the United States (see Part V.A.1 below).

Victim outreach materials were updated and translated into additional languages, including Spanish, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, Russian, and Tagalog.

The FBI VAP includes six child/adolescent forensic interviewers (CAFIs), who are social workers specializing in child development and victimization. The CAFIs assisted the case agents by providing case consultation, conducting forensic investigative interviews of adult and minor victims of domestic and international trafficking, and conducting training for agents on interviewing techniques for this population. In FY 2014, the CAFIs conducted 96 forensic interviews relating to human trafficking as well as 15 forensic interviewing classes to over 480 agents and task force officers. The CAFIs conducted 38 presentations to over 2,300 criminal justice and social service professions in FY 2014.

In FY 2014, the FBI OVA provided over \$11,600 in Federal Emergency Victim Assistance Funds (FEVAF) to assist victims of human trafficking. The FEVAF, a fund of last resort, was expended for victims' bus fare, air fare, lodging, food, clothing, and personal hygiene items necessary to facilitate recovery and reunification efforts.

The FBI's Child Sex Tourism Initiative was established in 2008 to employ proactive strategies to identify U.S. citizens who travel overseas to engage in illicit sexual conduct with children. These strategies also include a multidisciplinary approach through partnerships with foreign law enforcement and NGOs to provide child victims with available support services.

The Houston Division was tasked with coordination of a large scale international child sexual abuse case involving a U.S. citizen named William James Vahey. The FBI's OVA worked closely with the Houston Division victim specialist and case agent to provide guidance and oversight of the victim response in this case, including identification of victims, national and international outreach by a team of victim specialists to provide notification to victims and family members, development of a webpage on FBI.gov seeking additional victims in the case, and creation of a process to collect images of potential victims and preferences for receiving information about the investigation.

The Washington Field Office (WFO) investigated a child sex tourism case involving an American citizen, John David Ott, who lived and worked in Nairobi, Kenya. Ott sexually abused poor, vulnerable minor male victims in exchange for payment of the minors' school fees and basic needs. The FBI OVA coordinated with the WFO victim specialist, case agent, and Legat Nairobi to provide more than \$4,000 in FEVAF for identified victims who expressed interest in receiving medical or mental health services as well as transportation to or from these services. The International Justice Mission was instrumental in identifying NGO service providers in Nairobi in closest proximity to the victims.

# D. Department of Labor

In FY 2014, the DOL Employment and Training Administration (ETA)'s network of over 2,500 American Job Centers continued to offer employment and training services to human trafficking victims, as required under the TVPA. These services are provided directly by state and local grantees to trafficking victims, and ETA does not collect information on the extent to which such services are offered to or used by trafficking victims.

Victims of convicted traffickers must be provided full restitution for the labor they performed. As part of its interagency collaboration, DOL's WHD assists law enforcement partners to compute restitution owed to victims.

# E. Department of State

DOS' Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Victims' Resource Advocacy Program (VRAP) performed overseas and domestic outreach on more than a dozen time-intensive cases of human trafficking and related abuse. <sup>15</sup> Some examples include coordinating logistics of mental health and support services, providing procedures on getting materials for a Lawful Permanent Residence application, and assisting with Continued Presence applications. VRAP also prepared an internal presentation instructing agents how to complete the I-914 Supplement B law enforcement form used to support cooperating witnesses in obtaining T and U visas. At least twice per quarter, VRAP continues to provide resources to individuals once they are identified as potential victims of trafficking, which may start with relocation options or explanation of expectations as they pertain to investigations. Survivors often need an understanding of what transpired and how it violates U.S. laws, as well as information about available resources. VRAP works to provide assurances of safety and to explain the vital role the victimwitness has in the prosecution of those accused of human trafficking or related fraudulent acts. VRAP continues to strengthen relationships domestically with NGOs, particularly those providing legal services and case management to trafficking victims. VRAP works to secure opportunities for survivors to access state or federal benefits, link survivors to local community advocates, and provide nuanced forms of assistance tailored to the needs of the individual.

# F. Legal Services Corporation

LSC is a private, nonprofit corporation established by Congress to fund legal aid programs throughout the nation to assist low-income persons with gaining access to the civil justice system. Under section 107(b) of the TVPA, LSC must make legal assistance available to trafficking victims, who often need assistance with immigration and other matters. LSC has issued guidance to all LSC program directors describing LSC's obligations to provide legal services to trafficking victims. In FY 2014, 12 LSC grantees assisted 179 trafficking victims, as shown in the chart below.

LSC Grantee	Number of Trafficking Victims Served in FY 2014
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	67
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Inc.	56
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	25
Colorado Legal Services	17
Utah Legal Services, Inc.	4
Florida Rural Legal Services, Inc.	2
Legal Aid of East Tennessee	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Funding for DOS' VRAP program is provided from the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Worldwide Security Program funds.

LSC Grantee	Number of Trafficking Victims Served in FY 2014
Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County	2
Essex-Newark Legal Services Project, Inc. (New Jersey)	1
Legal Aid of Western Missouri	1
Legal Aid of Western Ohio, Inc.	1
Legal Aid of Wyoming, Inc.	1
TOTAL	179

### V. Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims

## A. Department of Homeland Security

DHS facilitates human trafficking victims' access to potential short-term immigration protection through Continued Presence and longer-term immigration relief to qualifying victims through T and U nonimmigrant status, which can put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. ICE HSI's Parole and Law Enforcement Program Unit, Law Enforcement Parole Section (LEPS), authorizes Continued Presence, and USCIS grants T and U nonimmigrant status. The request for T or U nonimmigrant status, and the related adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence, is a self-petitioning process, meaning that the victim can file the request directly with USCIS without someone else filing on his or her behalf. DHS provides copies of Continued Presence authorizations and T nonimmigrant status grants to HHS. After HHS receives notification of a grant of Continued Presence or T nonimmigrant status, HHS provides the certification under section 107(b) of the TVPA, allowing for the provision of certain services and benefits.<sup>16</sup>

#### 1. Continued Presence

Continued Presence allows certain victims of human trafficking to remain in the United States for up to one year, with the possibility of extension, in order to facilitate the investigation or prosecution of the trafficker. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3); 28 CFR § 1100.35. DHS, through ICE, possesses sole U.S. governmental authority to grant Continued Presence to victims of severe forms of human trafficking who are potential witnesses in investigations or prosecutions. If the trafficking victim meets these requirements and has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595, DHS must grant or extend Continued Presence, subject to certain exceptions. Continued Presence must be requested by a federal law enforcement agency on behalf of the potential witness. Continued Presence requests are reviewed and, when warranted, authorized by ICE HSI's LEPS, pursuant to the delegated authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security. When LEPS authorizes Continued Presence, an authorization is forwarded to the Vermont Service Center within USCIS for production of an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) and I-94, Arrival/Departure Record. It can take 15 to 30 days to complete a Continued Presence case

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Victims under 18 years of age and those who are unable to cooperate due to psychological or physical trauma do not need to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the traffickers to receive benefits. HHS requires a statement from DHS or DOJ that the alien has been determined to be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons. Such aliens are provided with "eligibility" letters allowing them to receive benefits. See Part IV.A.2 above.

before it is forwarded to USCIS for processing. In an effort to reduce adjudication and processing time, LEPS is updating the Continued Presence Protocol for requesting and sponsoring law enforcement agencies, a tool that will provide guidance to streamline the application process.

As stated, Continued Presence is initially authorized for a period of one year; however, an extension may be authorized for a longer period if the investigation is ongoing and must be authorized for a longer period if the individual has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595, subject to certain exceptions.

In FY 2014, LEPS processed 122 new Continued Presence cases and renewed 98 Continued Presence adjudications for trafficking victims and potential witnesses to such crimes. Two cases were withdrawn and no cases were denied. The average time to process these requests was approximately ten days from the time a request was received from the field office to the time it was fully adjudicated by the Parole and Law Enforcement Programs Unit. This does not include the processing time at field offices, which averages an additional 14 days.

### 2. T and U Nonimmigrant Status

Congress created T nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the T visa) in order to ensure that victims of severe forms of trafficking are able to remain lawfully in the United States for their protection needs and so that they may assist law enforcement agencies in investigating and prosecuting perpetrators. USCIS adjudicates applications for T nonimmigrant status, which is available to an alien who (1) is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; (2) is physically present on account of human trafficking in or at a port of entry of the United States (including the Northern Mariana Islands) or American Samoa, including victims brought into the United States to participate in investigative or judicial processes; (3) has complied with reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking, or is less than 18 years old, or is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (4) would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T); 8 CFR § 214.11.

Victims who receive T nonimmigrant status are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if the law enforcement authority involved certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking or if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines an extension is warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend T nonimmigrant status during the application process for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence. Upon approval of the T nonimmigrant status, victims will receive an EAD to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative T nonimmigrant status for certain family members. In FY 2014, USCIS approved 1,401 T visas for victims and their family members, a drop from the 1,823 approved in FY 2013.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR T NONIMMIGRANT STATUS IN FYS 2010-14

FY	VICTIMS			VICTIMS FAMILY OF VICTIMS (DERIVATIVE)		TOTALS			
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2010	574	447	138	463	349	105	1,037	796	241
2011	967	557	223	795	722	137	1,762	1,279	360
2012	885	674	194	795	758	117	1,680	1,432	311
2013	799	848	104	1,021	975	91	1,820	1,823	195
2014	944	613	153	925	788	105	1,869	1,401	258

<sup>\*</sup> Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

Congress created U nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the U visa) in order to provide immigration relief for victims of certain crimes who are assisting law enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of that crime. Congress provided this relief to victims of certain qualifying criminal activity, including human trafficking. Victims of a qualifying crime may apply to USCIS for U nonimmigrant status, which is available when (1) the alien has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of a qualifying criminal activity; (2) the alien possesses credible and reliable information concerning the criminal activity; (3) the alien has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful to law enforcement authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; and (4) the qualifying criminal activity occurred in the United States (including Indian country, military installations, possessions and territories), or violated a U.S. law that provides for extraterritorial jurisdiction to prosecute the offense in a U.S. federal court. If the applicant is under the age of 16 or unable to provide information due to a disability, a parent, guardian, or next friend may possess the information about the crime, and may assist law enforcement on the applicant's behalf. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U); 8 CFR § 214.14.

Victims who receive U nonimmigrant status are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if an extension is otherwise warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend U nonimmigrant status if the law enforcement authority involved in the investigation or prosecution certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity during the application process for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence. Upon approval of U nonimmigrant status, victims receive an EAD to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative U nonimmigrant status for certain family members.

FY 2014 marked the fifth time USCIS reached the statutory annual cap (10,000) for U visas (not including eligible family members, who are not subject to a statutory cap). Whenever the annual cap is reached, USCIS continues to accept and process new petitions, and issues a Notice of Conditional Approval to petitioners who are found eligible but who are unable to

immediately receive a U visa because the statutory cap was reached. Conditionally approved petitioners are given deferred action status and placed on a waiting list for the next available U visa. They are afforded the opportunity to apply for employment authorization.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR U VISAS IN FYs 2010-14

FY		VICTIMS		FAN	MILY OF VIC	OF VICTIMS TO			
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2010	10,742	10,073	4,347	6,418	9,315	2,576	17,160	19,388	6,923
2011	16,768	10,088	2,929	10,033	7,602	1,645	26,801	17,690	4,574
2012	24,768	10,122	2,866	15,126	7,421	1,465	39,894	17,543	4,331
2013	25,472	10,000	1,829	18,263	8,198	1,440	43,735	18,198	3,269
2014	26,039	10,020	4,056	19,229	8,500	3,017	45,268	18,520	7,073

<sup>\*</sup> Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

In FY 2014, the average processing times for T and U visas were 5.9 months for the I-914 T visa and 5.4 months for the I-918 U visa. Processing times for T visa applications and U visa petitions vary; the USCIS website, <a href="https://egov.uscis.gov/cris/processTimesDisplayInit.do">https://egov.uscis.gov/cris/processTimesDisplayInit.do</a>, provides regularly updated information on processing times. Principal T nonimmigrant status applicants and principal U nonimmigrant status petitioners in the United States receive EADs incident to approval of the nonimmigrant status. U nonimmigrant status petitioners in the United States who receive conditional U visa approvals must request employment authorization after being placed on the wait list and, if eligible, generally receive the work permit within 90 days.

The USCIS Vermont Service Center's Violence Against Women Act Unit (VAWA Unit), which processes applications for T nonimmigrant status and petitions for U nonimmigrant status, has grown in size to reduce processing times and accommodate growing workloads. Recently, the VAWA Unit doubled the number of adjudicators assigned to reviewing petitions for U nonimmigrant status. In FY 2014, USCIS made improvements in processing times for T nonimmigrant status applications and U nonimmigrant status petitions. In doing so, the FY 2014 statutory cap for U visas was met in early December 2013. Despite meeting the cap, the Vermont Service Center continued the waiting-list process for petitions for U nonimmigrant status.

### 3. Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence

Both T and U nonimmigrant status holders can apply to USCIS for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence, also referred to as obtaining a "green card." Lawful Permanent Residence is available to a T nonimmigrant who (1) has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the first date of lawful admission as a T nonimmigrant or for a continuous period during the investigation or prosecution of the acts of human trafficking and the investigation or prosecution is complete, whichever time period is less; (2) continues to hold T nonimmigrant status; (3) has been a person of good moral character since first being lawfully admitted as a T nonimmigrant; (4) has complied with any reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking, or was less than 18 years old at the time of victimization, or would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States; and (5) is admissible to the United States or has obtained a waiver for any applicable ground(s) of inadmissibility. Lawful Permanent Residence is available to a U nonimmigrant (1) who has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the date of admission as a U nonimmigrant; (2) who continues to hold U nonimmigrant status; (3) who has not unreasonably refused to provide assistance in a criminal investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; (4) for whom continued presence in the United States is justified on humanitarian grounds, to ensure family unity, or is otherwise in the public interest; (5) who is not inadmissible due to involvement in Nazi persecution, genocide, torture or extrajudicial killings; and (6) who demonstrates that discretion should be exercised in his or her favor.

In 2009, USCIS began adjudicating adjustment of status applications for individuals with a T or U visa. This was the first time that individuals who had received immigration relief as human trafficking victims became LPR, marking a significant milestone for the T and U visa programs.

In FY 2014, 1,092 principal and derivative T nonimmigrant status holders became LPR.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR T VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FYs 2010–14

FY	APPLIED	APPROVED*	DENIED/WITHDRAWN*
2010	319	459	518
2011	547	441	10
2012	282	923	18
2013	997	544	21
2014	910	1,092	32

<sup>\*</sup>Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

In FY 2014, 10,737 principal and derivative U nonimmigrants became LPR.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR U VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FYS 2010–14

FY	APPLIED	APPROVED*	DENIED/WITHDRAWN*
2010	4,133	2,096	55
2011	3,681	3,870	139
2012	1,951	6,017	350
2013	7,748	3,305	154
2014	13,590	10,737	283

<sup>\*</sup>Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

#### B. Department of Labor

DOL has been exercising its authority to issue law enforcement certifications for U visas since 2010, and continued to do so in FY 2014, referring the underlying qualifying criminal activity to appropriate law enforcement agencies in accordance with its normal procedures. In FY 2014, DOL explored the feasibility of certifying law enforcement declarations for T visas.

### C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has been exercising its authority to certify applications for U visas since 2008, and continued to do so in FY 2014. Under EEOC's U visa certification procedures, the qualifying criminal activity must be related to the unlawful employment discrimination alleged in the charge filed with EEOC or otherwise covered by the statutes that EEOC enforces.

#### D. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI processed 29 new Continued Presence applications in FY 2014. The mean number of days for the approval/denial letter to be received was 33 calendar days. To reduce adjudication and processing time, all victim specialists received training on Continued Presence. Newly hired victim specialists receive Continued Presence training that has been integrated into their VAP orientation.

#### E. Department of State

In FY 2014, embassies and consulates abroad approved 149 principal U visa applicants, a decrease of 12 percent from the year before. Embassies and consulates abroad issued 516 T visas for family members of victims of human trafficking living abroad to enter the United States and rejoin the victim, an 11 percent decrease from the year before. In addition, embassies and consulates abroad issued 2,010 U visas for family members living abroad, an increase of 25 percent from FY 2013.

# VI. Investigations, Prosecutions, and Sentences

# A. Investigations

Several federal agencies conduct human trafficking or trafficking-related investigations, with the majority of investigations undertaken by the FBI and DHS ICE HSI.

## 1. Federal Bureau of Investigation

Human trafficking investigations in the FBI are divided between two distinct sections. FBI's CRU is responsible for overseeing all human trafficking investigations involving adults (domestic or foreign), foreigners, and any sex trafficking cases involving foreign minor victims. The VCACS is responsible for investigating cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of domestic minors.

In FY 2014, the FBI's CRU opened approximately 310 new human trafficking cases. In FY 2104, civil rights human trafficking cases resulted in over 525 arrests, approximately 110 indictments, and 84 convictions.

FBI CRU HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS IN FYS 2010-14

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2010	126	119	95	79
2011	337	188	118	76
2012	306	188	126	106
2013	220	172	116	69
2014	310	525	110	84

To combat the sexual exploitation of children within the United States, the VCACS launched the Innocence Lost National Initiative in June 2003. This initiative resulted in the development and implementation of OCC-VIII. OCC-VIII, conducted in June 2014, resulted in the recovery of 168 trafficking victims and the arrest of 281 traffickers.

In FY 2014, the VCACS opened approximately 573 new cases. These cases resulted in over 2,900 arrests, approximately 361 indictments, and 387 convictions.

FBI VCACS INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE CASES IN FYS 2010–14

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2010	252	1,092	106	119
2011	371	1,332	172	224

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2012	363	1,769	224	302
2013	515	2,380	254	310
2014	573	2,918	361	387

#### 2. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

### a. ICE HSI Investigations

Within DHS, ICE investigates human trafficking cases. Through ICE HSI, ICE investigated domestic and international criminal organizations that engaged in human trafficking in FY 2014. HSI special agents within domestic and international field offices worked closely with HSI's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit (HSTU), ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3), HSI's Victim Assistance Program (VAP), and other units within HSI.

ICE HSI collaborates with state, tribal, and local law enforcement to prosecute offenders and prevent human trafficking from occurring. ICE HSI is a member of the DOJ-funded human trafficking task forces. In addition, local law enforcement officers are detailed to ICE HSI human trafficking groups to work full-time with HSI special agents on trafficking investigations. ICE HSI participates in more than 100 human trafficking task forces throughout the United States. ICE HSI is also part of the Anti-Trafficking Coordination Teams, comprising prosecutors and agents from multiple federal law enforcement agencies (see Part XI.B below).

ICE's objective in human trafficking investigations is to disrupt and dismantle domestic and international criminal organizations by using ICE authorities and resources in a cohesive global enforcement response. Within ICE, the HSTU oversees enforcement of the TVPA. ICE domestic field offices and attaché offices overseas have responsibility for human trafficking investigations, while ICE's VAP is responsible for ensuring victim assistance.

During FY 2014, ICE HSI initiated 987 cases with a nexus to human trafficking. As a result of these investigations, and cases initiated in previous years, ICE HSI recorded 1,770 criminal arrests, 1,028 indictments, and 828 convictions.<sup>17</sup>

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Not all these criminal charges led to convictions for trafficking offenses as defined in 18 U.S.C. Chapter 77. Prosecutors may decide to charge a non-trafficking offense in an investigation with an identified victim of trafficking due to evidentiary or witness considerations. Or a trafficking offense may not be as readily provable as other available violations. As a result, the numbers of trafficking convictions as defined by 18 U.S.C. Chapter 77 are lower than the numbers cited above.

ICE CASES WITH A NEXUS TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN FYs 2010–2014

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2010	651	300	151	144
2011	722	938	444	271
2012	894	967	559	381
2013	1,025	1,877	1,070	816
2014	987	1,770	1,028	828

ICE ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS BY FEDERAL STATUTE IN FY 2014

STATUTE	ARRESTS	CONVICTIONS
18 U.S.C. § 1581	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1583	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1584	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1589	1	1
18 U.S.C. § 1590	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1591	98	52
18 U.S.C. § 1592	1	4
18 U.S.C. § 1594	9	6

ICE HSI does not track referrals made to state authorities for investigation or prosecution of state offenses.

#### b. Forced Labor Investigations

ICE has a legislative and investigative mandate to train its agents and officers to recognize and conduct investigations into allegations of forced labor. Subject to certain exceptions, section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. § 1307, prohibits importing goods made with convict, forced, or indentured labor, including forced or indentured child labor, into the United States.

ICE receives funds from Congress to investigate alleged violations of forced child labor and to pursue criminal convictions against violators. CBP has been delegated the authority to issue administrative orders prohibiting the entry of goods made with forced labor into the United States for predetermined or indefinite periods of time.

The TVPRA 2008 required ICE and CBP to report their efforts to combat forced labor in an annual report to Congress. These agencies work with DOS, DOL, USAID, and other federal entities to conduct outreach and build partnerships with private entities to ensure that U.S. consumers do not unknowingly purchase any item made by victims of forced labor. To achieve these goals, ICE HSI's global network of 62 offices in 46 countries facilitates collaboration in

forced labor investigations. ICE special agents posted overseas strive to maintain a full understanding of all U.S. governmental programs, international organizations, and NGOs available as investigative and informational resources in these areas.

The ICE Forced Labor program is designed to identify foreign manufacturers that are illegally exporting merchandise to the United States, in violation of 19 U.S.C. § 1307 or 18 U.S.C. § 1761. U.S. importers and foreign manufacturers responsible for using forced labor are subject to criminal prosecution, seizure, and forfeiture of their merchandise. The ICE Forced Labor program is dedicated to investigating allegations of forced labor related to the manufacturing, mining, or production of goods that are exported to the United States. ICE distributes its resources between ICE headquarters and foreign attaché offices that cover areas of the world where this type of labor is known to flourish.

#### 3. Department of Labor

DOL is committed to enforcing the necessary protections for all workers in the United States. DOL WHD enforces broad federal minimum wage and overtime protections for all covered workers, including those who participate in the J Visa program. In FY 2014, DOL worked closely with DOJ to enhance mechanisms to detect and refer instances of potential human trafficking identified in the course of its regular Wage and Hour investigations.

DOL enforces worker protections for temporary nonimmigrant H-2A agricultural workers and H-2B non-agricultural workers—groups that are at risk for trafficking. WHD investigates complaints and conducts targeted investigations involving such workers. In FY 2014, WHD undertook specific enforcement initiatives in industries such as agriculture, landscaping, hotels and motels, seafood processing, and reforestation. Under the H-2A and H-2B regulations enforced by WHD in FY 2014, among other requirements, employers must pay proper wages, and not charge (or allow their agents or attorneys to charge) workers for recruitment costs or labor certification expenses. In addition, employers are required to pay such workers' travel and visa fees in many circumstances.

In addition, WHD has enforcement authority over the H-1B (workers in specialty occupations) assurances that employers make when sponsoring such workers. Some of the assurances include the requirement to pay at least a prevailing wage, offer the same benefits and working conditions to the H-1B workers as to similarly employed U.S. workers, and not require or allow H-1B workers to pay the employer's petition fees.

In addition, DOL ETA, through its regulations, requires state workforce agencies to establish and maintain a Job Service Complaint System, which permits migrant and seasonal farmworkers and other job seekers to submit complaints against employers about violations of employment-related laws. States are responsible for publicizing this complaint system. Complaints alleging employment-related violations are processed through the Complaint System.

DOL has issued two final rules regarding the H-2B program that were not able to be implemented due to congressional and court actions. A rule on the methodology used to establish prevailing wages in the H-2B program was published in the *Federal Register* on January 19, 2011, but did not go into effect due to congressional action. In FY 2014, DOL continued to use an Interim Final Rule published on April 23, 2013, to establish the prevailing

wages in the H-2B program. In addition, DOL published a final rule reforming the H-2B program as a whole, including strengthening worker protections, on February 21, 2012. That rule was enjoined. In FY 2014, DOL continued to use the non-wage provisions of the 2008 H-2B final rule to administer and enforce the H-2B program.

WHD assists law enforcement partners by calculating the amount of back wages and restitution owed to victims, provides translation services where necessary, and helps to identify and refer potential cases. OIG investigates fraud and abuse related to DOL's programs, including its Foreign Labor Certification programs, as well as nontraditional organized crime threats that may jeopardize the integrity of these programs.

## 4. Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (Diplomatic Security) conducts human trafficking investigations that have a nexus to passport or visa fraud through field offices around the country and from the Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) in its headquarters Criminal Division. This unit is the primary law enforcement office responsible for the investigation of all human trafficking-related allegations against foreign diplomatic personnel and individuals assigned to international organizations in the United States, and U.S governmental employees stationed at U.S. diplomatic missions overseas. The Criminal Division supports Diplomatic Security's 30 domestic offices and centrally coordinates worldwide investigations with Regional Security Officers and interagency partners in more than 265 U.S. missions. Diplomatic Security plays a unique role in the fight against trafficking in persons as its special agents are located in almost every U.S. diplomatic mission, and they support human trafficking cases at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels in the United States.

### a. Investigative Activities by Bureau of Diplomatic Security Domestically

Diplomatic Security field offices have agents assigned to local DOJ-funded and other human trafficking task forces in the United States. The following cases are highlights of FY 2014 Diplomatic Security trafficking investigations:

In July 2014, a Jamaican national arrested by Diplomatic Security and ICE HSI was convicted in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida on 21 counts of trafficking-related offenses, including sex trafficking, money laundering, passport fraud, and aggravated identity theft. The defendant victimized seven women in the Middle East, Australia, and the United States. In September 2014, the defendant received a prison sentence of 27 years. This landmark case was the first time the recently enacted extraterritorial jurisdiction provision of the anti-trafficking laws was used to charge sex trafficking that occurred in another country. Diplomatic Security and HSI worked closely with foreign law enforcement and NGOs in Australia and the United Arab Emirates during the investigation.

In February 2014, a man was sentenced to 130 months' imprisonment in Denver, Colorado, after being convicted on 89 counts, including trafficking in forced labor, visa fraud, and money laundering. He was also ordered to pay \$3,790,338 in restitution to victims. This was a five-year investigation led by Diplomatic Security, worked jointly with DOL OIG, HSI, USCIS, and the Douglas County (Colorado) Sheriff's Office, into fraudulent H-1B visa petitions

for foreign nurse instructors working for a shell university. Once the instructors arrived in the United States, they were sent to work in nursing homes and the defendants kept 40% of their salaries. The defendants threatened the nurses to keep them working.

As part of the Houston Human Trafficking Task Force, Diplomatic Security and its partner agencies disrupted a prostitution ring and arrested three people who conspired and forced multiple minor females to engage in commercial sex acts. The task force was also successful in disrupting two prostitution rings and identifying trafficked persons at cantinas in Houston. The operation, which resulted in the arrest of 18 individuals, was filmed and documented in "Pimp City: A Fusion Original Documentary."

## b. Investigative Activities by Bureau of Diplomatic Security Overseas

Assistant Regional Security Officer - Investigators (ARSO-Is) are Diplomatic Security special agents specifically assigned to combat passport and visa fraud in U.S. consular sections around the world. ARSO-Is identified 822 cases of potential visa fraud in FY 2014, reviewing the cases for links to human trafficking. In several instances, ARSO-Is found visa applicants made false statements and submitted fraudulent documents in support of visa applications that led to joint U.S. and foreign law enforcement investigations into human trafficking. Many of these investigations led to the arrest of trafficking suspects. Case examples include the arrest of 15 individuals in Tirana, Albania, for their part in an operation to traffic ethnic Albanians across the Mexican border into the United States; the investigation and subsequent arrest of six individuals charged with trafficking and exploiting minor females in Honduras and Belize; and a joint investigation between CBP, Bangladeshi Police, and the ARSO-I assigned to U.S. Embassy Dhaka that culminated in the arrest of a Bangladeshi man suspected of trafficking people from multiple South Asian countries into the United States via Mexico. ARSO-I Dhaka also spearheaded an anti-trafficking campaign in Bangladesh to raise awareness and encourage further cooperation between governmental officials, U.S. law enforcement, and the local NGO community. More broadly, Diplomatic Security field offices continued to work closely with ARSO-Is from trafficking source and transit countries, such as Nigeria, Pakistan, India, and Colombia, in an ongoing effort to identify, apprehend, and prosecute individuals attempting to enter at major U.S. ports of entry on fraudulently obtained visas. Some of these cases were also linked to human trafficking investigations.

### 5. Department of Defense

During FY 2014, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) field offices conducted four investigations of major (i.e., felony) crimes that resulted in disciplinary or administrative action against active duty U.S. Navy members. The offenders identified through these investigations recruited and pandered juvenile prostitutes, engaged or attempted to engage in prostitution with juveniles, or solicited children to engage in sex acts through the Internet. One NCIS field office initiated an investigation into allegations that a foreign national legally admitted to the United States had been forced into labor, while another field office teamed with federal, state, and local law enforcement partners to conduct a proactive undercover enforcement operation targeting prostitution in an off-base Navy family housing community. Case examples include:

- A complainant to the DoD Inspector General (IG) Hotline alleged that her husband was being held in the United States illegally to pay a debt and was not able to return to Vietnam on his own free will. In addition, the complainant felt threated by her husband's family. The DoD IG Hotline referred this case to DOS for visa and passport violations and to DHS since the violations occurred in the United States.
- A complainant to the DoD IG Hotline alleged that a massage/spa establishment in Woodbridge, Virginia, was involved in suspicious activities and appeared to be involved in the trafficking of women for sexual exploitation, prostitution, and criminal activity. The IG Hotline referred the case to Army's Criminal Investigation Command (CID). CID determined there was no Army nexus as the subject was a contractor and the alleged crimes he committed happened off the installation. CID referred the complaint to the FBI, Prince William County (Virginia) Police, and USCIS.
- A complainant to the DoD IG Hotline alleged that subcontractors for Fluor and Ecolog charged workers recruitment fees, and that the workers were living in poor conditions (e.g., torn tents and no heat) in Bagram, Afghanistan. The IG Hotline referred the case to the Joint Staff IG. Following its investigation, the Joint Staff IG concluded that the living conditions were not inhumane, although ongoing maintenance, repair, and improvement were required.
- NCIS initiated a joint investigation with the FBI and Honolulu (Hawaii) Police
  Department involving a Navy petty officer second class who was arrested on charges of
  sex trafficking a 16-year-old. The victim reported that the petty officer had "pimped" her
  for money, provided her alcohol, and sexually assaulted her. The petty officer received
  an administrative discharge from the Navy under other than honorable conditions. He is
  currently pending charges by the state of Hawaii for sexual assault, promoting
  prostitution, and assault.
- NCIS initiated an investigation after two anonymous web tips were received alleging sex trafficking of a minor (17-year-old) by a U.S. Navy service member. The tips alleged that a Navy petty officer third class was actively trafficking the minor for the purposes of prostitution in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia. The investigation confirmed that the petty officer paid for the minor's escort service advertisements on an Internet website and drove her to and from her prostitution encounters. The minor admitted that she engaged in prostitution in multiple jurisdictions and gave the proceeds to the petty officer. The petty officer was administratively separated from the U.S. Navy under other than honorable conditions. He subsequently pleaded guilty in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia to one count of violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3) (interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises) and was sentenced to five years' confinement in the federal penitentiary and three years of supervised release. Upon his release from prison, he must register as a sex offender.
- NCIS initiated an investigation after a tip from law enforcement indicated that a U.S. Navy petty officer second class was engaged in the possession of child pornography and through the Internet had solicited minor children to engage in sex acts. The investigation

found evidence that confirmed both allegations. As part of a pretrial agreement, the officer entered a plea of guilty at a general court-martial to violating Articles 92 (failure to obey rule or regulation) and 134 (attempting to obtain a minor for the purpose of a commercial sex act) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). He received a dishonorable discharge from the Navy, a sentence of 12 years (reduced to 54 months per the pre-trial agreement), and a reduction in rank, and he forfeited all pay and allowances. Upon release from confinement, he will be required to register as a sex offender.

- NCIS initiated a joint investigation with the FBI following a report that a Bahraini air force officer attending the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, and his wife were engaged in forcing a female Philippine citizen to work as their domestic servant. The Philippine victim alleged that since her arrival in the United States to work for the Bahraini couple, she had not been allowed any days off or to leave the house on her own. She further alleged that she had been told by the couple that if she did not listen to the air force officer's instructions, or left the home, she would be arrested by the police. According to the victim, she was not fed properly, provided medical treatment when required, or paid in accordance with her contract salary of \$1,600 per month. Additionally, the victim stated she was forced to sleep in a room with an infant and forced to care for the family's two children seven days a week without rest. The victim was removed from the residence with assistance of a nonprofit agency, and the investigation is ongoing.
- NCIS conducted a joint investigation with HSI and the Porterville, California Police Department that involved a male Navy second class petty officer who engaged in sexual relations with a female minor and videotaped their sexual encounters. He further pandered her to six other active-duty Navy members for sex acts in exchange for money. The petty officer pleaded guilty at a trial in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California to charges that included five counts of pimping a minor, one count of possession of child pornography, one count of use of a minor for commercial sex acts, and two counts of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor. He was sentenced to ten years in prison, ordered to pay a \$10,000 fine, and was administratively separated from the Navy. The six Navy suspects were adjudicated for violations of Article 134 (adultery/pandering/prostitution) of the UCMJ and received restrictions, reductions in ranks, and forfeitures of salary.
- A joint operation involving NCIS; the Bremerton, Washington Police Department; Washington State Patrol; the Poulsbo, Washington Police Department; FBI; ICE HIS; the South Sound Child Exploitation Task Force; and the Missing and Exploited Children's Task Force was initiated following allegations of ongoing organized prostitution in an off-base Navy family housing community. The undercover operation resulted in the arrests of an adult civilian prostitute and her adult civilian pimp. Both are pending adjudication by the state of Washington.

The Army had 28 military police cases in FY 2014. Four cases were for pandering (two of the four cases are still open and pending). Of the two cases that were completed, both were supported by evidence with two suspects. One suspect received non-judicial punishment under

Article 15 of the UCMJ, and the action taken on the second suspect is pending. Twenty-four cases were for patronizing a prostitute/prostitution (one of the 24 cases is still open and pending). Of the 23 cases that were completed, 22 cases were supported by the evidence and one was not. Of the 22 supported cases, there were 27 suspects identified, ten of whom had their charges dismissed or not prosecuted due to a lack of evidence in civilian court. One suspect was convicted in civilian court. Three suspects received non-judicial punishment under Article 15. One suspect received an adverse administrative discharge. Two suspects received adverse counseling. Two suspects were not prosecuted by military authorities due to a lack of evidence, and eight suspects are pending action taken.

The Army had 20 CID cases in FY 2014. Eight cases were for patronizing a prostitute/prostitution (two of eight cases are still open and pending). Of the six cases that were completed, five cases were supported by the evidence and one case was not. Of the five supported cases, there were eight suspects identified. Of the eight suspects, four received General Officer Memorandums of Reprimand, one was fired from his civilian job, one had prosecution declined by DOJ, one was found guilty in a general court-martial, and one is pending action taken. Twelve cases were for pandering (four of 12 cases are still open and pending). Of eight cases that were completed, four cases were supported and four cases were not. Of the four supported cases, there were six suspects identified. Of the six suspects, one was referred to the FBI for investigation, one was referred to the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office in North Carolina for investigation, one was convicted in civilian court and subsequently received an administrative discharge from the Army, two suspects were convicted in courts-martial, and the one remaining suspect is facing a general court-martial.

## 6. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

During FY 2014, EEOC instituted changes to its charge data system to enable tracking of human trafficking charges throughout the investigative and litigation process. These changes were finalized in January 2014, and EEOC is now able to track and report more effectively on human trafficking charges.

#### B. Prosecutions

The Criminal Section of DOJ's CRT and CRT's HTPU, in collaboration with United States Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) nationwide, have principal responsibility for prosecuting human trafficking crimes, except for cases involving sex trafficking of minors. The Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS) of the Criminal Division (CRM) serves as DOJ's subject-matter expert in matters involving the sexual exploitation of children, and collaborates closely with USAOs nationwide in the investigation and prosecution of federal cases involving child sexual exploitation, including the commercial sexual exploitation of minors within the United States and the extraterritorial sexual abuse of children.

DOJ created the HTPU within the Criminal Section of CRT in January 2007 to consolidate expertise of some of the nation's top human trafficking prosecutors and to guide the investigation and prosecution of novel, complex, multijurisdictional, and international human trafficking cases, as well as human trafficking offenses involving transnational organized crime and financial crimes. Since 2007, HTPU has played a significant role in coordinating DOJ's

human trafficking enforcement programs, enhancing coordination among DOJ components and DOJ's federal, state, local, and international law enforcement partners through groundbreaking anti-trafficking initiatives. In addition to providing leadership on coordination initiatives, HTPU has also collaborated with interagency partners to develop and deliver innovative capacity-building programs to disseminate expertise in survivor-centered best practices to law enforcement, multidisciplinary anti-trafficking task forces, and interdisciplinary anti-trafficking partners nationally and internationally.

In FY 2014, HTPU continued its leadership role in developing high-impact human trafficking investigations and prosecutions, strengthening coordination among federal, state, local, and international law enforcement agencies, and expanding nationwide capacity to bring survivor-centered human trafficking prosecutions. As a result of HTPU's sustained partnerships with federal investigative agencies and USAOs, prosecutions involving forced labor, international sex trafficking, and sex trafficking of adults by force, fraud, and coercion have increased 56% over the past five years (FYs 2010–2014), compared to the previous five years, and have more than tripled in the eight years since HTPU's inception (FYs 2007–2014), compared to the previous eight years.

In FY 2014, CRT and USAOs together brought 67 cases involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking (18 involving primarily labor and 49 involving primarily sex); charged 152 defendants (45 labor and 107 sex); and secured 95 convictions (24 labor and 71 sex). Including additional trafficking cases brought by DOJ's CRM and USAOs, which primarily involve domestic sex trafficking of minors, DOJ brought a total of 208 human trafficking cases against 335 defendants (45 labor and 290 sex), and secured 184 convictions (27 labor and 157 sex).

The chart below indicates the numbers of defendants charged, prosecuted, and convicted in human trafficking cases in FYs 2013 and 2014.

TRAFFICKING		FY		FY	
		2013		2014	
PROSECUT	PROSECUTIONS			By CRT/	
		USAOs	DOJ-wide	USAOs	DOJ-wide*
	Labor	18	18	18	18
Cases Filed	Sex	53	143	49	190
	Total	71	161	67	208
Defendants	Labor	31	31	45	45

TRAFFICKING		FY		FY	
		2013		2014	
PROSECUT	PROSECUTIONS		DOJ-wide	By CRT/	DOJ-wide*
		USAOs		USAOs	
Charged	Sex	130	222	107	290
	Total	161	253	152	335
	Labor	28	28	24	27
Convictions	Sex	62	146	71	157
	Total	90	174	95	184

<sup>\*</sup>The DOJ-wide total includes CRT/USAO prosecutions involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking, combined with domestic minor sex trafficking cases charged under 18 U.S.C. § 1591. The total does not include cases involving commercial sexual exploitation of minors brought under other statutes.

#### C. Sentences

In order to present data regarding sentences, DOJ's Bureau of Justice Statistics reviewed the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC) criminal case database to make a preliminary calculation of the average length of sentence for cases completed in FY 2014 that involved the trafficking offenses under sections 1581 (peonage), 1583 (enticement for slavery), 1584 (sale into involuntary servitude), 1589 (forced labor), 1590 (trafficking with respect to peonage/slavery/involuntary servitude/forced labor), 1591 (sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud or coercion), 1592 (unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking), and 1594 (general provisions) of Title 18 of the U.S. Code. This calculation differs from the case statistics presented in the preceding charts because the AOUSC database tracks cases only by the statutes involved, does not indicate all applicable charges when a defendant is charged with more than five offenses, and does not capture trafficking cases resolved by pleas to other charges.

According to AOUSC data, of the 254 defendants convicted in which at least one of the Chapter 77 human trafficking offenses was charged, 241 defendants received a prison sentence, six received a probation-only sentence, and seven defendants received a suspended sentence. The average prison term for those defendants sentenced to prison was 149 months (12.4 years), and prison terms ranged from six to 600 months. Fifty-eight defendants received a prison sentence of less than five years, 64 received terms from five to ten years, and 111 defendants received a prison term of more than ten years (the prison sentence length was missing for eight

defendants). Among defendants receiving a probation-only sentence, four defendants received a probation term of 36 months and two received a probation term of 60 months.

### VII. International Grants to Combat Trafficking

### A. Department of Labor

DOL's Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) funded projects that support efforts to provide assistance to children in or at risk of the worst forms of child labor, including those who could potentially be victims of trafficking.

The TVPRA 2005 directs DOL to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor in foreign countries. To meet these mandates, DOL conducted research and developed a list of goods from countries that it has reason to believe are produced with forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards. DOL published its initial list of goods on Sept. 10, 2009, featuring 122 goods from 58 countries. The initial list has been updated five times (on December 15, 2010; October 3, 2011; September 26, 2012; September 30, 2013, and December 1, 2014). The 2014 edition of the list added two new goods (alcoholic beverages and meat), and one new country (Yemen). The current list includes 136 goods from 74 countries, and a total of 353 line items. The list can be found on the DOL website at <a href="http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods">http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods</a>.

DOL was also required by the TVPRA 2005 to work with persons who are involved in the production of goods on the list to create a "standard set of practices" that will reduce the likelihood that businesses will produce goods using child labor or forced labor. In 2014, DOL continued to promote its *Reducing Child Labor and Forced Labor: A Toolkit for Responsible Businesses*, a web-based resource providing detailed, step-by-step, practical guidance to businesses and other stakeholders to address child labor and forced labor in global supply chains. This toolkit shares best practices for creating and sustaining effective social compliance systems, and is the first such guidance focused on child labor and forced labor practices. The toolkit covers such topics as stakeholder engagement, effective codes of conduct, monitoring standards and tools, and remediation of child labor and forced labor. In 2014, ILAB also published editions of the toolkit in Spanish, Portuguese, and French. All editions of the toolkit are available online at: <a href="http://www.dol.gov/ilab/child-forced-labor">http://www.dol.gov/ilab/child-forced-labor</a>.

DOL plays a key role in the implementation of Executive Order 13126 (E.O. 13126) on the *Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor*, which was issued in June 1999. E.O. 13126 directs all federal agencies to ensure that U.S. governmental purchases do not include any products made with forced or indentured child labor. E.O. 13126 requires DOL, in consultation with DOS and DHS, to publish and maintain a list of products, by country of origin, which the three agencies have a reasonable basis to believe may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. Following consultation with DOS and DHS, on December 2, 2014, DOL published an initial determination pursuant to E.O. 13126, proposing to add carpets from India to the list of goods that the agencies have a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor. Public comments were sought on this initial determination through January 30, 2015. The determination is pending. The E.O. list can be found on the DOL website at <a href="http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-products">http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-products</a>.

DOL has funded several technical assistance projects implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO) to address forced labor, including trafficking-related issues, in Brazil, Peru, and Uzbekistan. Since 2012, DOL has funded a four-year, \$6 million project in Brazil and Peru to strengthen efforts to combat forced labor and support a trilateral partnership involving the governments of the United States, Brazil, and Peru to replicate in Peru some components of Brazil's approach to combating forced labor. In 2014, the project supported the implementation of Brazil's Second Plan to Combat Forced Labor and the development of Peru's Intersectoral Protocol against Forced Labor.

In December 2014, DOL began funding a \$2 million, 18-month pilot program to support a reduction in child labor and forced labor in Uzbekistan, through the framework of the Decent Work Country Program agreement between the Government of Uzbekistan and the ILO.

- B. Department of State
- 1. The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

The DOS TIP Office continues to see a growth in demand for foreign assistance funds, far exceeding the size of the Office's program. In FY 2014, the DOS TIP Office received more than 167 applications, requesting a total of more than \$100 million in funding. With FY 2014 funds, as well as limited carryover funds from prior years, the DOS TIP Office awarded 41 new grants and cooperative agreements for projects to address both sex and labor trafficking, worth approximately \$18 million.

The DOS TIP Office's funding priorities are guided by the annual TIP Report. The 2014 TIP Report (available at <a href="http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm">http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm</a>) was issued in June 2014. The TIP Report is the U.S. Government's principal diplomatic tool used to engage foreign governments on trafficking in persons, providing a comprehensive analysis of governmental antitrafficking efforts. Funding decisions take into consideration a number of factors in addition to those addressed in the TIP Report, including a country's economic resources or anti-trafficking expertise to effectively address the problem. The DOS TIP Office is committed to funding cross-cutting programs—those that address multiple elements of the 3Ps paradigm—as well as favoring programs with a survivor protection component. Eighty-five percent of all awards made in FY 2014 include a protection component, sometimes including provision of direct services to victims. Additionally, 68 percent of all grants include a prosecution component, such as capacity-building for law enforcement and prosecutors that emphasizes a victim-centered approach.

Examples of projects funded in FY 2014 include the following (a complete list of anti-trafficking projects funded in FY 2014 is available at <a href="http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/other/2014/233654.htm">http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/other/2014/233654.htm</a>):

 The DOS TIP Office continues to provide technical assistance to the Government of Burma and funded a new project to enhance victim protection and support. The project will establish a national NGO network to combat trafficking in persons and increase victim identification, especially in conflict and ceasefire areas of the country.

- The DOS TIP Office funded two new research projects, one regarding trafficking in the fishing industry and the other regarding trafficking in conflict zones. The first project will conduct research on human trafficking in the Republic of Korea's fishing industry among fishing crews from China, Indonesia, and Vietnam. The second project will assess the impact of the Syrian war and refugee crisis on trafficking in persons in Syria and the surrounding region (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey).
- Another project in Pakistan is enhancing the protection and empowerment of bonded laborers in 15 highly affected Punjab districts. The project is strengthening the capacity of the district vigilance committees to monitor workplaces and lodge justified complaints, raise the awareness and capacity of brick kiln workers to organize and advocate for their rights, and assist workers to access state benefits and services.
- In Peru, the DOS TIP Office funded a project to strengthen victim protection, raise awareness of human trafficking, and conduct trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions. The project also will assist victims of trafficking and enhance the capacity of victim service providers.
- The DOS TIP Office awarded funds for a project to provide capacity-building and technical assistance for member states of the Southern African Development Community. Project activities will focus on Angola, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, and Zimbabwe and include trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions and developing specialized trafficking task forces.
- The DOS TIP Office continues to fund a project to provide global short-term direct assistance for trafficking victims overseas on an emergency case-by-case basis. Services may include, but are not limited to, shelter, medical treatment, psychological support, legal aid, repatriation, and reintegration assistance. In FY 2014, IOM provided services to 103 victims of labor or sex trafficking or both, including 54 men and 49 women.
  - 2. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor

The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) highlights the issue of trafficking in persons and details violations of labor rights, in law and in practice, as well as other conditions that increase vulnerability of workers to trafficking in persons, in its annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*, in particular, in Section Seven (available at <a href="http://www.state.gov/j/drl/index.htm">http://www.state.gov/j/drl/index.htm</a>). DRL also coordinates and drafts an annual report to Congress mandated by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008. DRL funds several programs globally that promote internationally recognized worker rights and address labor violations, including trafficking in persons. Examples of DRL-funded programs in FY 2014 that combat forced labor are as follows:

• DRL-supported projects promote safer migration as a way to prevent labor trafficking. One project worked to enhance the protection of marginalized and vulnerable

migrant workers and their access to safe and affordable migration channels in Thailand, Laos, Burma, Cambodia, and Vietnam by means of expanding migrants' awareness of their rights through access to pre-departure orientation and post-arrival training programs across the subregion.

- A different project in Malaysia raised awareness among migrant workers, including domestic workers, of labor rights, relevant labor legislation, and effective strategies for remedy.
- Through a third project in Nepal, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, and Burma, DRL funding focused on protecting the rights of migrant workers through organizing, empowerment activities, enhanced cooperation, and trade union support in countries of origin and destination. Specifically, the project worked to empower migrant workers to exercise their rights by enhancing the role of trade unions in countries of origin in awareness-raising and pre-departure training, increase the capacity of migrant workers to assert their rights in countries of destination by establishing and supporting migrant worker associations, and enhance the role of trade unions in the protection of migrant workers through organizing and increased coordination.

# 3. Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration

The mission of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) is to provide protection, ease suffering, and resolve the plight of persecuted and uprooted people around the world on behalf of the American people by providing life-sustaining assistance, working through multilateral systems to build global partnerships, promoting best practices in humanitarian response, and ensuring that humanitarian principles are thoroughly integrated into U.S. foreign and national security policy. PRM has primary responsibility within the U.S. Government for formulating policies on population, refugees, and migration, administering U.S. refugee and migration assistance, and the U.S. refugee admissions programs. PRM encourages the creation of orderly, legal, and humane international migration regimes that respect the human rights of all migrants, including irregular migrants and survivors of human trafficking, and facilitates international cooperation to prevent and combat human trafficking. PRM pursues these goals in multilateral policy forums such as the United Nations and other regional dialogues on migration and through programs that directly assist vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims, and that build governmental capacities to protect trafficking victims and other vulnerable migrants.

In FY 2014, PRM contributed more than \$9.4 million to projects implemented by IOM to directly assist victims of human trafficking and to build the capacity of host governments and civil societies to identify, protect, and assist vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in eight regions around the world: North Africa, the Horn of Africa and Yemen, Southern Africa, East Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, and Mexico and Central America. In addition to capacity-building, these regional migration projects provide direct assistance, including return and reintegration, to trafficking survivors and other vulnerable migrants; support dialogue on migration management and human trafficking in regional forums; and encourage greater cooperation and coordination between IOM and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) so that different types of identified

vulnerable migrants (e.g., asylum seekers and unaccompanied children) receive appropriate protection and assistance.

PRM provided \$724,893 in FY 2014 to the program "Support to Trafficking Victims Found in the United States: Global Return and Reintegration and Family Reunification." Implemented by IOM, this program helps reunite trafficking survivors with T nonimmigrant status with eligible family members granted T visas to enter the United States and supports the voluntary return of trafficking survivors from the United States to their country of nationality or legal residence. Through the program, IOM provides financial and logistical support for the travel of immediate family members, including pre-departure assistance with travel documents, transportation arrangements, airport assistance, and escorting of children. For trafficked persons who do not wish to avail themselves of immigration benefits in the United States, the program also works to ensure their safe return to and reintegration in home communities. This may include pre-departure assistance with travel documentation, transportation arrangements, and reception upon arrival by IOM partners. To reduce the likelihood of re-trafficking, IOM works with NGO partners to provide reintegration assistance, including temporary shelter, health care, vocational training and education, and small grants for income-generating activities. In FY 2014, this program helped 302 individuals to join family members who were identified as victims of trafficking in the United States, and provided four survivors of trafficking with return assistance. Since it began in 2005, this program has facilitated the reunification of 1,278 family members with survivors of trafficking identified in the United States and has assisted 26 trafficking survivors to return to their countries of origin.

In FY 2014, PRM also contributed \$200,000 to the IOM-administered Global Assistance Fund for the Protection, Return, and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking (GAF). The fund assists victims of human trafficking and stranded migrants vulnerable to trafficking who are unable to access, or are otherwise ineligible for, direct assistance under other IOM programs. The program assisted 111 beneficiaries in FY 2014 and has assisted 1,847 persons since its creation in 2000.

#### 4. Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement's (INL) FY 2014 appropriation of \$1.35 billion from the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) account supports country and global programs critical to combating transnational crime and illicit threats, including efforts against trafficking in persons, terrorist networks in the illegal drug trade, and illicit enterprises. INCLE programs seek to close the gaps between law enforcement jurisdictions and strengthen law enforcement institutions that are weak or corrupt.

Many INCLE funds are focused where security situations are most dire and where U.S. resources are used in tandem with host country governmental strategies in order to maximize impact. Resources are also focused in countries that have specific challenges to overcome, where those resources can help to establish a stable and secure environment, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Bank/Gaza, Yemen, Lebanon, Mexico, Central American countries, Colombia, South Sudan, and Liberia.

The FY 2014 appropriation recognizes both the needs and current status of INCLE-funded programs in all "front line" countries (i.e., Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq) to date. The Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere regions account for the majority of the INCLE request, although continuing concerns in Africa and East Asia (i.e., South Sudan, Liberia, West Africa, and Indonesia) require continued policy and programmatic attention.

- In May 2014, INL hosted Thai judicial officials for a study tour focused on identifying best practices in preventing, investigating, and prosecuting human trafficking cases. Led by the Secretary-General of the Thai Office of the Judiciary, participants met with governmental and civil society leaders in Washington, D.C., and New York, New York. The participants also visited New York State's new Human Trafficking Intervention Courts, which were launched in 2013. Human Trafficking Intervention Courts aim to address the problem of human trafficking holistically by prosecuting perpetrators, while also providing needed medical and psychological services to the victims of trafficking.
- On November 3–7, 2014, the Las Vegas (Nevada) Metropolitan Police Department conducted a training course on domestic violence at the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) Budapest for participants from Armenia, Georgia, and Macedonia. The training covered topics related to domestic violence and trafficking in persons. The human trafficking module included an overview and scope of human trafficking; related federal laws; definitions and methodology; international, national, and local trends; solutions, including community partnerships; addressing global problems locally; and case scenarios.
- Throughout 2014, the INL Office of Criminal Justice and Assistance Partnerships' training team continued to provide the interactive anti-trafficking brief that is given to all INL's contracted police, justice, and corrections advisors who attend INL's training program prior to deployment in an INL overseas mission.
- On August 22, 2014, INL delivered and installed a server at Peru's Ministry of Interior's
  Technology and Communications Center in support of their efforts to upgrade their datahousing capability to track all reports on human trafficking (RETA). The upgrade of
  RETA will allow the Government of Peru to better track human trafficking-related
  statistics nationwide and thus improve its ability to understand and report on this issue.
- Through DOJ's Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT), INL supports a Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) embedded in the Honduran Attorney General's Office as part of justice-sector reform. The RLA is assigned to focus on human trafficking cases tied to organized crime. The RLA also builds Honduran prosecutorial capacity on complex case management through training, mentoring, and oversight.
- Through the Merida Initiative, INL supported human trafficking seminars, conferences, courses, and mentoring events. These events provided training to participants from the

Government of Mexico related to human trafficker identification methods, investigation techniques, victim support, and trafficking prosecutions. Government of Mexico participants included officials from the National Immigration Institute, Federal Police, Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, and over ten states.

- INL funded a border security project that provided training to 880 security sector actors, including Congolese police officers, customs officials, and immigration specialists on how to conduct investigations, combat trafficking in persons, and identify fraudulent immigration documents. INL also provided training on human rights law, including human trafficking, to 121 National Congolese police officers. Officers went on to be deployed as mining, border, and territorial police. In addition, INL and USAID are working jointly to combat illegal mining and strengthen legitimate cross-border trade linkages, which will impact anti-trafficking efforts due to the artisanal mining industry's vulnerabilities to trafficking.
- In October 2014, an interagency team from DOS, DHS, and DOJ participated in the 7th Conference of States Parties (COSP) to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UNTOC (also referred to as the Palermo Protocol). In this context, the U.S. delegation conducted policy negotiations and diplomatic outreach to enhance international criminal justice and law enforcement cooperation on transnational organized crime matters, including human trafficking. DOJ and DOS also participated in the COSP's working group on technical assistance related to combating trafficking and transnational organized crime, while DOJ served as chair of the COSP's working group of national experts on extradition, mutual legal assistance, and international cooperation for the purpose of confiscation.
- In 2014, DOJ OPDAT organized four separate INCLE-funded anti-trafficking programs in Indonesia. The initial three programs occurred in Bogor, West Java; Makassar, South Sulawesi; and Bandung, West Java. All three were focus group discussions for government and civil society on human trafficking. Specifically, the protection of trafficking victims was highlighted and the importance of protection as a prerequisite for many victims of human trafficking to feel comfortable cooperating with law enforcement in regard to trafficking-related investigations. The role of NGOs in providing this protection, both in the United States and Indonesia, was highlighted. The programs were organized in coordination with the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection and the International Catholic Migration Commission. There were 20 attendees at the first program, 70 at the second, and 70 at the third. DOJ OPDAT also organized a study tour for eight representatives from the Ministry of Social Affairs. The study tour was focused on an examination of best international standards in regard to the management of shelters and victim protection. While part of the program was funded with INCLE funds, the Ministry of Social Affairs also funded a portion of the program. These four programs came under the assistance provided in relation to combating transnational organized crime.

- INL supported a number of INCLE-funded courses aimed to address various aspects of combating trafficking in Thailand. In March 2014, INL funded a course on Trafficking in Persons/Fraudulent Document Detection with trainers from ICE HSI for 120 Royal Thai police and customs agents. That same month, INL Bangkok received a request from the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) to provide a capacitybuilding program to 30 new investigators from the PACC Office nationwide. The training took place from March 31-April 2, 2014, and was focused on investigations of corruption cases in relation to trafficking in persons. The instructors represented a number of different federal agencies, including ICE, FBI, and the DOJ attaché. Local instructors included Thai representatives from the International Rescue Committee, Office of the Attorney General, and the Anti-Money Laundering Office. In April 2014, INL Bangkok assisted in organizing a roundtable discussion for 15 Thai judges on addressing trafficking in persons; speakers included representatives from the FBI, the Embassy ECON section, and various Thai NGOs. In May 2014, INL Bangkok conducted a Trafficking in Persons U.S. Study Tour to New York City and Washington, D.C., designed to educate eight senior Thai judges on how U.S. courts handle trafficking cases. As a result, INL has received follow-on requests for additional training for the Thai Judiciary, which took place in Thailand and was led by DOJ for 52 Thai prosecutors on prosecution of human trafficking cases.
- In the final days of FY 2014, INL supported the "Making the Case for Human Trafficking in Timor-Leste Capacity Building and Policy Development" project with IOM with \$400,000 in INCLE (Section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012) funding. The project will be implemented in FY 2015.

C. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID's appropriations to combat trafficking in FY 2014 included the following:

- In Bangladesh, USAID worked collaboratively with the Bangladeshi Government and local NGOs through the Actions for Combating Trafficking-in-Persons program to empower survivors of trafficking and those at risk for trafficking, provide viable economic alternatives to unsafe internal and cross-border migration, expand public awareness and participation in prevention efforts and crime reduction, and build the capacity of governmental institutions to identify and prosecute perpetrators.
- In Cambodia, USAID improved the ability and readiness of Cambodian institutions to combat all forms of human trafficking through strengthening the capacity of the government to coordinate all efforts, enhancing survivor protection, improving law enforcement capacity, and promoting effective prevention strategy.
- In Nepal, USAID supported activities through the C-TIP Project to prevent trafficking by targeted awareness programs tailored to school activities, which are aimed at sensitizing and preparing youth to migrate safely and avoid being trafficked, and protect human trafficking survivors by strengthening shelter referral systems, building service providers' capacity, providing vocational and life skills training to survivors and vulnerable

populations, providing legal aid services to trafficking victims, as well as educating communities about trafficking and the importance of returnees' reintegration. Regarding prosecution and research, the project conducted research and compiled jurisprudence that was used to improve the judicial system and law enforcement agencies' approaches to prosecuting trafficking cases. The C-TIP project also works closely with governmental and civil society organizations to address human trafficking and promote safe labor migration, creating Safe Migration Networks (SMNs) at the community level to impart frontline information to prevent trafficking. Over the past two years, the SMNs have been institutionalized through their integration into government-mandated local anti-trafficking entities called Local Committees for Controlling Human Trafficking (LCCHT). The C-TIP project also provided technical support to formulate several anti-trafficking policy guidelines as well as publish a National Trafficking in Persons report to the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare. In addition, the project provided legal education to justice-sector actors to support improved coordination, capacity-building, and formal and informal collaboration.

- The USAID-supported Philippine-American Fund (Phil-Am Fund) is a grantmaking facility that provides funding to qualifying recipients through local competitive processes. These grants promoted inclusive, sustainable growth by contributing to five broad categories: enterprise development, governance, counter-trafficking in persons, education innovation, and biodiversity conservation. Phil-Am Fund continued to fund two human trafficking subgrantees: People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA), which supported activities to protect children from trafficking for sexual abuse and commercial exploitation through a community-based preventive education program and rescuing, protecting, and rehabilitating victims and prosecution of abusers and traffickers; and the Children's Legal Bureau (CLB), which supported activities to prevent human trafficking and protect children and vulnerable groups in selected cities of Cebu and assist in prosecuting traffickers.
- USAID supported the MTV EXIT Pan-Asia Awareness-Raising and Prevention Campaign that supported U.S. governmental efforts to equip the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others. The campaign employed a mix of high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, television programs (such as documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos), and national and international websites to combat trafficking. The MTV EXIT campaign engaged influential stakeholders to further prevent human trafficking; provide strategic communication guidance, training, and materials; and mobilize youth to promote awareness of human trafficking as well as support youth-oriented media-capacity development camps.
- Through USAID's support, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development and Security (PROGRESS) has begun a multiyear program to help focus on the victim support aspects of the ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons by helping ASEAN adopt a rights-based approach to the care for victims in protection, shelter, counseling, basic healthcare, legal support, and, eventually, administrative support for repatriation to their countries of

origin. A baseline report to begin this program was presented to the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) at the end of August 2015. This report documented the current situation in ASEAN Member States in relation to victim identification, protection, and support and set the foundation for drafting regional standards on the identification and treatment of human trafficking victims.

- In Vietnam, USAID's Governance for Inclusive Growth program worked with the public and private sectors in Vietnam to enhance areas of governance to facilitate broader-based growth, with an emphasis on improving the regulatory environment, systems for accountability, and inclusion. The project promoted greater exchange, networking, and sharing of information nationwide within and between the government, private sector, and civil society organizations, including social organizations, research centers and universities. Project activities included, but are not limited to, providing workshops, analyses, and public awareness forums and campaigns; providing grants to increase the empowerment and economic participation of women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups; and facilitating innovative partnerships with the business community.
- In Burma, USAID's Project for Local Empowerment supported activities to build the technical, management, and leadership capacities of more than 30 community-based organizations to sustainably deliver quality health, education, legal, and protection services, and distribute food and cash transfers for displaced Burmese in Thailand and southeast Burma. Counter-trafficking awareness and prevention activities on child trafficking have been integrated into life-skill and higher education training programs for displaced Burmese in Thailand. In addition, a child trafficking survey was conducted in Myawaddy, the border town between Thailand and Burma, by a local civil society organization.
- USAID supported a program to assist the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives were: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance. In the Kyrgyz Republic, the Central Asia regional C-TIP program included prevention activities such as informational events, educational campaigns, and other activities that made use of NGO and civil society organization partners. The project is holding a series of communicative events in order to raise public awareness and reduce the demand for services that are provided by trafficking victims and also continues to focus on return, rehabilitation, and reintegration services for trafficking victims.
- In the Kyrgyz Republic, USAID also supported activities to build the capacity of Kyrgyz NGOs that seek to work on counter-trafficking issues. Activities included monitoring

Government of Kygryz Republic anti-trafficking programs and advocating for survivor support.

- In Uzbekistan, USAID supported activities to enhance and expand reintegration services for female survivors of trafficking. Activities helped survivors of trafficking find work and helped prevent them from being re-trafficked. As opposed to short-term assistance, the program provided longer-term, shelter-based rehabilitation and helped victims successfully make the transition back into Uzbek society. The project also trained social workers to treat victims of trafficking. These social workers form a cadre of qualified experts that disseminate knowledge and skills widely among their colleagues throughout Uzbekistan.
- In Guatemala, USAID supported the protection of under-aged girls and adolescents who are victims of trafficking to receive comprehensive care and legal support. Activities also involved strengthening the prevention of human trafficking through training, coordination, and communications campaigns.
- In Colombia, USAID's Child Soldiers program included assistance, prevention of recruitment, and knowledge management components. The program also included research regarding child trafficking victims.
- In Chad, USAID's activities included work to improve respect for children's rights through an informational and awareness campaign focusing on trafficking in persons, parents' responsibilities, and techniques for collecting and processing information related to these issues.
- In Madagascar, USAID's activities supported the Government of Madagascar in its efforts to reduce incidence of human trafficking and protect victims of trafficking.
- In Senegal, USAID supported activities to enhance the capacity of the Government of Senegal to sustainably and effectively respond to and ultimately reduce the problem of trafficking in persons, particularly the trafficking of vulnerable children for forced begging in Senegal. USAID's activities also supported local governments to improve their capacity to prevent and respond to trafficking in persons, especially vulnerable children.
- In Albania, USAID, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, UNICEF, the Austrian Development Corporation, and the Swiss Development Corporation have joint efforts to support Terre des Hommes and its partner coalition "Together Against Child Trafficking" to set the foundations for an institutionalized system of protection for children who are at risk of being trafficked or are victims of trafficking and other forms of exploitation.
- In Azerbaijan, USAID supported activities to assist local civil society organization partners (service providers) to engage in Azerbaijan's response to combating human trafficking and forced labor. Activities included providing technical and financial

- assistance to shelters for female, male, and child victims of trafficking and vulnerable populations.
- In Azerbaijan, USAID supported activities to assist the Government of Azerbaijan and civil society organizations to improve Azerbaijan's effectiveness in preventing and combating human trafficking through raising public awareness and providing technical and financial support to civil society organizations operating shelters for assistance to victims of human trafficking. The project, which is currently undergoing an implementing partner change, also aimed to enhance multistakeholder coordination and cooperation in addressing emerging forms of human trafficking through facilitating roundtable discussions and developing recommendations.
- In Belarus, USAID supported activities to reduce the nation's level of human trafficking.
  The project aimed to contain human trafficking through assistance to victims of
  trafficking and provision of reintegration services, a targeted information campaign,
  promoting safe job searching among vulnerable populations, and capacity-building for
  NGO service providers.
- In Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), USAID supported the implementation of the BiH Anti-Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strategy Project through a government-to-government mechanism with the BiH Ministry of Security. The activity contributed to the detection of the roots and nature of the human trafficking in BiH by conducting scientific criminological research on human trafficking, improving media coverage of human trafficking, improving capacities of the Ministry of Security in the investigation of trafficking and assistance and reintegration of victims, prevention of trafficking, and strengthening of a specialized anti-trafficking unit in the Ministry of Security.
- In Moldova, USAID's Rule of Law Institutional Strengthening Program (ROLISP) addressed trafficking issues by working to improve the capacity of justice-sector institutions to respond to the needs of victims more transparently and accountably. ROLISP assisted the National Institute of Justice in organizing workshops on labor trafficking issues aimed at improving the knowledge and skills of judges, prosecutors, and police investigative officers for investigating and adjudicating cases of human trafficking for the purpose of labor. USAID also contributed to building an effective legal protection mechanism securing the rights of trafficked persons, in particular children, in court proceedings. USAID provides support to a local civil society organization partner to conduct an analysis of due treatment of child victims in court proceedings, and to deliver a series of training sessions for judges on good practices identified by the analysis findings. Local civil society organization partners represented children and women victims of trafficking in court proceedings and conducted a national awareness campaign targeting presumed trafficked and exploited persons, providing legal advice, and encouraging victims to seek legal protection.
- In Ukraine, USAID supported activities with the overall goal of transitioning countertrafficking efforts to state ownership through implementing the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), an intergovernmental assistance effort for victims of trafficking with

full participation of civil society, and developing local capacity to provide high quality assistance to trafficking victims. Activities will also assist the transition of the NRM to Government of Ukraine ownership and the reintegration of human trafficking victims into society, as well as enhance economic opportunities for victims.

## VIII. Training, Outreach, and Public Awareness Efforts

## A. Department of Defense

As part of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, DoD published a series of articles about its efforts to combat trafficking in persons. DoD publicized these materials through its social media sites on Facebook, Twitter, and other public websites.

The Defense Health Agency (DHA) hosted an awareness event, in conjunction with National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, featuring a presentation by the Program Manager of DoD's CTIP office. DHA also distributed literature and yellow ribbon pins for employees to wear in support of trafficking victims.

DoD displays CTIP awareness posters at military installations in the United States and overseas that communicate how to report violations to the DoD Inspector General (DoD IG) and the NHTRC.

DoD works with foreign partner militaries to instruct them in counter-trafficking. The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies conducts human rights training of foreign military units receiving equipment or training from the United States. Defense Institute of International Legal Studies instruction includes modules in a number of different courses such as sexual- and gender-based violence, violence against women, trafficking in persons, sexual exploitation and assault, and the exploitation of children in armed conflict. The instruction is available to foreign partner militaries in over 50 countries.

The DoD CTIP Law Enforcement course was released in October 2013 and is designed for all military police, criminal investigators, inspector general employees, and other military or DoD civilian law enforcement personnel. The course covers the specifics of recognizing signs of trafficking in persons, responding to a human trafficking situation, and identifying how trafficking affects victims. The training uses a story-based approach to lead military law enforcement personnel through a trafficking scenario involving sex trafficking and labor trafficking on a U.S. military installation.

CTIP training is administered online, including via Joint Knowledge Online (JKO), which is used by military personnel, multinational, intergovernmental, and interagency individuals. JKO administers the following CTIP-related web-based courses: general awareness, refresher, leadership, acquisition and contracting, law enforcement, North Atlantic Treaty Organization operations, and U.S. Southern Command Area of Responsibility trainings. Mobile CTIP courses are available for download and completion via mobile phone and tablet devices (using the JKO Mobile App).

U.S. Africa Command conducts four ACCORD series exercises annually focused on African Union/United Nations-mandated peacekeeping missions in Africa. Exercises include United Nations training modules that focus on rule of law, violence against civilians, and gender-based violence. The training is then followed up with corresponding scenarios to validate the understanding of the participants. In addition, the four U.S. Africa Command maritime EXPRESS exercises include objectives for Counter Illicit Trafficking that supports CTIP.

Building on the integration of CTIP vignettes into previous exercises, North American Aerospace Defense Command and U.S. Northern Command played out Tier 1 exercise ARDENT SENTRY 14 in April 2014, which included social media-based CTIP simulations and was augmented by faculty and graduate students in the San Diego State University Graduate Program in Homeland Security. This exercise, based on a scenario involving the response to a major earthquake in Alaska, was associated with the National Exercise Program Capstone Event, which allowed further exposure of CTIP principles to a state, FEMA Regional, and federal audience.

In an effort to ensure U.S. Southern Command personnel are better educated on CTIP issues related to their operating environment, the U.S. Southern Command Human Rights Office secured funding to develop theater-specific training on CTIP for its personnel, including all contractors.

U.S. Southern Command held a Human Rights Initiative Officer Rights workshop with military and civilian representatives from 16 partner nations. The workshop featured a presentation by a CTIP subject-matter expert from Saint Thomas University on human trafficking in Latin America. U.S. Southern Command's Human Rights Office continues to integrate CTIP presentations and the participation of CTIP subject-matter experts into its engagements with partner nation militaries in the regular civil-military dialogues and strategic process assessment seminars.

U.S. Pacific Command's Global Peace Operations Initiative's (GPOI) building partner capacity efforts in the Area of Responsibility include sponsored training courses provided to partner nation military personnel that deploy to United Nations peacekeeping operations that directly support CTIP. All U.S. Pacific Command GPOI training courses address United Nations Core Pre-deployment topics that include training on human rights, code of conduct, troop discipline and sexual exploitation and abuse, protection of civilians, rule of law, and humanitarian affairs. U.S. Pacific Command has implemented a Protection of Civilians training course with objectives that develop an understanding of the operating environment, teach personnel to recognize threats facing civilians in today's conflicts, address proper responses to conflict related to sexual violence, including CTIP, and seek to help peacekeepers understand the importance of protecting women and children in vulnerable populations.

The Asian Pacific Center for Security Studies, which supports the U.S. Pacific Command, covers CTIP as a transnational security threat in its multinational Advanced Security Cooperation and Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism courses.

The Army's training regulation (AR 350-1) was updated with CTIP training instructions in August 2014. The regulation reflects CTIP program requirements for Army commanders with emphasis on training deployed personnel and incorporating anti-trafficking and trafficking protection measures for vulnerable populations, in particular for women and children, into post-conflict and humanitarian emergency assistance missions and programs. The regulation also specified that commanders and military police should meet periodically with host nation NGOs to review trafficking-related issues and prevention initiatives.

The Navy continued its strategic communication campaign on fleet-wide awareness of the CTIP program. These efforts were communicated through social media using Twitter, Facebook, online poster distribution to the fleet, and informational CTIP videos available on the Chief of Naval Personnel web page. Additionally, CTIP training completion was monitored and recorded throughout FY 2014, and completion rates were published and presented monthly to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations for distribution in the fleet.

The Marine Corps implemented a proactive strategic communication plan that included the publication of Marine Corps Bulletin 1500: Annual Training and Education Requirements. This Marine Corps Bulletin will be published annually to inform the Marine Corps community of the risk that human trafficking poses and requiring all personnel to complete annual CTIP training via a computer-based training class offered online at Marine Online or by viewing an online CTIP brief.

Throughout 2014, the embassy and U.S. military officials in the Republic of Korea collaborated with the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (MOGEF) to address prostitution and trafficking issues near U.S. military bases, including by sharing information on exploitation and fraud associated with entertainment visas. The Republic of Korea issues E6-2 entertainment visas, usually to Filipinas, for singing performance in foreigner-only establishments. However, these visas are closely linked with prostitution and trafficking, particularly at bars near seaports and U.S. military bases.

The Memex program, developed by DARPA, has engaged with the Government of the United Kingdom to assist it in applying technological tools to counter human trafficking.

As described earlier, DARPA partnered with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy on President Obama's "Big Data Research and Development Initiative" to develop an anti-trafficking technology program called "Memex" that uses data pulled from the public web to find patterns and reveal trafficking rings. Memex tools have also been used by law enforcement organizations to assist in the identification of human trafficking victims. The technology has also created domain specific indexing and search. The first domain that Memex has been applied to is the counter-trafficking domain. The work thus far has resulted in significant advancement in the ability of law enforcement, prosecution teams, and victim outreach NGOs to leverage advanced technology to further their work.

## B. Department of Education

The Department of Education works to combat human trafficking in several ways. First, it provides outreach to school communities and informs school leaders, faculty and staff, students, and parents about the problem of domestic human trafficking. Second, it helps schools understand how the problem relates to teaching and learning, and why it is important for schools to address. Third, it provides school resource and security officers and campus police with information and resources. Fourth, it works with programs at the Department and in other federal agencies and stakeholders to develop and disseminate resource material.

In FY 2014, the Department provided presentations, trainings, and technical assistance to national associations, state officials, social service providers, students, school communities, and policy makers, among others. Throughout FY 2014, the Department actively collaborated with other federal agencies, developing especially close alliances with HHS ACF and the DHS Blue Campaign. The Department spent hundreds of staff hours on outreach and training activities that provided practical information and guidance to school communities and NGOs nationwide. The information was tailored to specific school audiences, including emergency responders, social workers, and staff responsible for serving homeless and neglected youth.

#### C. Department of Health and Human Services

## 1. ACF – Office of Refugee Resettlement: ATIP Program

In addition to the presentations and trainings by ORR child protection specialists previously described, in FY 2014, HHS offered training and technical assistance to state officials, law enforcement and criminal justice administrators, social service providers, ethnic organizations, students and academics, policy makers, and legal assistance organizations, among others.

ATIP staff continued to provide information and technical assistance by phone and email to service providers, law enforcement, and immigration attorneys on an *ad hoc* basis.

Through the NHTRC and its Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees, ORR expanded training opportunities throughout the country. During FY 2014, the NHTRC conducted 40 trainings/presentations, 100 remote consultations by phone or email, eight material reviews, and nine intensive onsite consultations to a total audience of 6,482 people consisting of service providers in the anti-trafficking and related fields, local and federal law enforcement, governmental officials, child welfare and juvenile justice professionals, health professionals, coalitions and task forces, community groups, faith-based organizations, educators, students, businesses, and others. In FY 2014, the most frequently requested topics across all audiences were NHTRC overview, introduction to human trafficking, local infrastructure and referrals, conducting needs assessments, hotline statistics, victim identification, and labor trafficking. The NHTRC also created one online training <sup>18</sup> on Human Trafficking & Gangs as well as new

82

.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Three FY 2014 trainings are pending approval: Child Sex Trafficking, Human Trafficking & Rural Communities, and Temporary Work Visas & the Risk of Human Trafficking. Two fact sheets are also pending approval: Conducting Outreach to Labor Sectors and The Trauma Exception to the T Non-Immigrant Visa.

materials on Understanding (or Beginning to Quantify) Human Trafficking in Your Community, a resource for individuals working in the court system, and two outreach cards to help service providers identify victims of human trafficking. These resources are available on the NHTRC website at <a href="http://www.traffickingresourcenter.org">http://www.traffickingresourcenter.org</a>. In FY 2014, the NHTRC sent 11 newsletters on trafficking issues to its listsery of more than 15,400 members.

HHS provided 11 briefings for international visitors sponsored by DOS' International Visitor Leadership Program. Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, nongovernmental leaders, representatives from governmental ministries, immigration officers, community organizations, and anti-trafficking leaders from 39 countries received briefings from HHS' ATIP staff on HHS' efforts to combat human trafficking and assist victims in the United States.

In FY 2014, callers from 1,056 calls to the NHTRC were identified as having learned of the NHTRC hotline number through the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet issued by DOS. Of those calls, 15 percent involved reports of potential human trafficking, crisis situations, or requests for victim services referrals. The pamphlet yielded the third highest volume of calls (11 percent) after "Internet-Web Search" and "Referral" among callers who identified how they learned about the hotline.

# 2. Campaign to Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking

The Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign entered its 11th year in FY 2014 through the continuing efforts of Rescue & Restore coalitions consisting of volunteers and dedicated social service providers, local governmental officials, health care professionals, leaders of faith-based and ethnic organizations, and law enforcement personnel. The coalitions' goal is to increase the number of trafficking victims who are identified, assisted in leaving the circumstances of their servitude, and connected to qualified service agencies and to the HHS certification process so that they can receive the benefits and services for which they may be eligible. Along with identifying and assisting victims, coalition members can use the Rescue & Restore campaign messages to educate the general public about human trafficking.

In FY 2014, HHS distributed nearly 800,000 pieces of original, branded Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking public awareness campaign materials publicizing the NHTRC. These materials, which included posters, brochures, fact sheets, and cards with tips on identifying victims, were available in eight languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Indonesian, Korean, Russian, Thai, and Vietnamese. The materials can be viewed and ordered at no cost on the HHS website, <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking</a>, which is incorporated into all campaign materials.

## 3. Rescue and Restore Regional Program

In FY 2014, HHS' Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Regional Program continued to promote local responsibility for anti-trafficking efforts. The Rescue & Restore Regional Program employed an intermediary model to conduct public awareness, outreach, and identification activities for victims of trafficking. The Rescue & Restore Regional Program grants reinforced and were strengthened by other ATIP program activities, including the

Trafficking Victim Assistance Program, the national public awareness campaign, the NHTRC, and voluntary Rescue & Restore coalitions.

These regional grants are intended to create anti-trafficking networks and bring more advocates and service providers into the Rescue & Restore anti-trafficking movement. (Rescue & Restore Regional Program grants operating in FY 2014 are listed below.) In the case of grants ending in FY 2014, HHS required Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees to subaward at least 60 percent of grant funds to existing programs of direct outreach and services to populations among which human trafficking victims could be found in order to support and expand these programs' capacities to identify, serve, and seek certification for trafficking victims in their communities. These Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees worked with victims of any nationality, so the numbers of suspected and confirmed victims they assist include U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

In the new awards made in FY 2014, HHS refocused regional program grant recipients on the four goals below and deemphasized subrecipient management.

- Identification and Referral of Foreign Victims of Human Trafficking: To identify foreign national victims of trafficking in the United States and refer them to service delivery systems.
- Training and Technical Assistance: To build local capacity by providing training and technical assistance on human trafficking to local organizations.
- Coalition Building: To lead or actively participate in a community-led effort to bring together and leverage local resources to address human trafficking in a region, such as a Rescue & Restore Coalition or law enforcement task force.
- Public Awareness: To promote the public's awareness of human trafficking by educating the public about the dangers of human trafficking, possible indicators of sex and labor trafficking, and the protections available to victims.

In FY 2014, Regional Program grantees made initial contact with 833 victims or suspected victims, including 514 foreign nationals and 319 U.S. citizens. Of the foreign nationals, 91 were referred to law enforcement for possible case investigations and 31 received ORR certification. Additionally, 31 foreign victims with whom Rescue & Restore Regional grantees interacted received ORR certification during FY 2014.

Examples of the work of HHS' Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees and their subrecipients include the following:

• The Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition (BSCC) has a working relationship with San Diego's Channel 10 News. As a result of this partnership, the managing editor of Channel 10 News was able to contact BSCC with a tip for a potential case happening in downtown San Diego at an Irish pub and grill in August 2014. BSCC worked with DHS and DOL to initiate an investigation. Through these partnerships, and even with minimal public knowledge in identifying international victims of human trafficking, six women

were brought out of labor trafficking and requested repatriation to their home country in western Europe. Channel 10 News also broadcast news coverage revealing the exploitative practices of these types of businesses.

In the summer of 2014, Sanctuary for Families—in partnership with seven leading law firms, the New York City Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence, and the Queens County Human Trafficking Intervention Court (HTIC)—launched a project to provide free immigration legal services to individuals arrested on prostitution and related charges. Each week, a multilingual outreach team of Sanctuary staff and volunteers attend the weekly HTIC court session to provide foreign-born defendants with information about immigration legal services. Interested defendants could meet with teams of highly trained, culturally and linguistically sensitive pro bono attorneys for legal consultations at the Queens Family Justice Center (QFJC), a program of the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. From July 1 through September 30, 2014, the project provided legal consultations to 22 individuals. The press conference announcing the launch of this program received wide print and media coverage reaching an audience of 880,634 viewers in the greater metropolitan area. A key result was that one victim came forward after hearing a former Sanctuary client, "Kika," speak in both English and Spanish about her own experience as an immigrant survivor of sex trafficking, encouraging victims to come out of the shadows and receive help.

Rescue & Restore Regional Program Grants that ended in FY 2014

Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Colorado
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, Fresno, California
Healing Place Serve, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition, Houston, Texas
International Institute of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri
International Rescue Committee – Seattle, New York, New York
Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, Texas
Pacific Gateway Center, Honolulu, Hawaii
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency, Sacramento, California
Safe Horizon, Inc., New York, New York
The SAGE Project, Inc., San Francisco, California
Rescue & Restore Regional Program Grants that began in FY 2014

Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago, Illinois
International Institute of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri
Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Sanctuary for Families, New York, New York
Office of Criminal Justice Services, Columbus, Ohio
Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition, Houston, Texas
Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Colorado
Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition, National City, California
Center for Family Services, Camden, New Jersey
International Rescue Committee – Seattle, New York, New York

International Rescue Committee – Miami, New York, New York
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, Fresno, California
Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, Texas
Opening Doors, Sacramento, California
UMOS, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Catholic Charities of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, Los Angeles, California
County of Pinal, Florence, Arizona

4. ACF – Family and Youth Services Bureau: Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

In FY 2014, FYSB funded the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC), operated by National Safe Place, to strengthen training and technical assistance to more than 300 runaway and homeless youth (RHY) organizations to help enhance their work with survivors of human trafficking, including the identification of victims, provision of appropriate and trauma-informed services, and expansion of network of services.

FYSB has also expanded services to victims of severe forms of human trafficking by funding three demonstration projects. The purpose of this demonstration grant is to develop and strengthen coordinated case management and comprehensive direct victim assistance for domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking in the United States. This funding opportunity, through FYSB, supports the goals and objectives of the Federal Strategic Action Plan. In order to ensure quality services and response to human trafficking in the demonstration sites, FYSB expanded RHYTTAC's role in the areas of technical support and capacity-building.

- RHYTTAC convened a meeting with various subject-matter experts to discuss human trafficking best practices. The meeting provided an opportunity to understand how human trafficking impacts RHY and to share strategies to improve resources for RHY programs.
- RHYTTAC continues building RHY grantees' awareness and capacity at a broader scale by delivering online trainings and webinars on human trafficking. In FY 2014, RHYTTAC partnered with other human trafficking subject-matter experts to deliver online trainings: (1) Culturally Appropriate Human Trafficking Services; (2) Establishing Effective Memorandums of Understanding and Partnership Agreements; (3) Navigating the World of Community Coalitions; (4) Responding to Risks Serving Victims/Survivors; (5) Covert Outreach Techniques and Materials; (6) Partnering with Survivors as Educators and Volunteers; and (7) Building Community Awareness. The webinars also included pre and post surveys, along with tips sheets and resource guidelines, to support grantees' field work.
- Additional training and workshops on human trafficking was provided to RHY grantees in their annual National Runaway and Homeless Conference held November 10–12, 2013, in Phoenix, Arizona. The conference provided an opportunity to identify needs and next steps to keep building the capacity of grantees on human trafficking challenges.

5. ACF – Family and Youth Services Bureau: Family Violence Prevention Services

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Program (FVPSA Program) in FYSB in ACF supports training, services, and advocacy for both domestic and foreign victims of trafficking who come in contact with domestic violence programs through 1,600 shelters, 1,100 non-residential service sites, 56 state and territorial coalitions, and the National Domestic Violence Hotline. In FY 2014, the FVPSA Program provided training and technical assistance on human trafficking primarily through two of its culturally-specific special issue resources centers. Some examples of this work include:

- The Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence (APIIDV) trained 1,200 individuals via webinar on survivor-centered, culturally responsive, and trauma-informed advocacy for international and domestic trafficking victims. An additional 1,087 individuals downloaded the recording of the training.
- APIIDV served as a resource to federal agencies on developing implementation plans based on the Federal Strategic Action Plan. In particular, technical assistance was provided on collaboration and capacity-building to assist trafficking victims, and policy initiatives on anti-trafficking measures included analysis and consultation on Safe Harbor provisions in states, and resources for Asian victims of trafficking.
- In FY 2014, APIIDV co-facilitated a two-day training in New Mexico to expand cross-system responses to Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST) and international trafficking victims. The training was convened by Spoken For, an anti-trafficking organization, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and was attended by 250 participants representing social service agencies, faith-based programs, law enforcement, anti-trafficking agencies, health care clinics, and youth service providers.
- Additionally, APIIDV co-facilitated two listening sessions for state coalitions at their annual meeting, convened by the FVPSA Program office.
- APIIDV participated in three additional listening sessions convened by the FVPSA
  Program office for one-and-a-half days with domestic violence programs addressing
  trafficking and DMST survivors, Native women, and state coalitions. Forty-five people
  attended, including federal policymakers and representatives of anti-trafficking and
  domestic violence agencies, tribal programs, and coalitions.
- The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center (NIWRC) hosted "Walking With our Sisters: Sex Trafficking of Native Women Institute" in Minnesota on January 23–30, 2014. The Institute was a partnership with the Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center (MIWRC), Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition, Spirit Lake Victims Assistance Program, and First Nations Women's Alliance. Highlights of the Institute included videotaped messages for participants from U.S. senators from Minnesota; and a panel by the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force that discussed how the task force was developed and reached its current status, as a means of helping

others develop a sex trafficking task force in their tribal communities. The Institute was a great success, with over 110 participants.

• In FY 2014, NIWRC participated in a National Training Working Group on addressing human trafficking in health care settings, which was held in Washington, D.C. The meeting was convened to develop a national strategy on implementing training within health care settings to identify and respond to human trafficking and to ensure this training becomes part of health care training policy.

In addition, nearly half (27 of 56) of state and territorial domestic violence coalitions have special initiatives to build the capacity of their member programs to serve trafficking victims through training, technical assistance, and advocacy.

#### 6. ACF – Children's Bureau

In FY 2014, the Children's Bureau provided information on human trafficking through the Child Welfare Information Gateway (CWIG). CWIG continues to feature Responding to Human Trafficking on its website (<a href="https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking">https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking</a>), which highlights numerous publications and resources and connects concerned individuals to organizations addressing the issue. Resources include state and local examples of such organizations.

In FY 2014, the Children's Bureau provided technical assistance on human trafficking through the National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections (NRCPFC), a member of the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network. NRCPFC provided child welfare professionals and other interested parties a web page dedicated to "Trafficked and Exploited Children and Youth" (<a href="http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/trafficked-and-exploited-children-and-youth.html">http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/trafficked-and-exploited-children-and-youth.html</a>). The NRCPFC website offers many publications, practice tools, and research materials from ACF; evidence-based practice, research, and reports from collaborating organizations; and information from states.

In FY 2014, the Children's Bureau's consolidated and reorganized its training and technical assistance structure. New Child Welfare Capacity Building Centers were established that will assume responsibility in FY 2015 for services to state and tribal child welfare agencies and courts to assist them with implementing policies and practices to effectively serve child and youth victims of trafficking and to prevent future trafficking of those at risk.

## 7. HHS and Interagency Collaborations

ACF and the Office of Women's Health in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health developed the SOAR to Health and Wellness training for health care providers to "Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond" to human trafficking. The training was informed by extensive literature review and feedback from a diverse technical working group of subject-matter experts, health care providers, service providers, and survivors. As mentioned earlier, five pilot training were held in September 2014 in Atlanta, Georgia; Boston, Massachusetts; Houston, Texas; Oakland, California; and Williston and New Town, North Dakota. In all, 180 health care

providers (e.g., physicians, nurses, dentists, and clinical social workers) received training and a three-month follow-up evaluation.

ACF participated in multiple meetings with stakeholder organizations representing survivors of human trafficking, service providers, researchers, advocates, state and local governmental organizations, and the general public. FY 2014 engagement efforts included presentations at the 28th Annual San Diego International Conference on Child and Family Maltreatment, the Freedom Network conference, Quinnipiac School of Nursing, and the Annual National Joint Tribal Emergency Management Conference.

In FY 2014, ACF provided information on federal anti-trafficking efforts during tribal consultations in Washington, D.C., and through regional offices. The ACF Office of Public Affairs strengthened online and social media activity to increase awareness about human trafficking, including 16 blog posts on the Family Room Blog and Twitter and Facebook posts.

# D. Department of Homeland Security

## 1. DHS Blue Campaign

The DHS Blue Campaign led several training efforts during FY 2014. For example, DHS created several training videos that are used to train officers, judges, advocates, and probation officers about indicators of human trafficking as well as identifying controlling behaviors of traffickers. The Blue Campaign contributed to the SPOG's LEWG. The LEWG, with funding support by DOS, traveled to several embassies, including embassies in Phenom Penh, Cambodia and Manila, Philippines to provide human trafficking training to embassy staff, consular officers, and members of each embassy's LEWG. DHS also provided instruction at several conferences during FY 2014, including the IACP and National Sheriffs' Association.

In FY 2014, the DHS Blue Campaign conducted several in-person training courses and consulted on several international training programs. The Blue Campaign, with contributions from DHS' FLETC, provided live, in-person training to several state and local jurisdictions. For example, the Blue Campaign delivered training in Fargo and Bismarck, North Dakota. In addition, training was delivered to state and local law enforcement in Lincoln, Nebraska; Chicago, Illinois; Newark, New Jersey; and San Diego, California. The Blue Campaign trained over 700 individuals in FY 2014. Additionally, the Blue Campaign delivered training in consultation with DOS in six embassies, worldwide. Over 800 people received the training.

The Blue Campaign produced a new web-based training course for state and local law enforcement. The 45-minute training is accessible through the FLETC webpage.

During FY 2014, the Blue Campaign produced nine training videos on human trafficking. These videos focus on sex trafficking, labor trafficking, and the scenarios include trafficking on a motor coach, in a medical clinic, in school, and in the privacy of one's home.

#### 2. ICE HSI

Throughout FY 2014, ICE HSI developed strong partnerships, both internationally and domestically, strengthening ICE HSI's multidisciplinary collaboration efforts and crossing

multiagency jurisdictional participation. Hundreds of training hours were logged through outreach and training activities that provided practical and interactive instruction to service providers and other federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, ICE HSI developed a partnership with the Consular Corps College to provide human trafficking and victim assistance awareness to attendees from more than 30 countries.

In order to enhance and continue to build sufficient law enforcement investigative capacity within its law enforcement partners and judicial systems around the world, ICE HSI delivers specifically tailored training seminars (3–5 days each) for foreign law enforcement and judiciary audiences that not only give the basic skills required to conduct a human trafficking investigation, but also enhance the capabilities of its law enforcement partners to conduct these highly complex cases on an international basis with HSI. Additionally, ICE HSI supports the International Law Enforcement Academy's (ILEA) human trafficking classes in Budapest, Hungary; Gaborone, Botswana; San Salvador, El Salvador; and Bangkok, Thailand. ICE HSI expects to conduct numerous human trafficking training events in support of its ICE HSI Attaché offices and the ILEA.

In an ongoing effort to improve ICE HSI's relationship with the ILEA, ICE HSI will continue to take an active role in ILEA coordination for the six-week Law Enforcement Leadership Development (LELD) course, while promoting the addition of custom five-day human trafficking intensive courses at each ILEA location. Improvement initiatives include: ongoing auditing, evaluation, and revamping of current course materials as well as ensuring all internal ICE HSI organizational matters, such as identifying appropriate subject-matter experts, submission of team participants, travel logistics, and onsite headquarters support.

## 3. DHS Office of Health Affairs

As noted earlier, DHS OHA has provided materials and briefings tailored for medical first responders to local, state, and tribal emergency management and law enforcement across the country, to raise awareness of the indicators of human trafficking. OHA worked to expand human trafficking awareness among tribal EMS organizations by presenting at the National Joint Tribal Emergency Management Conference in Spokane, Washington, in August 2014.

#### 4. USCIS

In FY 2014, USCIS conducted numerous in-person and web-based trainings and presentations on combating human trafficking and on immigration relief options for victims. USCIS also continued to conduct bimonthly webinar trainings for law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations to provide information and updates on T and U nonimmigrant status. USCIS trained over 3,000 people at various engagements nationwide. Participants included federal, state, and local law enforcement officials; community-based organizations; immigration advocates; attorneys; and judges and other court personnel. USCIS provided inperson trainings in cities and regions across the United States, including in Bedford, Massachusetts; Boston, Massachusetts; Dallas, Texas; Denver, Colorado; Fairfax, Virginia; Las Vegas, Nevada; Los Angeles, California; Memphis, Tennessee; Monterey Park, California; Nashville, Tennessee; Orange, California; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, California; San Jose, California; Seattle, Washington; South Royalton, Vermont; Tucson, Arizona; and Washington, D.C.

In FY 2014, ICE HSI participated in 21 different outreach events that were attended by 1,058 state, tribal, and local governmental and law enforcement officials. These trainings were designed to help the audiences identify victims of severe forms of trafficking, including both sex and labor trafficking. These trainings took place in Lake City, Florida; Washington, D.C.; Alexandria, Virginia; Fargo and Bismarck, North Dakota; and Brunswick, Georgia.

In March 2014, the DHS Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships (DHS Center) joined Stephan Bauman, President and CEO of World Relief, Shyima Hall, a survivor of human trafficking, and others who lead the fight in combating human trafficking during the Ensure Justice Conference hosted by the Global Center for Women and Justice (GCWJ) at Vanguard University. This annual event, led by the GCWJ director, featured participation from 300 students, community leaders, and governmental professionals. The conference theme, "Why is SHE a Slave? Global Child Trafficking: Prevention & Intervention," focused on reducing vulnerability of marginalized women and girls. Participants described the conference as "not only empowering, but practical." Workshops with best practice models for collaboration in combating human trafficking created tangible pathways for community engagement locally, nationally, and globally.

In May 2014, the DHS Center collaborated with Wesley Theological Seminary (Washington, D.C.) in participating in "A Faithful Action in Partnership: A Training to Respond to Human Trafficking." This ecumenical pilot in the D.C. and Baltimore Metropolitan areas engaged clergy, local leadership, social service providers, and law enforcement on human trafficking. Participants learned root causes that lead to human trafficking, a theological framework for thinking about trafficking, and, most importantly, how their congregations can immediately respond to trafficking issues. To achieve this goal, attendees included various agencies and law enforcement from ICE HSI, the FBI, and the local police department that provided resources and subject-matter expertise for congregations. Congregations were better equipped with resources and developed new partnerships that will effectively reinforce willingness for communities to help eradicate human trafficking. Technical assistance is being provided by Wesley to attendees from this event.

In July 2014, the DHS Center participated in the New York City Clergy Roundtable and the New York City Faith-Based Coalition Against Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence conference, "A Call to Action: Combating Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence in New York." The DHS Center was joined by Gaynel Curry, Advisor on Gender and Women's Rights, United Nation Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, during their session. Remarks offered a global perspective on human trafficking, promising practices on how to engage in combating human trafficking, and a call to action for faith and community leaders.

#### 5. Customs and Border Protection

Blue Campaign posters have been distributed to CBP U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) sectors, ports of entry, and field offices and stations to increase awareness of human trafficking, to and remind employees to be on the lookout for possible trafficking, and for sharing with the public. Also, in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act of 2013, agents and officers monitor for verbal and non-verbal indicators of human trafficking.

The CBP USBP Border Community Outreach programs include sharing human trafficking information with the public. Examples of these efforts include (1) sharing information through the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) and Operation Detour programs, the latter of which is designed to educate youth about the dangers of involvement in drug smuggling; and (2) setting up storefront displays that vary by USBP sector.

As noted above, CBP developed an unbranded public awareness campaign called the "Dangers of the Journey to Cross the Border," in cooperation with DHS. The campaign's purpose is to address children—particularly children from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—who migrate to the United States without the protections of their parents or legal guardians and often face myriad dangers, including human trafficking.

Spanish-language "Dangers" campaign materials for radio, television, and print media were placed with popular media outlets in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The materials take the form of simulated conversations between children and smugglers, or among family members, sometimes from the perspective of those grieving. CBP Office of Public Affairs (CBP OPA) strategically placed two television spots (public service announcements), two radio spots, print media (including postcards, posters, and billboards), and online media in prime locations in the three Central American countries. The public service announcements reached 75 million viewers within Central America and Mexico between June 30, 2014 and October 2014. In addition to placing paid advertisements in Central America and Mexico, CBP launched an aggressive in-country Spanish language media outreach that included media events in Los Angeles, New York City, Miami, and McAllen, Laredo, and Houston, Texas.

Between July 2, 2014 and September 7, 2014, CBP OPA identified 427 unique news stories (broadcast, published online, and traditional print) about the "Dangers" campaign, 285 unique news stories in Spanish, 142 unique news stories in English, 92 unique local broadcast stories, 174 unique media interviews, and news stories in 15 countries. Media in 32 states covered the campaign, which was also covered beyond U.S. borders by Mexican, Guatemalan, Salvadorian, Honduran, Argentinian, Peruvian, Chilean, Venezuelan, German, Dutch, Russian, Taiwanese, Chinese, Canadian, and United Kingdom media. CBP OPA conducted 174 media interviews in English and Spanish by local, national, and international outlets as well as multiple appearances on local and national TV morning shows, national talk shows, and radio networks in the United States, Mexico, and Central America. Media outlets in the United States that posted stories included the Associated Press, ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN, FOX, Los Angeles Times, Washington Times, Huffington Post, Yahoo News, Univision Network, Telemundo Network, CNN En Español, Arizona Republic, Orange County Register, La Voz de Houston, Buzzfeed, Los Angeles Daily News, Press Telegram, Mother Jones, Russia Today, and local TV news affiliates in key media markets in the United States.

## E. Department of Justice

## 1. Civil Rights Division

During FY 2014, CRT's HTPU continued to expand its commitment to delivering outreach and training programs designed to enhance law enforcement capacity to identify human trafficking victims, develop significant human trafficking cases, and partner with nongovernmental victim advocates to advance survivor-centered best practices in human

trafficking investigations and prosecutions. These specialized training programs for law enforcement, governmental, and nongovernmental partners addressed a diverse range of topics, including threat assessments to strengthen victim identification, planning and execution of successful enforcement operations, advanced trauma-informed victim interview techniques, and overcoming challenges in investigations and prosecutions.

In FY 2014, these programs included the following:

- As mentioned earlier (see Part II), HTPU trained DoD and Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) personnel, attorneys, and agents to identify and respond to forced labor indicators in U.S. military installations;
- HTPU delivered specialized training in labor trafficking investigations and prosecutions
  to interdisciplinary teams of federal, state, and local prosecutors and law enforcement
  agents; social service providers; pro bono immigration attorneys; and first responders at
  regional conferences bringing together anti-trafficking partners, academics, and
  community partners;
- HTPU presented strategies for developing successful human trafficking investigations and prosecutions to regional conferences of Task Force Officers representing multiple Human Trafficking Task Forces convened by ICE HSI;
- HTPU trained hundreds of federal, state, and local law enforcement agents; task force
  officers; and prosecutors at multiple conferences convened by USAOs;
- HTPU developed and delivered an intensive, advanced human trafficking prosecution seminar to over 120 federal prosecutors on specialized issues and challenges in human trafficking prosecutions;
- HTPU jointly trained Pacific region federal law enforcement and Coast Guard personnel on countering maritime human trafficking threats;
- HTPU delivered in-service training to FBI personnel at the National Academy in Quantico, Virginia;
- HTPU partnered with DOL to train federal and state labor inspectors in the identification of labor trafficking indicators at the Interstate Labor Standards Association National Conference;
- HTPU collaborated with federal law enforcement partners to develop and deliver a DHS-sponsored Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program for federal, state, and local human trafficking task force partners at the FLETC;
- HTPU delivered case-based mentoring and capacity-building programs to international law enforcement partners to strengthen transnational enforcement efforts; and

• HTPU trained immigration judges and *pro bono* immigration attorneys on identifying human trafficking indicators arising in refugee, asylum, and immigration proceedings.

HTPU also conducts international capacity-building and training to investigators, prosecutors, and other governmental and nongovernmental partners abroad to enhance international capacity to identify and assist victims and apprehend and prosecute traffickers. During FY 2014, these programs included:

- Providing human trafficking training in Vilnius, Lithuania, to over 70 judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers, and law students;
- Presenting multiple capacity-building programs in Mexico City and other cities in Mexico to over 300 Mexican governmental and nongovernmental partners on best practices in human trafficking case identification, victim assistance, investigation, prosecution, and international cooperation;
- Providing training on "Best Practices and Case Studies: Investigating and Prosecuting TIP Cases" in Zagreb and Split, Croatia, to judges, prosecutors, and law students;
- Presenting human trafficking training to federal prosecutors in Tegucigalpa, Honduras; and
- Presenting expert-level training to senior law enforcement officials of Asia-Pacific Region nations at the ASEAN Workshop on Criminal Justice Responses to Trafficking.

#### 2. Criminal Division

#### a. CEOS

In March, June, and July 2014, a CEOS trial attorney provided a series of trainings to FBI agents, DOS agents, and federal prosecutors in Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco on investigating and prosecuting extraterritorial child exploitation offenses perpetrated by U.S. citizens.

A CEOS trial attorney and a CEOS High Technology Investigative Unit Digital Investigative Analyst presented at the Hawaii Human Trafficking Coalition Sex Trafficking Conference in September 2014. They provided training on federal law relating to child sex trafficking and on technologies used in child prostitution cases and evidence recovery. The training was attended by local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutors, and by local NGOs.

In January 2014, CEOS's Assistant Deputy Chief presented at a training course held in Los Angeles, California, entitled "Child Sex Trafficking: Awareness and Response." The training was sponsored by NCMEC, and was attended by federal, state, and local investigators, prosecutors, and victim service providers in the Los Angeles area.

A CEOS trial attorney delivered two presentations at the August 2014 Crimes Against Children Conference in Dallas, which was attended by local, state, and federal law enforcement

officers and prosecutors. One presentation described the development and success of the Maryland Child Exploitation Task Force, which has recovered more than 45 minors who were being prostituted and brought nine federal prosecutions and more than 20 state prosecutions, while the other presentation focused on *United States v. Smallwood*, which involved identifying and triaging hundreds of child victims who were sexually abused and exploited by a school bus driver.

In November 2013, a CEOS trial attorney presented on federal laws addressing human trafficking and federal prosecutions in Maryland on a panel entitled "The Case Against Human Trafficking: What Everyone Should Know." The panel was hosted by the University of Maryland School of Law and the International Women's Insolvency and Restructuring Confederation of Greater Maryland. Federal, state, and local law enforcement, as well as NGOs, presented on various topics highlighting the issues in human trafficking in the state of Maryland and nationwide.

CEOS had a large presence at the Project Safe Childhood Advanced Online Child Exploitation Seminar in June 2014 at the National Advocacy Center in Columbia, South Carolina. The seminar was attended by more than 80 federal prosecutors and addressed the most current challenges in federal child exploitation cases. Significant focus was also placed on the investigation and prosecution of child sexual exploitation offenses, including domestic prostitution of minors, sexual exploitation of children who are outside of the United States, and child sex offender registration enforcement.

A CEOS trial attorney participated in ICE HSI's bimonthly Child Exploitation Symposium in Mexico City, Mexico, in May 2014. The presentation focused on the prosecution of crimes involving child sex tourism and particularly focused on cases in which U.S. nationals commit child sexual exploitation crimes against child victims in Mexico. Attendees included representatives from the Attorney General's Office, Mexican Migration Institute, Mexican Federal Policy, Ministry of Tourism, Administration for Children's Services, and Fundacion Infantia. In November 2013, another CEOS trial attorney presented at the "Good Practices in the Fight Against Sex Trafficking Conference," also held in Mexico City, Mexico. The Senate of the Republic of Mexico sponsored this event to engage with experts in different fields to gain knowledge of the best international practices that can be used by law enforcement authorities and the organized civil community in the fight against child sex trafficking.

In May 2014, a CEOS trial attorney provided two trainings at the U.S. Embassy in Manila, and one at the U.S. Embassy in Taiwan, on the law governing prosecution of child exploitation offenses occurring extraterritorially. The trainings were attended by both U.S. law enforcement agents assigned locally and representatives from the host countries. The CEOS trial attorney also presented on the online commercial sexual exploitation of children, with a focus on child sex tourism through the use of webcams, at ECPAT Taiwan's May 2014 "Conference on Combating Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children." The approximately 100 attendees at this conference included NGO representatives, social workers, governmental personnel from social services and law enforcement departments, teachers, and college students.

In November 2013, a CEOS trial attorney participated in the second bilateral U.S.-Russian Law Enforcement Working Group Meeting. The trial attorney addressed U.S. investigatory efforts to combat international cases of child sexual exploitation.

In October 2013, CEOS's Section Chief and Senior Counsel for Policy and Legislation participated in a G8 Roma-Lyon Group symposium in London on traveling sex offenders. The purpose of the symposium was to identify tangible actions to enable greater international cooperation in dealing with sex offenders who travel internationally to sexually abuse children.

In October 2013, a CEOS trial attorney trained the Exodus Road Coalition, a coalition of 16 organizations operating in Southeast Asia and India, to combat child sex trafficking in those regions. The trial attorney also presented at the "Counter-Trafficking Investigations, Surveillance and Operations Conference" in Thailand. Presenters and attendees included foreign prosecutors and law enforcement, U.S. law enforcement, victim advocates, and NGO members. This presentation focused on U.S. law involving child sex tourism and how to successfully conduct joint investigations abroad.

CEOS consulted with numerous foreign delegations in the United States to discuss efforts to enhance worldwide efforts against child sexual exploitation crimes, including commercial sexual exploitation of children. These delegations included prosecutors, judges, law enforcement officials, and NGO representatives from Israel, Lithuania, Bangladesh, Mexico, Bahrain, Lebanon, Oman, the Philippines, Spain, Argentina, Qatar, Turkey, and South Korea. The meetings were organized by OPDAT as part of the DOS-sponsored International Visitor Leadership Program.

## b. Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training

OPDAT draws on DOJ's resources and expertise to strengthen foreign criminal justice-sector institutions and enhance the administration of justice abroad. With funding provided by DOS and USAID, OPDAT supports the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the United States by preparing foreign counterparts to cooperate more fully and effectively with the United States in combating terrorism and transnational crime such as human trafficking. It does so by encouraging legislative- and justice-sector reform in countries with inadequate laws, improving the skills of foreign prosecutors and judges, and promoting the rule of law and regard for human rights.

OPDAT provides technical assistance throughout the world based on a holistic model encompassing the 3Ps of human trafficking: protection, prosecution, and prevention. OPDAT assistance includes training and developmental projects with overseas law enforcement officials geared toward strengthening the United States' international partners' capabilities to protect victims and witnesses and thereby encourage their participation in investigations and prosecutions; investigate and prosecute trafficking cases; and prevent transnational trafficking. OPDAT also works with host countries on developing evidence-collection techniques that can generate evidence usable in transnational prosecutions, including those brought by DOJ in the United States. OPDAT works on legislative reform and drafting in the area of human trafficking

to ensure that human trafficking law is victim assistance-centered and compliant with the Palermo Protocol.

OPDAT designs and executes anti-trafficking technical assistance and training programs overseas to strengthen international capacity to combat human trafficking. Drawing on the expertise of experienced trafficking prosecutors from CRT's HTPU, CRM's CEOS, and USAOs, OPDAT has developed and delivered programs providing expertise and assistance in drafting and implementing anti-trafficking legislation, successfully investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes, and assisting human trafficking victims. When appropriate, OPDAT collaborates on human trafficking programs with the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), its sister organization that develops and provides training to foreign police and criminal investigation institutions.

c. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

ICITAP uses the following strategies to build overseas law enforcement capacity to combat human trafficking:

- Increasing awareness and understanding in host country law enforcement institutions of the devastating impact to victims and threats to health and security posed by human trafficking;
- Helping foreign governments create new law enforcement tools to combat human trafficking through legislative reform (whenever possible this is done in concert with OPDAT);
- Building sustainable institutional capacity to fight human trafficking through the development of host country policies, procedures, and training resources and capabilities;
- Building tactical and investigative capacity, including the creation of specialized investigative units;
- Building technical capacity, including case management, border security, other systems for data collection, data sharing, and data analysis;
- Improving coordination of police and prosecutors on human trafficking cases;
- Incorporating human trafficking—one of the revenue sources of organized crime groups—as a component in assistance programs focused on combating transnational organized crime;
- Facilitating cross-border, law enforcement cooperation among countries in the region that are part of the same human trafficking network;
- Facilitating partnerships between police and other stakeholders, including victims' advocacy groups, labor and social protection organizations, and the community; and

• Ensuring coordination with international organizations and other donors.

ICITAP's FY 2014 efforts included the following:

Balkans Regional: On September 9–10, 2013, ICITAP hosted a two-day seminar on transnational organized crime through the "Partnership for Education" program in Zagreb, Croatia. The event, which was supported by the U.S. European Command and delivered by ICITAP in collaboration with the Ministries of Interior of Croatia and Austria, was attended by police leaders from seven Balkan countries. The seminar focused on a variety of important and timely issues for law enforcement in the Western Balkans, including foreign fighters, cybercrime, and trafficking in narcotics, weapons, and persons. Planning is now underway to use the "Partnership for Education" platform to create a regular regional forum to share information on terrorist organizations and foreign fighters.

Indonesia: ICITAP's Women's Leadership Development Program arranged a highly successful U.S. study visit for Indonesian women police officers and a representative from the Indonesian Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. The participants met with Arizona police officials at all levels—cadets to chiefs—to discuss women in law enforcement, patrol operations, handling crimes against women and children, as well as recruitment and retention standards. They also met with officials at Northern Arizona University who have assisted and will continue to assist the Indonesian National Police with the ICITAP-implemented distance learning project to provide training to police officers nationwide. The group visited a joint project that is implemented by the Phoenix Police Department, Arizona State University, and social service providers that work to get women in crisis, such as prostitutes and drug addicts, off the streets, provide alternatives to them, and pursue pimps and traffickers.

Kosovo: ICITAP, through its Complex Criminal Investigations/ Trafficking in Persons program, provides assessments along with continuous support to key Kosovo implementers, ensuring that the GOK complies with U.S. policies to deter human trafficking in accordance with the TVPA. DOS' 2014 TIP Report ranked the Government of Kosovo (GOK) as Tier 2 in its efforts to combat human trafficking for the sixth consecutive year. A Tier 2 rating is given to countries whose governments do not fully comply with the TVPA's minimum standards, but are making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with those standards.

In support of the Kosovo National Anti-Trafficking in Human Beings Campaign, held from September 18–October 18, 2013, ICITAP-established Community Safety Action Teams (CSATs) facilitated six community roundtable meetings addressing human trafficking at the local level. ICITAP assisted with anti-trafficking awareness billboards. Over 360 individuals from minority and vulnerable communities as well as local governmental officials attended the events.

March 21, 2014 culminated five months of ICITAP assistance to the Kosovo Ministry of Internal Affairs in drafting the Administrative Instruction on the Early Identification of Victims of Trafficking, derived from the Law on Trafficking in Human Beings and Protection of Victims of Trafficking. The new Administrative Instruction will assist consular personnel, border police investigators, and municipal labor inspectors to better identify victims of trafficking and to define the proper referral mechanism and steps available to assist victims.

Serbia: On April 3, 2014, ICITAP delivered a human trafficking workshop in Vrnjacka Banja for Kraljevo Directorate command staff who supervise personnel assigned to locations directly affected by trafficking issues in Serbia. Kraljevo is adjacent to a resort area frequented by international travelers and lies near the border with Kosovo—both factors may increase the likelihood of encounters with trafficking suspects and victims. The Vrnjacka Banja police chief expressed his gratitude for the training and requested that ICITAP provide follow-up human trafficking training for 70 personnel under his command.

# 3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

In FY 2014, FBI victim specialists conducted more than 430 training sessions on human trafficking and domestic minor sex trafficking to more than 20,300 individuals. The audiences included state, local, and federal law enforcement officials; child protection service agency personnel; college and university educators and students; representatives from community service providers, NGOs, and faith-based and civic organizations; juvenile detention staff; juvenile probation officers, lawyers, and judges; child advocacy center personnel, including forensic interviewers, victim advocates, sexual assault nurses, and mental health providers; and medical providers. Victim specialists worked with local colleges to provide presentations to individuals from professional fields, including nurses, social workers, counselors, and sociologists. Some colleges with international programs have also used victim specialists to speak with foreign delegations on the issue of domestic trafficking.

These presentations have developed community awareness leading to increased identification of survivors and increased reporting to authorities, and inspired community action that includes agency development of new policies and guidelines for identifying and providing services to trafficking victims. The presentations have additionally aided in the development of community resources and networks to meet the unique needs of the survivors and the furtherance of multidisciplinary teams.

The VCACS provided child sex trafficking training to FBI personnel, task force officers, and prosecutors at a FBI Child Exploitation Task Force Coordinator conference as well as multiple Protecting Victims of Child Sex Trafficking courses. Additionally, the VCACS and Behavioral Analysis Unit (BAU) partnered to develop Sex Trafficking of Juveniles: An Investigative Guide for Law Enforcement. This resource, which is free to all law enforcement entities, incorporates a step-by-step investigative guide with an offender typology. In addition to the guide, the VCACS partnered with the IACP to develop Child Sex Trafficking: A Training Series for Frontline Officers. This toolkit is also free of charge to all law enforcement entities and serves as a trainer's guide for matters involving child sex trafficking. It contains six roll-call videos focused on different scenarios that front-line officers often encounter and is designed to highlight child sex trafficking indicators. Several thousand copies of the guide and toolkit have been produced and are in the process of being distributed throughout the United States.

The FBI OVA conducted three live meeting/webinar trainings for FBI personnel during National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month: (1) understanding and identifying labor trafficking and identifying resources and services available to adult and minor foreign national victims of human trafficking (in collaboration with FBI's CRU and HHS ORR); (2) coordinating large-scale operations that focus on domestic minor sex trafficking and preparing

for Super Bowl XLVIII; and (3) understanding human trafficking in Indian Country and the Bakken region of North Dakota and Montana. In addition, the FBI's OVA, CRU, and VCACS worked with the FBI's Office of Public Affairs to develop a news blog on the FBI's web site to highlight National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, created slides about human trafficking to be shown on FBI Headquarters internal hallway monitors, and displayed human trafficking posters within the FBI Headquarters building. These trainings and awareness efforts will enhance FBI employees' understanding of human trafficking and lead to an increase in the identification of victims and appropriate referrals and services.

In FY 2014, the FBI signed a contract with a company to develop a technical investigative tool that will proactively identify online indicators of child sex trafficking and compare that information to a variety of law enforcement and NGO data sets. This tool will also serve as a national deconfliction tool. It will be available to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and will also serve as a pointer system for individuals and agencies with common subjects and survivors. The release 1.0 of this tool is expected to occur at the beginning of FY 2016.

As members of Innocence Lost and human trafficking task forces and coalitions, FBI victim specialists coordinated with agents and coalitions to conduct numerous trainings for local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement officials in their areas of responsibility regarding human trafficking and child sexual exploitation. Participation in these task forces enhances relationships within the community agencies and fosters the development of resources for human trafficking victims. In addition, OVA established specialized working groups that bring together the knowledge and expertise of victim specialists throughout the country working with human trafficking victims. These working groups include: Human Trafficking in Indian Country, Human Trafficking—Adult Sex & Labor and Foreign National Minors, and Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking. Some of the achievements of these groups include the creation of standardized presentations distributed throughout the field and the development of protocols and best practices in working human trafficking investigations.

The OVA participated in CRU's week-long training for agents new to working human trafficking investigations. Training topics presented included an overview of the FBI VAP, the identification of human trafficking victims, FBI's victim-centered approach to working human trafficking investigations, the role of the victim specialist in working with human trafficking victims, and the Continued Presence application process.

The FBI continued its partnership with other stakeholders to provide human trafficking training in the Montana and North Dakota Bakken oil region. This region is experiencing a wide variety of crime, which has impacted policing and crime-fighting strategies. There has been an increase in drug use and drug trafficking, violent crime, human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assaults. There is a concentrated effort by federal, state, tribal, and local service providers to enhance knowledge of and training about human trafficking.

In FY 2014, the FBI's CRU and special agents investigating human trafficking from the FBI's 56 field offices conducted approximately 700 training sessions for over 33,000 individuals. Recipients of the training included FBI personnel; federal, tribal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement officers; and U.S. military law enforcement and contracting personnel. Additionally, training was provided to social workers, probation officers, healthcare

providers, child protective service workers, representatives of NGOs and faith-based organizations, educators and students from colleges and universities, FBI Citizen Academy participants, lawyers, trucking industry personnel, and high school students.

CRU traveled internationally to support a human trafficking conference in northern Europe, with participants from Finland, Sweden, and Norway, in addition to the U.S. embassy personnel in attendance. In addition, CRU provided training to foreign law enforcement officers. Training included two additional iterations of advanced human trafficking training at the FBI Academy for Central and South American law enforcement officers. As noted earlier, CRU also participated with DOS and DHS to develop and deliver training as part of the LEWG initiative. This training was designed to teach human trafficking recognition to all personnel in various U.S. diplomatic posts. During FY 2014, this initiative provided training for approximately 450 personnel in Brazil and Cambodia.

CRU, jointly with OVC and ICE HSI personnel, helped design and instruct a week-long advanced human trafficking training at the FLETC for various task forces from across the United States. This training was designed to highlight the task force model for conducting investigations. Training recipients included federal and state law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim specialists from the represented agencies.

The FBI participated in over 100 human trafficking task forces and working groups. One of the major functions of these task forces and working groups is to train governmental and law enforcement personnel on human trafficking and conducting victim-centered investigations. CRU provided numerous training sessions to state, tribal, and local law enforcement officers, as noted above. CRU also participated in human trafficking training for military law enforcement officers, as well as military contracting officers, to raise their awareness of possible human trafficking violations related to U.S. governmental contracts overseas.

In FY 2014, the FBI hosted and participated in human trafficking investigation trainings and forums with law enforcement officers and governmental officials from Europe, Asia, Australia, Central America, and the Caribbean.

#### 4. OVC and BJA

# a. Training and Technical Assistance

In FY 2014, BJA continued to support onsite and in-person human trafficking training and technical assistance through training and technical assistance provider Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI). Throughout FY 2014, UMCPI delivered previously developed human trafficking training curricula: Advanced Human Trafficking Investigation Training and Human Trafficking for State Judges. The goal of the advanced trafficking investigation training is to increase the capacity of human trafficking investigators through a dynamic and challenging three-day training that includes complex case studies, procedures, best practices for conducting proactive investigations, and practical learning exercises. The goal of the training for state judges is to enhance the capacity of state judicial systems to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases, under state law.

UMCPI completed the development of the "Human Trafficking in Indian Country" curriculum, conducted two pilot trainings in early FY 2014, and completed a second pilot training of the "Tribal Youth Peer-to-Peer Human Trafficking Curriculum – Train the Trainer."

To supplement the in-person trainings, UMCPI maintains and administers online training, available at no cost, through the UMCPI web site. The online training for law enforcement is offered in two modules—Introduction to Human Trafficking and Responding to Human Trafficking—and is delivered through a secure portal. Individuals wishing to take the courses must register through their law enforcement agency and certificates of completion are provided. Additionally, in an effort to reach more state judges, UMCPI held a one-hour webinar in FY 2014.

BJA-funded training data is provided in the chart below:

Training Course	Number of Trainings Held & States Where Held	Number of Persons Completing Training
Advanced Human Trafficking Investigation	7 trainings: Arizona, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas	350
Human Trafficking for State Prosecutors	No trainings conducted in FY 2014; grant ended November 30, 2014	N/A
Human Trafficking for State Judges	2 Webinars: Nebraska & open to all States	34
Human Trafficking in Indian Country	3 trainings: 3 different tribes	107
Tribal Youth Peer-to-Peer	2 trainings: Arizona and New Mexico	13
Online Human Trafficking Training for Law Enforcement	Ongoing	68

In addition to providing direct services, OVC trafficking victim service grantees across each grant program work to enhance the community's capacity to identify and respond appropriately to victims of trafficking. From July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, grantees trained 40,588 professionals representing schools and educational institutions, faith-based organizations and religious institutions, victim service providers, civic and business communities, and state and local law enforcement. The top five topics covered by grantees were the definition of human trafficking, services available to victims, identification of human trafficking victims, procedures for reporting human trafficking, and collaboration and building multidisciplinary relationships.

#### b. Task Force-Sponsored Training and Outreach

Each BJA-funded human trafficking task force is required to train law enforcement officers employed by their agency and other agencies in their area. Additionally, law enforcement and service provider NGO members of each task force must collaborate to create human trafficking awareness presentations for various community groups (e.g., emergency room

medical personnel, hotel staff, and educators). During FY 2014, task forces reported providing anti-trafficking awareness training to more than 50,000 individuals.

# c. OVC and BJA Training and Technical Assistance Efforts

In FY 2014, OVC, in partnership with BJA, continued to support practitioner-driven, evidence-based training and technical assistance responsive to the needs of victim service organizations, law enforcement, allied professionals, and the communities they serve. OVC provided training and technical assistance to a variety of stakeholders by supporting the work of OVC trafficking grantees, promoting collaboration and communication among trafficking task forces, and building capacity among victim service providers, allied professionals, and the general public. This training and technical assistance was provided through OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) and included ongoing communication with grantees; tailored, onsite consultations and trainings in response to specific requests; professional development scholarships; crime victim survivor scholarships; and a number of online resources.

# d. Tailored Training and Technical Assistance for Victim Service Providers and Allied Professionals

In FY 2014, OVC, through the OVC TTAC, provided 13 onsite trainings to victim service providers and allied professionals to help them build community capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking. The training and technical assistance was tailored to the needs of the requesting organization, and requests this year were increasingly intensive in nature, involving comprehensive needs assessment and facilitation of strategic planning with a variety of stakeholders.

# i. Training and Technical Assistance to Service Providers

On October 3–4, 2013, the New Hope Crisis Center, in Brigham City, Utah, held its 2013 Box Elder County Domestic Violence Mini Conference. OVC TTAC supported the delivery of two workshops entitled "Empowering Children After Domestic Violence" and "Human Trafficking: Not Just a Sex Crime."

On April 1–3, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member presented two workshops, "U.S. v. Fields: A Case Study Presented through a Trauma-Informed Lens" and "Building and Maintaining a Successful Task Force" at the 12th Annual Freedom Network Conference. OVC TTAC also provided speaker support for five survivors of human trafficking to participate on a panel and smaller breakout sessions.

On May 22–23, 2014, the International Institute of St. Louis held its 3rd Annual Eastern Missouri Southern Illinois Rescue and Restore Regional Conference to Combat Human Trafficking. An OVC TTAC consultant delivered trainings entitled "Advanced Training for Service Providers Working with Victims of Human Trafficking" and "Special Considerations When Working with Foreign-Born Victims of Human Trafficking."

On September 18, 2014, an OVC Fellow and OVC TTAC consultant delivered training on "Identifying and Responding to Human Trafficking" at the National Center for Victims of Crime 2014 National Training Institute. This event used an interactive approach to helping

victim service providers and others learn to identify victims of human trafficking among their current service population, and ensure they receive the full range of needed services. Presenters from the fields of legal services, child victim services, and migrant/immigrant services engaged the audience in a discussion about case studies, available resources, and OVC's work to date, including OVC's public service announcement and video series, the Strategic Action Plan, the OVC/BJA Human Trafficking Task Force e-Guide (discussed below), and trafficking services grants.

# ii. Training and Technical Assistance to Law Enforcement

On February 24–27, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member and survivor consultant went to FLETC to provide direct technical assistance on the development of training videos for law enforcement and the general public. Filming included an entrapment scenario of a child sex trafficking victim, and a series of videos for law enforcement to improve victim-centered interviewing techniques, including how to use interpreters, build general rapport, and interview combative victims. This effort was led by the DHS Blue Campaign in partnership with DOJ's HTPU.

On March 19–21, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member delivered training and technical assistance at the National Advocacy Center. OVC TTAC presented in three different sessions: "Victim Interviewing Strategies: Rapport Building" and "Victim Interview Strategies: Eliciting Evidence from Reluctant Victims" to more than 120 U.S. Attorneys from across the United States; and "Collaboration in Conducting Trauma-Informed Human Trafficking Prosecutions: U.S. vs. Andrew Fields" to more than 40 victim witness coordinators from USAOs across the United States.

## iii. Training and Technical Assistance to Task Forces

On September 17, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member delivered a presentation on training and technical assistance resources for human trafficking task forces to ICE HSI human trafficking group supervisors and victim assistance specialists.

#### iv. Training and Technical Assistance to Other Allied Professionals

On January 15–17, 2014, OVC TTAC provided onsite support for the Humanity United Innovation Workshop. The Humanity United Reimagine: Opportunity innovation challenge solicited new solutions for sustainable housing, economic empowerment, and social services for survivors of human trafficking. More than 260 organizations representing 39 states submitted 162 applications to the challenge. Twelve finalists were selected to attend the Innovation Workshop, in which they met with coaches from complementary fields, including OVC TTAC staff and survivor consultants, who helped refine and sharpen their ideas to submit final proposals to win up to \$1.8 million in funding. OVC TTAC supported 69 individual team members and coaches to travel to Washington, D.C., and participate in the workshop.

On February 25, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member presented to DOJ's Human Trafficking Working Group on a human trafficking case in Tampa, Florida. The presentation discussed key lessons learned about responding to victim needs through the investigation and prosecution stages, and highlighted how OVC and OVC TTAC can serve as a resource to enhance capacity of law enforcement and service providers in responding to the needs of victims.

On May 15, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member provided training and technical assistance at a human trafficking meeting held with the USAO in Fargo, North Dakota. The presentation provided a foundation of things to consider when establishing a human trafficking task force and information on resources available through OVC TTAC. OVC TTAC also facilitated a brief needs assessment conversation, helping to prioritize next steps among attendees.

On May 19, 2014, the Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention held its annual Governor's Conference on Combating Human Trafficking in Catonsville, Maryland. Two OVC TTAC consultants delivered presentations entitled "Male and Transgender Victims of Human Trafficking" and "Compassion Fatigue: Helping Professionals Cope."

On July 3–6, 2014, an OVC TTAC staff member delivered training and technical assistance on human trafficking at the Young Jains of America Biennial Leadership Convention in Alexandria, Virginia. The presentation provided background on the definition of human trafficking, presented case examples of sex and labor trafficking, and described various ways to get involved.

On September 8–11, 2014, OVC TTAC piloted a human trafficking task force training program with task forces from St. Paul, Minnesota; Seattle, Washington; Arlington, Texas; and Clearwater, Florida. The training program was designed to support law enforcement officials, prosecutors, and victim service providers who are working collaboratively on human trafficking task forces. The training program provides participants with advanced investigative, prosecutorial, and victim assistance tools and affords task forces a unique opportunity to learn and build critical skills together. The training was developed through an interagency partnership between multiple agencies within DOJ and DHS.

- e. Training and Technical Assistance Provided to OVC Victim Service Provider Grantees
- i. OVC TTAC Human Trafficking Webpage

OVC TTAC maintains a human trafficking webpage. Through this webpage, service providers and organizations can apply for customized training and technical assistance and professional development scholarships. Additionally, the webpage provides resources for service providers, task forces, and the general public. Pre-recorded OVC TTAC webinars on various human trafficking issues are also available for viewing by the general public.

## ii. OVC Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) Online

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized tool to collect and report performance measurement data. The version of TIMS used from 2005 to 2011 was a PC-based database created in Microsoft Access. In 2012, OVC released TIMS Online, which contains security, navigation, and reporting enhancements to further support grantee reporting needs. During FY 2014, OVC TTAC made several enhancements to TIMS Online to facilitate more robust search, allow more detailed data tracking and reporting to OVC, and help grantees track subtypes of trafficking crimes and settings.

## iii. Monthly Grantee Technical Assistance Conference Calls and Webinars

OVC provides a monthly virtual technical assistance series for human trafficking grantees, featuring topics of interest that impact grantees' work, support grant requirements, and build their capacity to serve trafficking victims. The technical assistance is presented through a webinar, and grantees can access the recordings, transcripts, and resources through the password-protected Human Trafficking Grantees Learning Community.

Below is a list of grantee technical assistance topics presented in FY 2014:

- Special Conditions of the OVC Grant FY 14 Grants (November 2013)
- TIMS Data Highlights from 2013 (January 2014)
- Trauma Informed Forensic Interviews (February 2014)
- VOCA & The Crime Victims Fund (March 2014)
- Delivering Victims Services to Human Trafficking Survivors Confidentiality and Privilege Issues (June 2014)
- An Overview of the T and U Visa Process (July 2014)
- Labor Trafficking Case Study: Domestic Servitude (August 2014)
- Shelter and Housing Options for Human Trafficking Victims (September 2014)

## f. OVC/BJA Anti-Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide

OVC released an expanded and enhanced OVC/BJA Human Trafficking Task Force e-Guide (<a href="http://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide">http://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide</a>). This online guide provides practical information on the creation and day-to-day operations of anti-trafficking task forces, as well as essential knowledge needed to effectively identify and assist victims and to investigate and prosecute cases of human trafficking. Written by leading practitioners in law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim service providers in the United States, the e-Guide is regularly updated with new tools, trainings, resources, and case examples. The latest edition includes (1) additional topics, such as working with underrepresented populations, various task force models and examples, and investigative tools; (2) more strategies to strengthen multidisciplinary collaboration and thereby enhance victim identification as well as victim-centered investigation and prosecution; (3) a new feature that displays the latest federal and state prosecutions as well as brand new training and technical assistance resources and tools for victim service providers, law enforcement, and prosecutors; and (4) a new design and format to help navigate content more easily and locate information faster—all designed to strengthen knowledge and skills to assist victims of human trafficking.

## g. Other OVC Initiatives

## i. New Web Presence on Human Trafficking

OVC launched a new mobile-friendly human trafficking website that contains a wide range of information, including resources and research from the federal government, publications and products from OVC, local and national direct assistance information, and related funding opportunities. The site is user-driven with tailored sections for victims and survivors of human trafficking, victim service providers, law enforcement, and allied professionals.

## ii. Human Trafficking Survivor Engagement

On January 14, 2014, as noted above, OVC held the Human Trafficking Survivor Forum and Listening Session in Washington, D.C., to hear from survivors on effective, strategic, and meaningful ways to incorporate survivor voice and perspective in technical assistance, training, and outreach; programming for serving survivors; and research and evaluation. Nineteen survivors representing diverse areas of the United States and types of trafficking participated, with over 30 federal agency representatives participating as listeners. Topics included challenges in victim identification, working with law enforcement, providing effective victim services, and reaching underrepresented survivor populations. The forum launched a platform for sustained engagement and dialogue between the federal government's human trafficking efforts and survivors.

Following this event, OVC continued to act on this commitment to survivor engagement by incorporating a survivor consultant in the review of training videos for law enforcement and the general public at FLETC. OVC also supported six survivor consultants during FY 2014 to deliver training for two separate training and technical assistance requests, and invited members of the Survivor Forum to participate in discussions of how the DHS Blue Campaign can increase its ability to identify, respond to, and prevent human trafficking.

## iii. Human Trafficking Training Partnership for State and Local Task Forces

OVC launched a new human trafficking task force training partnership with DOJ's HTPU, ICE HSI, and FLETC. Using a multidisciplinary and interactive human trafficking training developed for federal task forces in 2012, OVC and its partners adapted and piloted the training with state and local task forces, focusing on victim-centered criminal investigations and coordinated victim service provision. The training is delivered to law enforcement officials, prosecutors, and victim service providers who are working collaboratively on human trafficking task forces. It provides participants with advanced investigative, prosecutorial, and victim assistance tools and affords task forces a unique opportunity to learn and build critical skills together.

#### 5. OJJDP

In FY 2014, OJJDP continued to support training and technical assistance responsive to the needs of law enforcement, juvenile justice agencies, judges, and victim services and youth-serving organizations. OJJDP provided this training and technical assistance through the AMBER Alert and ICAC Task Force Programs and in partnership with NCMEC and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ).

Through the "Child Sex Trafficking – Law Enforcement Response" course offering, the AMBER Alert Program trained over 1,200 state, tribal, and local law enforcement personnel on identification, intervention, investigation, and victim services. In addition, the AMBER Alert Program Southern Border Initiative provided training to over 145 individuals on child sex trafficking and abductions in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region for the purpose of improving communications, capabilities, and capacities of law enforcement in both countries.

NCMEC, funded by OJJDP, provided training and technical assistance resources, including roll call videos, training materials, and speakers, to law enforcement and prosecutors or their membership organizations, reaching a total of 492 individuals. In addition, NCMEC provided targeted training and technical assistance regarding child sex trafficking to 3,409 AMBER Alert coordinators, child abduction response teams, missing children clearinghouses, and other state, territorial, tribal, and local partners who recover child abduction victims.

In FY 2014, seven ICAC Task Forces received specialized training to increase the capacity of task force members to combat child sex trafficking. Training was provided by OJJDP grantee Girls Educational and Mentoring Services and addressed an overview of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, risk factors of exploited youth, victim identification and engagement, interviewing victims, effective investigations, and the impact of child sex trafficking on victims. In total, 420 ICAC Task Force members received training.

As mentioned earlier, the NCJFCJ National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking, funded by OJJDP, is the result of a partnership among OJJDP, NCJFCJ, Futures Without Violence, and the Human Rights Project for Girls. Through a roundtable of experts from across the nation, NCJFCJ created a curriculum to assist judicial officers in better understanding the dynamics of domestic child sex trafficking, as well as the applicable laws and legalities involving trafficking victims, and learning ways to identify children who are at risk of being trafficked or are being trafficked and how to connect them to appropriate services.

The first Judicial Institute was held in Reno, Nevada, in November 2014, with 36 judicial officers from across the country in attendance. This highly interactive, hands-on institute provided new and experienced juvenile and family court judges with the tools they need to develop or enhance their ability to handle all aspects of these complex and challenging cases. Judges returned to their communities from this institute with a greater ability to identify children who are at risk of being trafficked or are currently being trafficked. They received effective prevention and intervention strategies that respond to the individualized needs of each victim and improve case outcomes and gained a stronger sense of their courtroom and community roles to help prevent and end domestic child sex trafficking.

In addition to the training and technical assistance provided above, OJJDP and the National Academies of Sciences' Institute of Medicine released a series of guides based on the FY 2013 OJJDP-funded Institute of Medicine report entitled *Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States*. These guides are abridged versions of the report, targeted to different sectors in order to inform professionals about child sex trafficking and identify solutions for each sector in addressing the problem. The three guides are: *A Guide for the Health Care Sector*, *A Guide for the Legal Sector*, and *A Guide for Providers of Victim and Support Services*.

#### F. Department of Labor

In FY 2014, DOL helped to convene and facilitate a human trafficking panel with participation from DOJ, DHS, HHS, and DOS at the August 2014 Interstate Labor Standards Association National Conference of state labor enforcement agencies. DOL continues to follow

up with state agencies to share training resources and provide technical assistance for developing state labor enforcement capabilities to detect and refer cases of trafficking. DOL also worked with DOJ to conduct a training session for state farmworker monitor advocates.

DOL continued in FY 2014 to implement its 11 consular partnerships to ensure that foreign workers in the United States are informed of their labor rights, conducting coordinated outreach events year-round.

In January 2014, Secretary of Labor Thomas Perez met with survivors of domestic labor trafficking and authored a widely-circulated blog post about their experiences. DOL officials have engaged in several anti-trafficking-related events to promote awareness of labor trafficking and the connection between labor trafficking and labor exploitation, such as Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs Carol Pier's interview for the PBS series *Great Decisions in Foreign Policy* to discuss ILAB's work on forced labor and human trafficking.

## G. Department of State

## 1. Foreign Service Institute

DOS' Foreign Service Institute (FSI) provides classroom and web-based training to raise awareness of the patterns involved in human trafficking. In the classroom setting, the theme of human trafficking is covered in FSI's five-day "Human Rights & Democracy Promotion" classroom course, offered three times per year, and in FSI's "Labor Diplomacy" annual classroom course. In addition, three distance learning courses on human trafficking are offered to DOS constituencies. The most recently added distance learning course, "Combating Trafficking in Persons" (rolled out in November 2013), is also offered to all DOS employees.

Brief summaries of DOS' three distance learning courses on human trafficking are provided below:

- Combating Trafficking in Persons ~ 15 minutes, Annual training for Direct Hire State Department personnel: This course is designed to raise awareness of human trafficking for DOS personnel. The course outlines the federal government's zero-tolerance policy on human trafficking, defines trafficking, and provides information on DOS' Standards of Conduct related to human trafficking. The course is a cooperative product that uses slides from a training created collaboratively by DOS and DHS, and further modified to incorporate DOS-specific content.
- Trafficking in Persons Awareness for Diplomatic Security Personnel ~ 1.5 hours,
  Diplomatic Security: This course introduces Diplomatic Security personnel to the key
  concepts of human trafficking. The course covers common trafficking schemes and
  misconceptions that can hinder investigations. The course also discusses red flags and
  best practices for identification of trafficking, including tips on interviewing possible
  victims. The course then discusses what actions to take when human trafficking is
  suspected.

• Combating Trafficking in Persons ~ 2 hours, Consular Training: This course is designed to raise awareness of the patterns involved in trafficking in persons and the resources available if trafficking victims present themselves at a Consular Section. The course outlines the differences between trafficking in persons and human smuggling, the global factors and impact involved, and the assets available to assist in recognizing visa fraud cases that facilitate trafficking.

The Consular Training Division at DOS' FSI continued to educate consular officers about the Wilberforce (TVPRA 2008) requirements in FY 2014, and the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet, developed in response to the TVPRA 2008. The pamphlet provides information regarding the legal rights of aliens holding employment- or education-based nonimmigrant visas, as well as the responsibilities of their employers, and refers applicants to NGOs that provide services to victims of trafficking and worker exploitation.

# 2. Bureau of Diplomatic Security

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security's VRAP continued to host internal training on human trafficking issues specific to Diplomatic Security, attend training opportunities outside DOS, and locate experts with particular skills who are available to provide forensic interviews and other levels of support, where appropriate.

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security, in collaboration with other DOS offices, DOJ, and DHS, launched Phase One of the LEWG Trafficking in Persons Pilot Project in FY 2014 with human trafficking experts providing training on awareness, identification, and investigation to U.S. governmental employees stationed at U.S. diplomatic missions overseas. Phase One (internal training) will be completed in FY 2015 after the ten participating U.S. diplomatic missions have all been trained. Approximately 2,000 U.S. governmental employees at U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic missions are expected to be trained at the completion. Phase Two (external training), to begin in FY 2015, will deliver customized trafficking training to foreign governmental judiciary, law enforcement, and NGOs in those same ten countries. The pilot project seeks to increase LEWG coordination with host governmental law enforcement to improve the exchange of trafficking-related information. In addition to the broad benefits of training U.S. governmental employees and foreign counterparts, the pilot project's goal is to develop more actionable investigative leads for pursuit in the United States based on foreign information, allowing Diplomatic Security, the FBI, and DHS to investigate trafficking with a U.S. nexus that would not be known but for increased engagement in foreign countries.

#### 3. DOS TIP Office

DOS and DHS continued to offer an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking. The 35-minute training module articulates the U.S. Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons in federal procurement; defines and identifies forms of human trafficking; describes vulnerable populations, indicators, and relevant legislation; and articulates specific remedies available to acquisitions professionals if contractors engage in human trafficking, including suspension or debarment. The training was made

available to all members of the federal acquisition workforce through the Federal Acquisition Institute's website. As of the end of FY 2014, 380 professionals from 23 federal agencies and departments had completed the training.

In addition, DOS developed a webinar on preventing trafficking in persons for specific posts that could benefit from additional guidance as it relates to federal procurement and human trafficking. The DOS TIP Office also presented to 400 officers at the annual Contractor Officer Representative (COR) conference on COR responsibilities for managing anti-trafficking requirements in federal contracts.

In FY 2014, the DOS TIP Office continued to raise public awareness about human trafficking in faith-based communities, academic settings, professional seminars, and community events. Supported by the public speaking engagements and media appearances of Ambassador C.deBaca, the DOS TIP Office largely focused the messaging in FY 2014 on survivor involvement in anti-trafficking efforts—a prominent theme in the 2014 TIP Report—and the role of the private sector in combating human trafficking in global supply chains.

During FY 2014, the DOS TIP Office organized or participated in more than 55 public speaking engagements for NGOs, students, law enforcement officials, education providers, and the general public, reaching almost 13,000 individuals. In addition, the DOS TIP Office conducted numerous trainings around the world for foreign governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

In addition to regular public appearances, Ambassador C.deBaca delivered major addresses to gatherings of the academic, journalist, and advocacy communities, as well as to domestic policy makers to highlight the various ways that individuals from different professions can make a difference in the anti-trafficking movement. Many of these appearances were complemented by media outreach.

News coverage of the 2014 TIP Report, the DOS TIP Office, and human trafficking-related news received wide coverage from major national and international news outlets, generating approximately 600 million copies of print mentioning those three key terms.

Throughout the year, the DOS TIP Office advanced public awareness efforts through coverage of the TIP Report and interviews with Ambassador C.deBaca with major national press, including outlets such as the *Huffington Post*, National Public Radio (NPR), *New York Times*, *New Yorker*, and CNN. Media interest is particularly high right after the TIP Report launch, and during FY 2014 Ambassador C.deBaca was interviewed by prominent national and international outlets such as *The Guardian* (UK), the Associated Press, Reuters, NPR, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal, International Herald News*, and MSNBC.

The DOS TIP Office distributed a variety of public awareness materials throughout the year and continued to raise awareness and engage a larger audience through its social media campaign, including on Facebook and Twitter, and frequent updates through DOS' DipNote blog. Extensive social media campaigns were designed for special events such as January's National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, and the launch of the TIP Report.

In 2014, the DOS TIP Office collaborated closely with the National Academies of Sciences' Institute of Medicine to develop an experts' forum on combating labor and sex exploitation in the travel, tourism, and hospitality sector. The DOS TIP Office also collaborated with those within the travel industry to raise awareness on human trafficking, including a public service announcement on the forms of human trafficking for two major airlines' inflight magazines.

#### 4. Bureau of African Affairs

DOS' Bureau of African Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- Embassy Kampala partnered with Uganda's Counter-Human Trafficking Taskforce to fund and produce 60,000 brochures designed to prevent human trafficking. The embassy presented the brochures in September 2014, and the task force now places a brochure in each new Ugandan passport so that those most vulnerable to the dangers of trafficking receive helpful information about how to recognize trafficking schemes and how to protect themselves from this crime.
- On Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, the Ambassador of Embassy Nouakchott penned an oped for local media on slavery and social justice in the United States. The op-ed is available at <a href="http://mauritania.usembassy.gov/martinlutherkingday2015.html">http://mauritania.usembassy.gov/martinlutherkingday2015.html</a>.
- Following the arrest of prominent anti-slavery activists, Embassy Nouakchott issued a press release asking the Mauritanian judiciary to ensure that the proceedings were transparent, fair, and objective. The embassy communicated directly to all of Mauritania's senior governmental leadership, including the President, Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Justice Minister, and members of parliament, about U.S. intense interest in these three cases. The press release is available at <a href="http://french.mauritania.usembassy.gov/pr\_121414.html">http://french.mauritania.usembassy.gov/pr\_121414.html</a>.
- In December 2014, the Ambassador of Embassy Nouakchott hosted a meeting of ruling party members and representatives of three anti-trafficking NGOs to seek improved cooperation in eradicating slavery.
- Embassy Nouakchott focused assistance funding on freed-slave communities and other marginalized groups and routinely discussed with American investors how their firms can be helpful in suppressing slavery and improving the lives of former slaves.
- Ambassador Haslach of Embassy Addis Ababa helped raise national and local awareness and highlighted U.S. governmental anti-child labor and anti-trafficking support to Ethiopia, traveling with the Minister of Labor and Social Affairs to visit DOL-supported E-FACE (Ethiopians Fighting Against Child Exploitation) project sites in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region (SNNPR).

- Embassy Dar es Salaam addressed a meeting of the Tanzanian Anti-Trafficking Secretariat, which was attended by domestic and international NGOs, to discuss the tier ranking system and progress on trafficking-related reforms.
  - 5. Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- Embassy Santiago partnered with 33 institutions, including Chilean NGOs, international organizations, and embassies, in a working group dedicated to combating human trafficking in Chile. After Chile passed historic legislation making all forms of human trafficking illegal in 2011, Embassy Santiago founded the working group to engage coherently about trafficking in Chile with Chilean NGOs, the Chilean government, and other international actors. The group's strength is its diversity—by putting together victim's assistance advocates, United Nations organizations, embassy consular assistance, and academics, the group not only shares best practices, but also leverages access with the government to directly impact the implementation of these best practices into Chilean law and policy.
- At the initiation of Embassy La Paz, the director of a Florida-based anti-trafficking NGO visited Bolivia from April 5 to April 12, 2014, to share her experiences working with victims of trafficking and raise awareness about human trafficking in Bolivia.
- Mission La Paz continued to promote a 21-episode radio soap opera launched in October 2013 to raise awareness about trafficking in persons. In March 2014, political officers visited the Bolivian Chiquitania, four hours from the Bolivia-Brazil border, to promote the radionovela and its diffusion. They participated in live radio and TV interviews, reaching more than 35,000 rural Bolivians. An interview about the radionovela was featured by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in July. Mission La Paz also promoted the radionovela through social media, reaching more than 128,000 Facebook fans. Several media outlets and other regional DOS missions have requested the radionovela materials to apply them in their own local contexts. In another effort to leverage the anti-trafficking radio soap opera, Post partnered with NGO Pastoral de Movilidad Humana and radionovela creator PCI Media Impact to integrate the radionovela into the curriculum of 30 schools in El Alto, La Paz's fast-growing, majority-indigenous neighboring city and a major site for trafficking crimes.
- Embassy Kingston organized a digital videoconference (DVC) between the Chair of Jamaica's Task Force to Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Finnish National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings. The purpose of the DVC was to discuss Finland's experience using an independent rapporteur to combat trafficking. Jamaica's Task Force is considering adopting a similar model, and the DVC allowed the chair to hear from a highly respected practitioner about the advantages and challenges of this approach.

#### 6. Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- Embassy Manama coordinated closely with the Government of Bahrain's national committee to combat trafficking on the drafting and implementation of the 2014 National Action Plan to combat human trafficking.
  - 7. Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

DOS' Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- Embassy Canberra represented the United States at the 8th annual Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Meeting on the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons, and Related Transnational Crime.
- Consulate Hong Kong and Macau organized and hosted a roundtable of Hong Kong antitrafficking NGOs in April 2014 and in June 2014 published a Consul General-authored op-ed on human trafficking in a local newspaper.
- Embassy Kolonia worked to assist the host government with law enforcement, capacity-building, and training opportunities.
- Embassy Seoul and six ministries and agencies from the Republic of Korea's government held a roundtable discussion on February 12, 2014, on the government's anti-trafficking efforts. The embassy and the government committed to increase collaboration and information-sharing on human trafficking, particularly on best practices for prosecuting trafficking cases, victim-centered policing, tracking immigration patterns linked to trafficking, and preventing online sexual exploitation of teenagers.
- Embassy Kuala Lumpur worked closely with the host government to encourage the drafting, expert review, and passage of victim-centered amendments to the anti-trafficking law in Malaysia.
- Embassy Kuala Lumpur funded a workshop in May 2014 in Johor, Malaysia, to train 35 journalists, with the goal of improving overall reporting and awareness of human trafficking in Malaysia.
- Embassy Ulaanbaatar visited newly established safe havens for victims of crime, including human trafficking, and reinforced the importance of the issue at all levels, from street-level law enforcement to the president's office.
- Embassy Wellington, along with civil society actors and the New Zealand government, coordinated a national trafficking conference attended by high and working-level

- officials, academics, and members of the public. Opening remarks were provided by the Deputy Chief of Mission and New Zealand Minister of Immigration.
- Mission New Zealand staff worked with the Government of New Zealand to revive its Interagency Working Group (IWG) on trafficking. The Mission supported the IWG by providing advice based on the TIP Report and assisting the IWG in its creation of a civil society advisory panel on trafficking.
- The Deputy Chief of Mission of Embassy Wellington hosted two luncheons in Auckland for New Zealand first responders and civil society actors to discuss trafficking protection, prosecution, and prevention.
- Embassy Manila organized a Workshop on TIP-Cybercrime Investigation and Affidavit Drafting in Cebu City from March 5–7, 2014, for 31 attendees, including 29 prosecutors and airport police and two criminology professors.
- Embassy Manila trained 82 prosecutors and law enforcement personnel on "Prosecution of Trafficking in Persons Cases" in Laoag City from August 19–20, 2014.
- Embassy Manila's Fraud Prevention Unit hosted a Workshop on Nonimmigrant Worker Visas on May 30, 2014. The workshop brought together Philippine governmental agencies, recruitment companies, and NGOs, along with consular and immigration staff from the British, Australian, and Canadian embassies. The morning session targeted recruitment agencies with discussion about the rules and regulations regarding worker visas, while the afternoon session focused on consular and immigration staff, educating them on the efforts being made to combat trafficking in persons in both the Philippines and the United States.
- Embassy Manila's Fraud Prevention Unit developed a profile of trafficking risk factors and indicators among nonimmigrant visa applicants based on an analysis of the underlying visa applications on which individuals who later received T visa status in the United States as victims of human trafficking. This analysis suggests that Filipino H-2B nonimmigrant visa applicants are the largest group that is vulnerable to trafficking. The analysis also identified Filipino H-1B teachers and domestic employees in visa classes B-1, A-3, and G-5 as vulnerable to trafficking.
- In close coordination with Taiwan authorities, the American Institute in Taiwan conducted ten training sessions for local police, immigration officers, judges, and prosecutors on combating human trafficking and identifying potential trafficking victims. From March 2014 to June 2015, these sessions directly reached over 1,000 people in locations across Taiwan.

#### 8. Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs

DOS' Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- The U.S. Mission in India engaged NGOs working on human trafficking in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and advocated U.S. governmental policy and interest in anti-trafficking efforts.
- Embassy Bishkek increased engagement with leaders and staffers in Kyrgyzstan's ministries, parliament, and regional governmental offices to emphasize the importance of increasing anti-trafficking efforts.
- Embassy Kathmandu hosted a reception in August 2014 to build ties with six Nepalese labor attachés in the run-up to their deployment to Malaysia and five Gulf countries. The embassy extended an offer to these attachés to connect them with U.S. embassies in the destination countries to share best practices and information that could assist them in their assignments.
- In December 2013, as part of Embassy Kathmandu's observation of "16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence," the Public Affairs Section hosted an anti-trafficking DVC for an audience of approximately 20 senior police officers from Nepal's anti-trafficking division, as well as a number of anti-trafficking NGO representatives. An expert from Buffalo, New York, gave a presentation on identifying anti-trafficking victims, followed by a question-and-answer session with the audience.
- Ambassador Ordway of Embassy Astana delivered a speech at a public event in observance of the first World Day against Trafficking in Persons.
- Embassy Tashkent has strengthened interagency coordination in a number of areas, including jointly planning anti-trafficking events with governmental and nongovernmental partners in Uzbekistan.
  - 9. Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs

DOS' Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2014, including:

- Embassies across Europe and Eurasia engaged with NGOs working on human trafficking and advocated U.S. governmental policy and interests in anti-trafficking efforts.
- In late 2013, Embassy Vilnius invited relevant ministries and agencies with roles in combating trafficking, including 21 representatives from 17 offices, to meet with DOS TIP Office Deputy Director Nan Kennelly and discuss the importance of intergovernmental coordination.
- On November 1, 2013, the NGO Safe and Alive hosted a seminar on combating trafficking in persons in Denmark. Embassy Copenhagen sponsored the event's keynote speaker, Kevin Bales, an American professor based at the University of Hull in the United Kingdom. His presentation, "Trafficking in 21st Century Europe News or Old

News?" focused on human trafficking and what Bales termed "unlocking the science of slavery."

- From October 3–7, 2013, Embassy Nicosia organized several training sessions on human trafficking coalition-building and awareness-raising through the Mission's Bicommunal Support Program with support from the DOS Bureau of International Information Programs. Experts from the Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition shared how their coalition of Houston-area nonprofit and faith-based organizations, working with governmental agencies, confront modern-day slavery by educating the public, training professionals, and empowering the community to take action in identifying and rescuing trafficking victims.
- On November 19, 2013, the U.S. Ambassador in Kyiv attended the premiere of "Trading Lives," a U.S. government-supported MTV EXIT documentary on raising awareness of human trafficking in Ukraine. The event brought together the Ukrainian government, NGOs, youth, and media representatives, including celebrity host and Ukrainian musician Jamala. The event was part of the U.S Government's broader effort to promote the prevention of human trafficking, protection of trafficking victims, and prosecution of offenders in Ukraine.

#### 10. Bureau of Consular Affairs

In FY 2014, consular officers provided over a million copies of the Wilberforce "Know Your Rights" pamphlet in 31 different languages to certain visa applicants coming to the United States to work or study as mandated by the TVPRA 2008. Consular officers are required to ensure that applicants have read and understood the contents of the pamphlet. Translations are available online at <a href="http://travel.state.gov">http://travel.state.gov</a> in Albanian, Arabic, Bahasa, Bengali, Bulgarian, Chinese, Creole, Czech, Farsi/Dari, French, German, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian, Mongolian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Telegu, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese. The pamphlet has generated nearly 3,200 calls since its original issuance in 2009.

Working with interagency partners, DOS led the creation of a Wilberforce video summarizing the information in the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet and translated it into 12 languages. The video was released in April 2014; it is played in consular waiting rooms and viewed by millions of visa applicants each year.

DOS increased awareness among consular officers of the T and U visa categories available to victims of human trafficking and certain criminal activity and their qualifying family members through messaging and training. DOS continues to educate consular officers about the overseas adjudication of T and U visas for victims of trafficking and their qualifying family members.

#### 11. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

DOS continued to refine the J-1 visa Summer Work Travel (SWT) program through regulation, robust monitoring, and outreach activities. DOS has broadened monitoring and

outreach efforts, including working with community support networks that have sprung up around the United States. There are now 14 community support structures in areas with significant SWT populations. These groups help orient SWT participants to their communities, teach them about personal safety, provide information about housing, and offer opportunities to engage in cultural activities. In 2014, DOS' monitoring program, as well as calls collected by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' (ECA) 24-hour hotline, pointed to a decline in the severity of complaints and issues involving the nearly 70,000 SWT participants.

In 2014, ECA continued cooperation and communication with law enforcement, and hired an investigator to serve as the law enforcement liaison on all matters relating to the J-1 visa Exchange Visitor Program. ECA strengthened the federal presence at the regional level by meeting with law enforcement agencies in Boston and Miami. In Boston, ECA staff participated in an anti-trafficking seminar with local law enforcement agencies. The ECA law enforcement liaison introduced the Exchange Visitor Program, and provided other relevant exchange information and contact details.

At the urging of DOS, the Alliance for International Exchange, an association of 90 U.S.-based J-1 exchange sponsors, is working with the anti-trafficking community to raise awareness of potential vulnerabilities that exchange participants may encounter. The Alliance held a workshop for exchange sponsors at its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., in October 2014, and held regional workshops in 2015 in San Francisco, Chicago, New York, and Portland, Maine, with training provided by specialists from the anti-trafficking community.

ECA's Mission-Driven Alumni Outreach Program supported a project promoting tolerance and support for victims of trafficking through theater in Greece. The Hellenic Council for Refugees collaborated with the Semion Theater on a play presenting real stories from Greece's immigrants, including illegal immigrants and trafficked women, focusing on how immigrants can enrich a country. Over 100 alumni of U.S. governmental exchange programs participated in the production, including by conducting question-and-answer sessions with the audience. Selected monologues from the play were presented at schools in an interactive format in which the students suggested alternate endings. (This project was funded in FY 2013 but was still ongoing in FY 2014.)

ECA's Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship placed a group of 26 young and mid-career professionals from 22 countries whose professional focus areas include human rights, human trafficking, and law enforcement at the University of Minnesota Law School and American University's Washington College of Law for the 2014–15 academic year. Their program consists of graduate-level study, leadership development, and substantive professional collaboration with U.S. counterparts. Humphrey Fellows currently in the United States representing Belize, Brazil, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, the Maldives, Morocco, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka are focusing specifically on child protection and anti-trafficking issues.

#### 12. Bureau of Intelligence and Research

The Intelligence Community continues to deepen its involvement with interagency law enforcement information-sharing, which is integral to efforts to disrupt criminal networks and

their financial activities specific to trafficking in persons. These efforts have benefited from links with educational and outreach programs across the government, as agencies share information with a focus on preventing human trafficking, protecting victims, and contributing to prosecutions.

# 13. Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues

Established by then-Secretary of State Clinton and reporting directly to Secretary John F. Kerry, the Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI), led by the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, works for the political, economic, and social empowerment of women and girls. Below are highlights of S/GWI's trafficking-specific work in FY 2014:

- S/GWI incorporated trafficking issues into public diplomacy efforts, including speeches and travel by the Ambassador.
- S/GWI led DOS efforts on implementation of the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally, which recognizes sex trafficking and forced labor as forms of gender-based violence.
- S/GWI led DOS efforts to implement the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP), which advocates for greater inclusion of women in peace processes and post-conflict situations. The NAP includes anti-trafficking commitments, so S/GWI's efforts, in conjunction with the DOS TIP Office, to advance NAP implementation (e.g., with bilateral, multilateral, and civil society partners) also raise greater awareness of the importance of combating human trafficking in conflict-affected countries.

#### H. Department of Transportation

DOT continues to train its employees on human trafficking. New employees are trained initially (as were nearly all current employees in FY 2012) and then the training is on a three-year cycle for currency.

DOT continues to bolster the Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking partnership (formed in September 2012). The partnership has five key focus areas: leadership, industry training and education, policy development, public awareness and outreach, and information-sharing and analysis. The partnership's online collaborative workspace has been shared with agencies across the country, and DOT holds quarterly webinar seminars in which stakeholders can exchange ideas and best practices, measure the progress of the partnership, coordinate activities, share training programs and materials, and build on the momentum the partnership has created in the transportation sector.

In 2014, DOT partnered with DHS to create a human trafficking awareness training tailored for the motor coach industry that included motor coach industry stakeholder input.

## I. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEOC's Strategic Plan for FYs 2012–2016 provides that EEOC will target outreach to vulnerable workers and underserved communities, such as the victims of human trafficking, to ensure that members of the public understand and know how to exercise their right to employment free of discrimination. EEOC's 2013–2016 Strategic Enforcement Plan, which grew out of the Strategic Plan, includes protection of immigrant, migrant, and other vulnerable workers as one of its six strategic enforcement priorities. EEOC continued its work under these strategic objectives during FY 2014. For example:

- The Acting Program Analyst for the Miami District Office spoke to Haitian and Mexican farmworkers at a community event held at Amigos en Cristo, Inc. The program analyst discussed the rights of individuals under the laws that EEOC enforces and EEOC's initiative to protect migrant and other vulnerable workers by targeting disparate pay, harassment, human trafficking, and other discriminatory policies. The presentation was conducted in Spanish and translated into Haitian Creole by a representative of DOL WHD's Miami Office.
- The Program Analyst for the Philadelphia District Office was interviewed on a Berks Community Television program sponsored by Berks Women in Crisis, which provides a safe haven and ongoing support system for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The program analyst discussed EEOC laws and procedures, protections against workplace harassment and retaliation, and EEOC's efforts to stop human trafficking. The interview was scheduled to be aired at least four times to reach underserved workers.

In FY 2014, EEOC conducted a total of 253 events focused on human trafficking issues and reached more than 11,100 people. Efforts included oral presentations, stakeholder input meetings, and training sessions. For example:

- EEOC's Los Angeles District Office conducted training for various federal agencies (DHS, DOJ, DOL, and the FBI) regarding EEOC's human trafficking litigation, including information on how to identify labor trafficking cases.
- The San Francisco Regional Attorney was a speaker in a panel entitled "Modern-Day Slavery in the Workplace: The Explosion of Labor Trafficking in the United States," sponsored by the Jewish Coalition to End Human Trafficking. The attorney gave a brief overview of the laws enforced by EEOC, in particular Title VII, and described EEOC's current litigation involving trafficking victims. Over 90 advocates, state and federal agency representatives, and citizens attended.
- The EEOC General Counsel discussed EEOC's national priorities and described EEOC's work related to immigrant and migrant workers, including issues of human trafficking, at the American Bar Association's 2014 Federal Sector Labor & Employment Law Midwinter Meeting. Over 150 attorneys attended the presentation.

- The Dallas Regional Attorney gave a presentation on issues related to the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act, human trafficking, employees with intellectual disabilities, and the recent *Henry's Turkey Service* litigation at an event hosted by the Thompson Coe law firm in Texas. Approximately 100 human resource managers and attorneys attended.
- An administrative judge in the Denver Field Office participated in a roundtable discussion on human trafficking with U.S. Senator Mark Udall (Colorado). The meeting spotlighted issues in the immigrant and farmworker community. The Denver Field Office Director and Program Analyst also attended this roundtable discussion.
- The Fresno Local Office Director and a trial attorney conducted a training session for federal agencies (DHS, DOJ, DOL, and the FBI) regarding EEOC's human trafficking work. Participants learned about typical issues that arise in trafficking cases that EEOC has litigated throughout the country. This training session is an ongoing effort by federal agencies to partner and collaborate to combat human trafficking.
- The Atlanta District Office Program Analyst participated in an HHS-sponsored human trafficking forum, which was attended by over 100 federal, state, and local officials, community advocates, academics, faith-based partners, and others. The analyst discussed EEOC's efforts to combat human trafficking issues and distributed the agency's brochure on this matter to help raise awareness among various stakeholders of EEOC's role in addressing this emerging employment issue.
- The El Paso Area Office staff partnered with the Texas and New Mexico State Monitor Advocates to deliver an agricultural employer forum to approximately 50 attendees from west Texas and southern New Mexico. The forum included a general overview of the civil rights statutes regarding recruitment, hiring, and human trafficking in the agricultural industry.
- EEOC Denver Field Office staff trained approximately 35 farmworker advocates (attorneys and paralegals) on issues pertaining to human trafficking, sexual assault, and national origin discrimination.
- A Milwaukee Area Office trial attorney conducted a presentation on EEOC's role and
  experience in human trafficking cases at a legal clinic sponsored by Mount Mary
  University in Milwaukee. The "Legal Options for Trafficked and Underserved Survivors
  (LOTUS) Legal Clinic" provided human trafficking training for four attorney volunteers
  from the plaintiffs' bar who will be working with or representing the clinic's clients. The
  EEOC portion of the training covered discipline, discharge, human trafficking, and sexual
  harassment.
- A bilingual investigator in the Indianapolis District Office met with members of the Indiana Migrant/Seasonal Farm Worker Coalition, which serves the needs of migrant and seasonal farmworker families in Indiana. The investigator presented information on

charge processing procedures and discussed discrimination based on sexual harassment and national origin harassment. The investigator also encouraged the Farm Worker Coalition to refer migrant workers to EEOC in the event of discriminatory employment issues they may encounter. Representatives from the Migrant Farm Worker Law Center at Indiana Legal Services, Teaching & Mentoring Communities, the Indiana Department of Workforce Development, the Indiana Division of Mental Health Transition Resources, and DOL, were in attendance.

In its efforts to help bring awareness to the issue of human trafficking, educate vulnerable communities, and reach victims, EEOC has partnered with several organizations across the country whose mission includes combating human trafficking. EEOC continued to build upon and strengthen partnerships with organizations such as the South Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking, the Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition, the Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force, the L.A. Metro Human Trafficking Task Force, the Thai Community Development Center, the Fresno Human Trafficking Task Force, the Human Trafficking Focus Group of Catholic Charities in Arkansas, the New York City Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force, the Philadelphia Anti-Trafficking Coalition, and the D.C. Human Trafficking Task Force. EEOC continuously works to develop new relationships with community-based organizations that deal with human trafficking issues.

During FY 2014, EEOC continued its efforts to increase public awareness about human trafficking and equal employment opportunity law by providing resources on its website for victims of human trafficking and information on how the laws enforced by EEOC are an integral part of the fight against human trafficking. The information is available at: <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/interagency/trafficking.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/interagency/trafficking.cfm</a>.

During 2014, EEOC continued to train its investigators and trial attorneys on how to identify cases involving human trafficking issues. For example, in February 2014, EEOC conducted a web-based training in which the topics of U and T visas were discussed. The training provided investigators and attorneys with information on how to process certification requests from victims of trafficking and other qualifying criminal activities. Approximately 150 staff participated in the training. In September 2014, EEOC conducted a systemic litigation training for approximately 40 trial attorneys who were provided information and key tools on how to identify and litigate large class cases involving systemic issues, including human trafficking. The training used two of EEOC's trafficking cases, *Signal International* and *Global Horizons*, as case studies.

#### J. U.S. Agency for International Development

As noted earlier (see Part VII.C), in Nepal, USAID supported activities through the C-TIP Project to prevent trafficking by targeted awareness programs tailored to school activities, which are aimed at sensitizing and preparing youth to migrate safely and avoid being trafficked. The C-TIP project also works closely with governmental and civil society organizations to address human trafficking and promote safe labor migration.

The USAID-supported Phil-Am Fund continued to fund two human trafficking subgrantees: PREDA, which supported activities to protect children from trafficking for sexual

abuse and commercial exploitation, and CLB, which supported activities to prevent human trafficking and protect children and vulnerable groups in Cebu.

USAID supported the MTV EXIT Pan-Asia Awareness-raising and Prevention Campaign that supported U.S. governmental efforts to equip the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others.

In Burma, C-TIP awareness and prevention activities on child trafficking have been integrated into life-skill and higher education training programs for displaced Burmese in Thailand.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, USAID's Central Asia regional C-TIP program included prevention activities such as informational events, educational campaigns, and other activities that made use of NGO and civil society organization partners.

In Uzbekistan, USAID supported activities to enhance and expand reintegration services for female survivors of trafficking. Social workers trained to treat victims of trafficking disseminate knowledge and skills among their colleagues in Uzbekistan.

In Chad, USAID's activities supported an informational and awareness campaign focusing on human trafficking, parents' responsibilities, and techniques for collecting and processing information related to these issues.

# IX. Department of State Professional Exchanges, Outreach to Foreign Governments, and Multilateral Affairs

#### A. Professional Exchanges

In FY 2014, ECA brought 185 foreign leaders with responsibilities related to human trafficking to the United States though the International Visitor Leadership Program. Participants included governmental officials, immigration officers, human rights activists, academics, law enforcement teams, and representatives of social service organizations. Through a variety of exchanges lasting up to three weeks, participants met with their American counterparts, examined the global problem of human trafficking, and explored best practices to prevent trafficking, including prosecution of and enforcement against traffickers. Participants also learned about initiatives to protect, assist, and restore victims of trafficking.

## B. Outreach to Foreign Governments

The DOS TIP Office coordinates U.S. diplomatic engagement on human trafficking and efforts to promote internal U.S. governmental policy coherence and coordination on the issue. It is responsible for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, public outreach, public-private partnerships, and new initiatives on trafficking in persons. The DOS TIP Office also serves as a resource to DOS on matters related to trafficking in persons, assisting

U.S. missions, diplomats, and personnel in augmenting worldwide efforts to combat human trafficking. Through the DOS TIP Office, DOS engages with foreign governments, international organizations, and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery.

The DOS TIP Office issued the 2014 TIP Report (<a href="http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/">http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/</a> tiprpt/2014/index.htm) in June 2014. Through the TIP Report, DOS lists countries on four tiers based on their governments' efforts to comply with "minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking," found in section 108 of the TVPA. The 2014 TIP Report analyzed the antitrafficking efforts of 188 countries and territories, including the United States, reflecting the contributions of governmental agencies, public input, and independent research by DOS. The TIP Report provided analysis of the appreciable progress in governmental efforts to fight human trafficking, including efforts to protect trafficking victims, prosecute traffickers, and prevent human trafficking. Beyond assessing global efforts to make progress across the 3Ps, the 2014 TIP Report covered emergent trends, emphasizing the importance of the recognition and support of a victim's journey to survivorship, assessing the links between environmental degradation and human trafficking, and highlighting the vulnerabilities of indigenous populations, the Roma, and LGBT individuals to modern slavery. Since 2000, the TIP Report has encouraged the enactment of anti-trafficking laws throughout the world. Research continues to affirm a correlation between low tier rankings and subsequent governmental efforts to criminalize trafficking in persons; in the year following a downgrade, governments are approximately twice as likely to pass an anti-trafficking law as in previous years. The TIP Report also has supported increased numbers of victims identified and traffickers brought to justice, and has prodded recalcitrant governments to take their first significant anti-trafficking steps, planting the seeds for sustained political commitment to protection, prosecution, and prevention.

On June 20, 2014, Secretary of State Kerry released the 2014 TIP Report in DOS' Benjamin Franklin Diplomatic Reception Room with remarks to a gathering of approximately 400 guests, including senior Administration officials, high-level foreign governmental officials, members of Congress, and civil society leaders. Ambassador C.deBaca and Sarah Sewell, Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, also gave remarks. In conjunction with the release of the TIP Report, Secretary Kerry recognized ten international anti-trafficking heroes who have devoted their lives to the fight against human trafficking. The honorees were recognized for their tireless efforts—despite resistance, opposition, and threats to their lives—to protect victims, punish offenders, and raise awareness of ongoing criminal practices in their countries and abroad. The honorees participated in a two-week International Visitor Leadership Program sponsored by ECA, which took them to Washington, D.C., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Los Angeles, California. They met with representatives from NGOs and businesses, as well as officials from DOS and other U.S. governmental agencies, and gave interviews to foreign and domestic press.

The DOS TIP Office's Reports and Political Affairs (RPA) staff engaged in extensive diplomatic outreach to foreign counterparts in FY 2014, traveling to more than 40 countries to engage with foreign governmental officials and representatives of international organizations and NGOs to urge progress on human trafficking issues in those countries. During these trips, DOS TIP Office staff conducted in-depth dialogue with officials of relevant governmental ministries,

prosecutors and investigators, as well as civil society organizations and researchers, both to assess the scope and character of trafficking in persons in a country and to discuss best practices in the protection of trafficking victims, the prosecution of trafficking cases, and the prevention of the crime. The visits also encouraged increased action on the country-specific recommendations outlined in the TIP Report.

Ambassador C.deBaca traveled to diverse regions of the globe to raise the issue of human trafficking with leaders of strategically important countries. In August 2014, Ambassador C.deBaca traveled to Lima, Peru, to engage the Peruvian government to encourage improved interagency efforts and increased victim services, particularly for adult victims. In September 2014, Ambassador C.deBaca traveled to Angola to stress the need for improved data collection and propose increased collaboration with the U.S. Government on anti-trafficking efforts.

From Washington, D.C., the DOS TIP Office also hosted live DVCs with representatives from foreign governments or civil society tuning in from U.S. embassies. Additionally, TIP Office staff met regularly with foreign diplomatic missions in Washington to advance U.S. governmental anti-trafficking objectives and gain additional data on trafficking trends and anti-trafficking developments around the world.

DOS worked actively with the international community on efforts to strengthen global norms for the protection of domestic workers employed by diplomatic personnel, through both bilateral and multilateral diplomatic engagement. The Office of the Chief of Protocol and the DOS TIP Office worked closely with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to support OSCE's efforts to compile best practices related to the prevention of domestic servitude in diplomatic households. To this end, DOS participated in a technical workshop organized by the OSCE in Brussels in March 2014, and follow-on donor consultations in May 2014, in which experts from various countries discussed concrete prevention and protection measures as well as ongoing challenges related to this issue. The information compiled in the workshops and meetings will lead to the development and publication of a handbook on the prevention of domestic servitude in diplomatic households.

#### C. Multilateral Affairs

DOS continues to promote U.S. interests in preventing and combating human trafficking in a number of multilateral forums, such as the United Nations General Assembly and Human Rights Council, the ILO, the Organization of American States, and OSCE. The Administration's anti-trafficking priorities include advancing global efforts to fully implement the Palermo Protocol to combat all forms of human trafficking and ensuring strong protections for trafficking victims. FY 2014 activities involving multilateral affairs included the following:

• DOS led an interagency delegation with representatives from USAID, DOL, and DHS to the United Nations second High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development in New York City, held October 3–4, 2013. The United States and Mexico co-chaired the second of four high-level roundtables that included the prevention and combating of human trafficking as a major subtheme within the context of protecting the human rights of all migrants, especially women and children.

- DOS and DOJ participated in the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons that is part of the United Nations Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. The meeting was held November 6–8, 2013 in Vienna, Austria. The participants discussed the concept of "consent" in human trafficking cases, forms of exploitation not specifically mentioned in the Palermo Protocol, efforts to reduce demand, including through public-private partnerships, and identifying factors that drive human trafficking.
- Representatives from DOS and HHS participated in an Expert Group Meeting in Vienna in December 2013, hosted by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).
   U.S. representatives joined law enforcement officials, judges, doctors, researchers, and advocates from several countries to review UNODC's draft assessment tool for first-line responders on indicators of trafficking in persons for organ removal. UNODC released the assessment tool in April 2015.
- At the OSCE Ministerial Council meeting in Kyiv, Ukraine, DOS negotiations led to a robust and comprehensive text for a new Addendum to update the 2003 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings. The final text of the Addendum, adopted on December 6, 2013, will help participating States address current and emerging trends in trafficking in persons, as well as challenges related to prosecution of traffickers, prevention of the crime, and protection of the victims. The Addendum serves as a comprehensive toolkit of measures related to combating trafficking in persons, including the prevention of domestic servitude (e.g., in diplomatic households); the safe procurement of goods and services for governments, as well as for the OSCE as an institution; and the protection and assistance of victims, including the provision of temporary or permanent residency and work permits.
- A small DOS and DOJ delegation participated in an Expert Group Meeting in Vienna in February 2014, hosted by UNODC. The U.S. delegation joined criminal justice experts from 13 countries as well as the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons and representatives from other multilateral organizations to review UNODC's issue paper on the concept of "consent" and discuss how "consent" is addressed in human trafficking cases. UNODC released the issue paper on "consent" in October 2014.
- DOS joined a DOL-led delegation to the 2014 International Labour Conference (ILC) in Geneva to negotiate the texts of a new Protocol and Recommendation to supplement the 1930 Convention on Forced Labor (No. 29). The U.S. delegation was actively engaged in the negotiations, vigorously advocating for strong provisions to increase prevention, protection, and remedies for victims. On June 11, 2014, both instruments were overwhelmingly adopted by the ILC.
- In October 2014, the DOS TIP Office participated in a panel discussion at the World Bank's annual Law, Justice and Development Week, focusing on trafficking in persons in the context of supply chains and federal procurement. The panel also included

representatives from the Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), the Solidarity Center, and Coca-Cola.

• At the 23rd session of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna, the United States negotiated and cosponsored a resolution entitled "Preventing and combating trafficking in human organs, and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal."

# X. Actions to Enforce 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)

To comply with the statutory requirements under 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g), federal agencies engaged in the following actions:

# A. Department of Defense

The Army Contracting Enterprise and Army Contracting Officers implement the following contractor performance policies and contractor requirements in all procurements: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Subpart, "Combating Trafficking in Persons," FAR clause 52.222-50, "Combating Trafficking in Persons," and DFARS Clause 252.222-7007, "Representation Regarding Combating Trafficking in Persons." Contracting Officers emphasize the above requirements for CTIP compliance during post-award conferences prior to contractor performance.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (OUSD (AT&L)) and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) council updated the existing FAR subpart 22.17, "Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP)," and the related clause at FAR 52.222-50, which implemented E.O. 13627 and Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2013. Key elements address (1) handling and possession of identity or immigration documents; (2) recruiting practices; (3) limitations on recruitment fees that may be charged to the employee; (4) return transportation; (5) standards for employee housing; (6) requirements for compliance plans on contracts of certain dollar values of work performed outside the United States and associated certification requirements; (7) access requirements for contracting and law enforcement agencies; and (8) violations, investigations, remedies (including debarment or suspension), and required notifications. OUSD (AT&L) also implemented DFARS Case 2013-D007, "Further Implementation of Trafficking in Persons Policy," to implement additional controls and oversight on the contractors' trafficking in persons policies and internal controls.

On August 1, 2014, the Central Command Joint Theater Support Contracting Command (C-JTSCC) issued a revision to "Acquisition Policy Memorandum #14-04, Combating Trafficking in Persons," which established command-wide guidance regarding CTIP in support of operations in Afghanistan. Among its requirements, the memorandum mandated that (1) all C-JSTCC Contracting Officers and Contracting Specialists take specialized CTIP training within 30 days of arrival in the Area of Responsibility; (2) Regional Contracting Center chiefs discuss the significance of CTIP with prospective contracting officer candidates before recommending their appointment; (3) governmental Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) accomplish

periodic CTIP surveillance using a formal COR checklist and report CTIP concerns immediately; and (4) all contract awards include FAR Clause 52.222-50 and C-JTSCC Acquisition Instruction Clause 952.222-0001. The revision reflected evolving C-JSTCC policy on CTIP, including applicability to all service and construction solicitations and contracts unless onsite performance is not required.

- U.S. Central Command engaged with Logistics Civil Augmentation Program prime contractors to ensure that they did not use subcontractors that charged recruitment fees for living expenses while in a non-work status.
- U.S. Central Command added seven CTIP-specific criteria to its Procurement Management Reviews, which act as checklists for measuring contracting organizations' compliance with training, contract content, and COR activity.
- U.S. Central Command issued a Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting Tasker, which provides the mechanism for a Contracting Officer to issue a Cure Notice when a contractor is in violation of contract terms, such as improper worker living conditions, which can be an indicator of human trafficking. The Cure Notice requires the contractor to submit an action plan that shows how the violation will be remedied. The contractor must respond immediately and execute corrective action.

CORs must complete CTIP training prior to their appointment, and subsequently complete the training annually. All three phases of COR training include sections on CTIP. The first phase reviews CTIP in general and introduces a CTIP checklist to be used during inspections. The second phase introduces internally generated CTIP training, such as C-JTSCC-specific training. The third phase incorporates refresher training 90 days after the COR appointment, and then every 120 days for the duration of the contract performance. The quarterly COR newsletter also publishes a "CTIP Tips" column summarizing notes from the DoD CTIP Task Force meetings, notes, and C-JTSCC-specific incidents.

CTIP surveillance is required to be highlighted in each COR appointment letter. Each contracting officer provides feedback on each COR's performance, including CTIP surveillance, and regularly schedules site visits to conduct contract oversight. CORs must conduct initial CTIP surveillance within 30 days of contract award and quarterly thereafter. A tailored COR CTIP checklist, which is included in C-JTSCC's "Acquisition Policy Memorandum #14-04, Combating Trafficking in Persons," provides specific issues to address, along with a list of "Human Trafficking Indicators" and "Questions to Ask" to assist the COR during each review.

As part of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, the CTIP Program Manager provided a presentation to all contractor employees at Bagram Airfield in Afghanistan about trafficking laws and policies, including how to identify victims.

The Quality Assurance Representatives for the Army's Afghanistan Regional Contracting Command traveled to all forward operating bases to conduct CTIP training with DoD Contracting Officers and CORs. They ensured that all acquisition personnel received information on completing the new mandatory acquisition training.

The DoD Contract Management Agency (DCMA) developed a comprehensive way to observe U.S. governmental contractors' adherence to a trafficking in persons' compliance plan. This Review/Observation record, which is displayed in a checklist format, is centered on a list of items that can help reveal human trafficking suspicions and lead to discovering violations during inspections. To further implement observation during contract oversight, DCMA is developing a set of policies and procedures to address how to specifically look for trafficking in persons indicators during audits and ensure CTIP compliance throughout DCMA's involvement in contract oversight, from pre-award to contract close-out. DCMA is also training U.S. Central Command CORs on contract management with CTIP concerns as an area of focus.

- The U.S. Africa Command Joint Training and Exercise Program mandates that U.S. governmental contractors and subcontractors complete CTIP training.
- U.S. European Command directs all service components to include the FAR CTIP clause in all contracts.
- U.S. Southern Command Memorandum 42-12 requires that all personnel, including contractors, take the annual CTIP training. The memorandum further mandates that all contracts that support U.S. Southern Command mission contain the CTIP FAR clause.

DFARS requires display of DoD hotline posters governing Combating Trafficking in Persons at Subpart 252.203-7004 and places requirements on the contractor to display prominently the DoD fraud hotline poster in common work areas. Additionally, if the contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the contractor is required to display an electronic version of these required posters at the website.

## B. Department of Education

The Combating Trafficking in Persons clause in section 52.222-50 of the FAR is a required clause in all Department of Education contracts and solicitations. The Department's Contract Review Boards review all solicitations and contracts that meet Contract Review Board thresholds to ensure appropriate clauses have been included. Actions that do not meet thresholds are sampled for quality during the yearly Senior Procurement Executive's Acquisition Assistance and Review Sessions. In addition, all new contract awards (regardless of dollar value) are reviewed by the responsible Contracting Officer and the Chief of the Contracting Office to ensure proper clause inclusion. While the Contract Review Board does review actions over the \$700,000 threshold, it is important that this clause be checked at every level of review, since it is a required clause for all solicitations and contracts at any dollar amount.

# C. Department of Homeland Security

FEMA includes the following term in all award packages, as required by 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g):

XXII. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

All recipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide award term which implements Section 106(g) of the *Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000*, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7104), located at 2 CFR Part 175. This is implemented in accordance with OMB Interim Final Guidance, *Federal Register*, Volume 72, No. 218, November 13, 2007.

In accordance with the statutory requirement, each agency award under which funding is provided to a private entity, Section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended, requires the agency to include a condition that authorizes the agency to terminate the award, without penalty, if the recipient or a sub-recipient —

- (a) Engages in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
- (b) Procures a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
- (c) Uses forced labor in the performance of the award or sub-awards under the award.

This item from the Terms and Conditions is indicative of similar efforts relating to assistance recipients.

## D. Department of Justice

All contracts entered into by DOJ include a reference to section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

## E. Department of State

DOS conforms to FAR § 52.222-50, which implements 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g). Pursuant to the FAR, DOS has a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons and requires that governmental contracts prohibit contractors, contractor employees, subcontractors, and subcontractor employees from engaging in severe forms of trafficking, procuring commercial sex acts, and using forced labor in the performance of the contract. Contractors and subcontractors are required to notify employees of the prohibited activities described and to impose suitable remedies, including termination, on contractors that fail to comply with the requirements. Accordingly, DOS requires that all solicitations and contracts include the "Combating Trafficking in Persons" clause at FAR § 52.222-50, emphasizing the U.S. governmental antitrafficking policy and providing the requirements for the contractor. All DOS foreign assistance awards contain a provision in the standard terms and conditions that authorize DOS to terminate any award that is not in compliance with section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended in 2003.

Co-chaired by the DOS TIP Office, DOL, and OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy, the Procurement and Supply Chain Committee of the SPOG met several times in FY 2014. One of the committee's priorities is the implementation of E.O. 13627. During 2014, the Procurement and Supply Chain Committee supported a DOS TIP Office-funded initiative on strengthening protections against human trafficking in federal and corporate global supply chains. Committee members participated in interviews regarding the greatest risk areas of human trafficking in the production of goods and services for an extensive research report, and

participated in key stakeholder meetings focused on developing tools for business to adopt ethical sourcing guidelines and compliance plans that align with E.O. 13627.

In 2014, there was extensive review by several federal agencies of the public comments submitted at the end of 2013 on the Federal Acquisition Regulation: Ending Trafficking in Persons in an effort to incorporate nongovernmental expertise. Due to the number of public comments, the deadline was extended to ensure sufficient time and incorporation of external input.

## F. Department of Transportation

DOT contract and acquisition specialists received specialized training on the policies and responsibilities for combating human trafficking in accordance with E.O. 13627.

# G. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

All contracts entered into by EEOC include a reference to section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

# H. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID continued to include counter-trafficking clauses required by section 52.222-50 of the FAR in all of its agreements with implementing partners. USAID also continued to educate its employees about human trafficking, including strategies to prevent trafficking in procurement processes and programs and procedures to report suspected cases. USAID developed an online counter-trafficking in persons training that is mandatory for all employees, including procurement personnel, and conducted in-person counter-trafficking training for employees in field missions and Washington operating units.

## **XI.** Intra- and Interagency Coordination

Federal agencies were involved in numerous intra- and interagency activities during FY 2014. Activities included the following:

A. President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and Senior Policy Operating Group

The PITF is a Cabinet-level entity created by the TVPA to coordinate federal efforts to combat trafficking in persons. The PITF meets annually and is chaired by the Secretary of State. The TVPA, as amended in 2003, established the SPOG, which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the PITF members. The SPOG coordinates interagency policy, grants, research, and planning issues involving trafficking in persons and the implementation of the TVPA. The SPOG meets quarterly and is chaired by the Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. Five committees continued to advance substantive areas of the SPOG's work. They are the Research and Data, Grantmaking, Public Awareness and Outreach, Victim Services, and Procurement and Supply Chain committees.

Secretary of State Kerry chaired the Obama Administration's fifth meeting of the PITF on April 8, 2014—the third to take place at the White House. It was broadcast via the web (<a href="http://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2014/04/224655.htm">http://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2014/04/224655.htm</a>). Participants included Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson, Secretary of Labor Perez, Secretary of Transportation Anthony Foxx, and other agency heads and senior White House officials. Cabinet members and other agency designees discussed the anti-trafficking priorities of the U.S. Government, including victim services, rule of law, federal procurement policy and strategies for supply chains free of forced labor, and public awareness and outreach. Secretary of State Kerry presented the second Presidential Award for Extraordinary Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons to the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking at the meeting.

## B. Law Enforcement Coordination Initiatives

Throughout 2014, DOJ's HTPU continued to advance anti-trafficking coordination initiatives to enhance human trafficking enforcement efforts by leveraging strategic interagency partnerships and streamlining law enforcement coordination structures. HTPU continued to convene the interagency Federal Enforcement Working Group (FEWG) comprising HTPU, the Executive Office of United States Attorneys, and the human trafficking subject-matter experts of key federal law enforcement agencies, FBI, DHS ICE, and DOL. The FEWG was initially convened in 2009 to enhance coordination of anti-trafficking efforts among federal investigative agencies and federal prosecutors.

In FY 2014, the FEWG reviewed the results of Phase I of the ACTeam Initiative, which was launched in 2011 to streamline federal investigations and prosecutions involving forced labor, international sex trafficking, and sex trafficking of adults by bringing together interagency teams of federal agents and federal prosecutors in six select Phase I Pilot ACTeam Districts.

The results of ACTeam Phase I demonstrated a significant force-multiplier effect resulting from the streamlined interagency partnerships, with substantial increases in prosecutions. Over the course of Phase I, which spanned FYs 2012–2013, human trafficking prosecutions involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking increased substantially nationwide, but increased even more markedly in ACTeam Districts. During Phase I:

- Human trafficking cases filed increased by 119% in ACTeam Districts, compared to 18% outside ACTeam Districts and 35% overall.
- Human trafficking defendants charged increased by 114% in ACTeam Districts, compared to 18% outside ACTeam Districts and 28% overall.
- Human trafficking defendants convicted increased by 86% in ACTeam Districts, compared to 14% outside ACTeam Districts and 26% overall.

The enhanced prosecution results in ACTeam Districts accounted for a substantial proportion of the nationwide increases in labor trafficking and adult and international sex trafficking prosecutions during the Phase I period. While ACTeams represent only 6.4% of

Districts, they accounted for 58% of the national growth in cases filed, 65% of the national growth in defendants charged, and 56% of the national growth in defendants convicted.

Based on the demonstrated success of Phase I, DOJ, DHS, and DOL, through the FEWG, unanimously concurred in recommending to the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys to proceed to Phase II of the ACTeam Initiative in FY 2015. Upon securing the AGAC's concurrence, the FEWG worked collaboratively to refine the interagency ACTeam Operations Guide and other ACTeam implementation documents in preparation for the launch of Phase II.

DOJ also continued to advance the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative, in collaboration with DHS and Mexican law enforcement counterparts, to strengthen investigations and prosecutions of sex trafficking networks operating across the U.S.-Mexico border, by enhancing capacity to identify and rescue victims, recover victims' children held under traffickers' control, apprehend and prosecute traffickers, and dismantle trafficking networks. Mexico is the country of origin of the largest number of foreign-born human trafficking victims identified in the United States. Throughout 2014, this multidistrict, bilateral, proactive, intelligence-driven effort continued to expand the scope and impact of human trafficking investigations and prosecutions under both U.S. and Mexican law. This law enforcement coordination initiative was further enhanced by capacity-building efforts, including exchanges of expertise and case-based mentoring focused on enhancing trauma-informed, victim-centered best practices in human trafficking investigations and anticipating challenges in human trafficking prosecutions as Mexican courts transition to an adversarial system.

Since 2009, DOJ and DHS have partnered with their Mexican law enforcement counterparts to implement a proactive, intelligence-driven strategy to combat human trafficking networks operating across the U.S.-Mexico border, with a particular focus on sex trafficking networks emanating from the Mexican state of Tlaxcala. Throughout 2014, these efforts continued to advance successful investigations and prosecutions of Tlaxcala-based traffickers and the rescue of victims and their children from the trafficking networks. In addition, as described earlier, HTPU traveled to Mexico multiple times to train law enforcement counterparts, governmental officials, and Mexican federal and state prosecutors, and engage in case-based mentoring and capacity-building in victim-centered approaches to combating human trafficking.

## C. Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center

The HSTC brings together subject-matter experts from the participating agencies to facilitate the exchange of strategic and tactical information in a coordinated manner that supports the U.S. strategy to investigate and prosecute criminals involved in human trafficking.

In order to develop leads and disseminate information, the HSTC analyzes the human trafficking data of its participating agencies as well as intelligence reports in classified and unclassified systems. The HSTC reviews this data for potential human trafficking indicators, performs preliminary checks to follow up on that information, and, when warranted, ensures that the information is delivered to the appropriate parties for further investigation. The HSTC also

analyzes open-source, law enforcement, and intelligence information to identify trafficking trends.

In combating the trafficking of foreign victims, the HSTC works with international police agencies and provides a mechanism for the exchange of information between the United States and its allies. The HSTC is a centralized point of contact for INTERPOL on trafficking matters for the federal government and participates in the INTERPOL Working Group on Trafficking in Human Beings. The HSTC's associate membership status to EUROPOL enables access to restricted analysis work files concerning human smuggling and trafficking events.

## D. Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children

CEOS and OJJDP participated in quarterly meetings of the Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children, which brings together numerous governmental agencies that dedicate resources to combat the sexual exploitation of children in the United States. This group meets to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

E. Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking

DOJ, DHS, and HHS assisted in the implementation of the Federal Strategic Action Plan.

#### F. Innocence Lost

During FY 2014, several federal agencies participated on the Innocence Lost Working Group, which brings together governmental and nongovernmental agencies that dedicate resources to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children in the United States. The Working Group comprises DOJ, including CEOS and the FBI; DOS; HHS; DHS ICE; NCMEC; Polaris; the National District Attorneys Association; Salvation Army; and Catholic Charities. The group met quarterly to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

FYSB within HHS ACF continued to partner with FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces in a pilot initiative to integrate trafficking components into policies and to strengthen outcomes for trafficked children and youth through four runaway and homeless youth programs in Miami, Florida; Seattle, Washington; Everett, Washington; and Toledo, Ohio.

# G. Congressional Briefings

In FY 2014, DOS' TIP Office had numerous meetings with congressional staff and Members of Congress to discuss human trafficking issues, budgeting for trafficking in persons within DOS, implementation of the Child Protection Compact legislation, and many pieces of legislation that were considered in the House of Representatives in 2014. Meetings included Members and staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, House Foreign Affairs Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, and the House Appropriations Committee.

Ambassador C.deBaca testified before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific in April 2014 with INL Assistant Secretary William R. Brownfield on human trafficking in the region. Ambassador C.deBaca also testified before the House Subcommittee

on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs in May 2014 on DOS TIP Office programs and budget. He held briefings with the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff on the findings of the 2014 TIP Report. In addition, senior staff in the DOS TIP Office made numerous presentations in congressional briefings covering trafficking issues in specific countries and details on specific international programs funded with foreign assistance.

The DOS TIP Office reviewed and commented on many legislative bills that were introduced or considered in Congress in 2014. This work included review and suggestions for the bills passed by the House in their Trafficking in Persons Weeks in May and July 2014 and discussions with the Senate about bills passed and considered at the end of the year. The DOS TIP Office also responded to numerous congressional letters, questions submitted following hearings, and research questions posed by the Congressional Research Service throughout the year.

#### XII. Conclusion

The Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons features a broad overview of federal efforts during a single fiscal year to protect human trafficking victims by providing benefits and services, investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes, and prevent further trafficking-related crimes.

This year's report documents the progress made by the United States during FY 2014 in achieving objectives that included, *inter alia*, integrating survivor experiences and input into the development of federal programs, policies, strategies, and materials; strengthening federal interagency coordination on training, development of minimum standards of care, shared definitions, and data-gathering initiatives; engaging in targeted awareness and other intervention efforts; strengthening anti-trafficking responses in rural areas, tribal areas, and under-resourced areas; implementing the recommendations in the Federal Strategic Action Plan; and developing training and outreach programs specific to judges, public defenders, and others involved in the immigration, family court, and criminal justice systems.

The eradication of human trafficking is one of the U.S. Government's highest priorities. The U.S. Government is committed to sustaining the progress it has achieved toward that end during the past fiscal year and taking significant steps forward in the coming years.

## **Appendix A: NIJ Human Trafficking Grant Awards for FY 2014**

In FY 2014, NIJ made three grant awards to research trafficking in persons. The grants were:

The application from Boston University is entitled "Evaluation of a Service Provision Program for Victims of Sex Trafficking" (Principal investigator: Dr. Emily Rothman). Researchers will conduct an impact and cost effectiveness evaluation of the My Life My Choice (MLMC) victim services prevention and treatment program. MLMC provides victim services to approximately 40 survivors of domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST) and preventive services to approximately 400 youth at risk for DMST each year. Researchers will investigate whether the MLCM programs are effective, which particular aspects of the program drive success, the number and intensity of specific services necessary for impact, whether the program benefits particular youth more than others, the cost of providing these services per participant, and how these costs compare to the anticipated costs to the system if the participants did not receive treatment. The research design is quasi-experimental (i.e., due to ethical concerns there will not be a control group in which treatment is withheld), longitudinal (assessing participants from baseline to the distal follow-up point of 12 months), and relies on mixed methods (to include quantitative outcomes and qualitative interviews with a representative sample).

The application from Abt Associates is entitled "Exploring a New Data Platform for Research on Human Trafficking Investigation, Prosecution, Sentencing, Time Served, and Recidivism" (Principal investigators: Dr. Ryan Kling and Dr. Michael Shively). The study will provide a new and unique data platform derived from the Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) and the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). Researchers will link FJSP data to construct offender-level "cycle" records for human trafficking cases from investigation through prosecution, corrections, and community reentry. These records will also be linked to NCRP records that include individual-level data from 49 state prison systems and will therefore give a more complete picture of recidivism. The study will explore three main issues: recidivism (seeking to understand the recidivistic behavior of human traffickers that are investigated/prosecuted); time served (seeking to characterize the time that human traffickers serve, including returns to prison due to revocation from probation); and sentencing (seeking to map the case flow, attrition, and diversion of potential human traffickers through the justice system). Researchers will also conduct interviews with investigators, prosecutors, and corrections officials to help understand why case flows develop as they do.

The application from the Center for Court Innovation is entitled "Prostitution and Human Trafficking: Establishing an Evidence-Based Foundation for a Specialized Criminal Justice Response" (Principal investigator: Rachel Swaner). This study aims to build an evidence-based foundation for specialized diversion programs and courts responding to the intersecting problems of prostitution and human trafficking in the criminal justice system. Researchers will use respondent-driven sampling (RDS) to identify a sample of 400 adults who exchange sex for money in New York City prostitution markets to understand the size, needs, characteristics, and victimization status of adults engaged in prostitution. The sample will divide along two axes: human trafficking victimization and risk therefor, and court involvement within the last two years (to include experience in New York City's human trafficking intervention courts, experience in NYC criminal court, and absence of any recent court involvement). Researchers

will also conduct exploratory interviews with criminal justice stakeholders, service providers, and advocates about their perceptions, attitudes, and preferences regarding the goals and operational strategies that human trafficking intervention courts should and feasibly can adopt. This foundational research study is an important first step toward future impact evaluations of these new diversion programs.

## **Appendix B: Criminal Cases**

Examples of cases investigated or prosecuted by DOJ in FY 2014 include the following:

1. Criminal Section, CRT, in conjunction with the USAOs:

Examples of cases involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking prosecuted in FY 2014 by DOJ's CRT and USAOs:

United States v. Yarbrough (W.D. Tenn.): In October 2013, notorious sex trafficker Terrence "T-Rex" Yarbrough was sentenced to serve over 44 years in prison. During the trial, victims recounted a series of violent acts perpetrated by Yarbrough to coerce them into prostituting at his direction, including being beaten with belts, wooden coat hangers, crowbars, padlocks and dog chains; being thrown down stairs; having their heads smashed in car doors; having their legs burned with irons; and being scalded with boiling water.

United States v. Anderson (N.D. Ga.): In December 2013, Terrance "Scooby" Anderson was sentenced to 25 years in prison and ordered to pay over \$154,000 in restitution to the victims of his sex trafficking scheme, which exploited a minor and adults for prostitution. From February 2008 through December 2011, Anderson ran a prostitution enterprise in which he advertised a minor girl and young women on the Internet for commercial sex acts, including causing a 17-year-old girl to engage in commercial sex acts in multiple states, requiring her to earn \$1,000 a day, seven days a week, and provide all the proceeds to him.

United States v. Khobragade (S.D.N.Y.): In December 2013, defendant Devyani Khobragade, a Deputy Consul General of the Consulate General of India, was indicted in connection with obtaining a visa for employment of an Indian domestic servant in the United States, to provide domestic labor and child care at substandard wages. In March 2014, a federal grand jury returned an indictment charging the defendant with visa fraud and false statements.

United States v. Fields (M.D. Fla.): In January 2014, Andrew Blaine Fields was sentenced to over 33 years in prison following his November 2013 conviction for recruiting vulnerable young women and using addictive narcotics to coerce and compel them into prostitution for his profit. Fields lured young women, some of whom were already involved in prostitution or drug use, by offering them shelter, transportation, and protection. He then increased their drug dependency into full-blown addiction, saddled them with insurmountable drug debts, and demanded that they prostitute and provide him all the proceeds to pay down the drug debts he imposed. When the victims resisted, he threatened to withhold the narcotics until the victims relented to avoid physically excruciating drug withdrawal symptoms.

United States v. Hertzog (D. Minn.): In February 2014, defendant Andre James Hertzog was sentenced to ten years in prison for his role in a sex trafficking conspiracy while his codefendant was sentenced to serve 21 months in prison. The defendants were each ordered to pay \$6,100 in restitution to the victims. The defendants engaged in a scheme to target and recruit young, vulnerable women, including a minor, and to compel them into performing commercial sex acts for the defendants' own financial gain. Hertzog and his co-defendant used coercive

tactics, including physical violence and psychological coercion, to isolate the young women, control them, and cause them to perform acts of prostitution.

United States v. Kalu (D. Colo.): In February 2014, defendant Kizzy Kalu was sentenced to 130 months in prison following his conviction on multiple counts of forced labor, visa fraud, and money laundering. Kalu and a co-defendant were ordered to pay over \$3.7 million in restitution to the victims of their forced labor scheme. The defendants lured the victims from the Philippines on false promises of good jobs as nursing instructors, then compelled the victims' labor in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities. The defendants threatened to have the victims' visas cancelled and have the victims deported if they did not comply and did not turn over a significant portion of their earnings, and threatened them with insurmountable debts if they left before the end of a contract the victims were required to sign.

United States v. Lopez-Perez (E.D.N.Y): In February 2014, three brothers were sentenced to lengthy prison terms following their pleas of guilty to sex trafficking charges. Benito Lopez-Perez and Anastasio Romero-Perez were sentenced to 18 years of imprisonment, and Jose Gabino Barrientos-Perez was sentenced to ten years and one month of imprisonment. The defendants, who are Mexican nationals, transported Mexican females from Mexico to the United States illegally, forcing them to work as prostitutes in New York City and elsewhere. The defendants were arrested in Mexico in October 2011 and extradited to the United States in December 2012. The defendants used various combinations of abduction, rape, assault and threats, and psychological coercion to compel the victims into prostitution, in some instances compelling them to serve up to 40 clients a day for up to five years.

United States v. Mendez-Hernandez (S.D. Ga.): In February 2014, the lead defendant was sentenced to life in prison for his role in a scheme to entice vulnerable young women from Mexico, Nicaragua, and elsewhere and to use force, threats, and control over the victims' children to compel the victims into prostitution, in some instances up to 50 times a day in Georgia and bordering States. Twenty-three defendants were convicted in connection with the case.

United States v. Swinney (E.D. Va.): In February 2014, a defendant was sentenced to over 24 years in prison and ordered to pay over \$500,000 in restitution to victims of his violent sex trafficking scheme, following his guilty plea in November 2013. The defendant used physical assaults, including assaults with a metal pipe in one instance and a box cutter in another, to compel victims into prostitution in Connecticut, New York, Virginia, Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Florida.

United States v. Tran (D. Minn.): In December 2014, defendant Tieu Tran was sentenced to serve one year in prison followed by one year supervised release and was ordered to pay over \$50,000 in restitution for forced labor trafficking arising from her role in compelling a Vietnamese national to work at the defendant's son's restaurant to pay down a smuggling debt. The defendant recruited the victim from Vietnam on false promises of legal immigration status and a high-paying job, but then smuggled the victim and others into the United States illegally, imposed a significant smuggling debt on the victim, then compelled the victim's labor by using a scheme of manipulation of debts, isolation, and verbal intimidation to hold the victim in fear,

knowing the victim did not speak English, feared losing her family home to creditors, and had no money, immigration status, or other means of subsistence.

United States v. Flores-Mendez (S.D.N.Y.): In May 2014, the lead defendant was sentenced to life in prison and ordered to pay \$84,000 in restitution for his role in a scheme that used deception, threats, and violence to recruit vulnerable young women from Mexico on false promises and compel them into prostitution in New York and elsewhere. Sixteen defendants were convicted in connection with the case.

United States v. Amal (E.D. Va.): In September 2014, husband and wife defendants were sentenced to three years and two years of probation, respectively, and ordered to pay \$52,000 in restitution for alien harboring. The defendants lured the victim into the United States from Morocco on a visa they obtained on false and fraudulent pretenses, and then compelled the victim into providing labor and services as a domestic worker in their home and as an employee of a cleaning service, paying the victim no compensation for over two years. The defendants later sent funds to Morocco on the victim's behalf that amounted to pay of less than \$3,000 per year of full-time domestic work and no pay for the cleaning service.

United States v. Granados-Hernandez (E.D.N.Y.): In March through June 2014, four defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from 15 to 22 years in prison, and were ordered jointly and severally to pay over \$3 million in restitution to victims of their scheme to use deception, psychological coercion, and violence to compel vulnerable Mexican women and girls into prostitution in New York and elsewhere for the defendants' profit. Six defendants were convicted in the United States in connection with the case.

United States v. Patel (E.D. Ky.): In September 2014, defendant Amrutlal Patel was sentenced to six months in prison and three years' supervised release and ordered to pay \$40,000 in restitution in connection with immigration, labor, and tax violations arising from his scheme to hold undocumented migrants in his home and exploit them for labor for over 80 hours a week in the defendant's restaurant, paying them only minimal wages and no overtime.

United States v. Moore (E.D. Wisc.): In June 2014, defendant Najee C. Moore pleaded guilty to sex trafficking conspiracy and related offenses arising from his scheme to compel adult victims and minors to engage in commercial sex acts in Milwaukee and elsewhere.

United States v. Porter (C.D. Cal.): In late 2014 and early 2015, two defendants were sentenced to serve 12 and six-and-a-half years' imprisonment, respectively, and ordered to pay a total of over \$900,000 in restitution for conspiring to engage in sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion, using deceptive Internet advertisements to lure the victims into romantic relationships with the defendants on false pretenses and then using threats, coercion, and psychological manipulation to control the victims and compel them to engage in commercial sex acts for the defendants' financial benefit.

United States v. Roy (D. Md.): In July 2014, Jean Claude Roy, aka "Dredd the Don," was sentenced to serve 20 years in prison following his conviction on conspiracy to commit sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion and related offenses arising from his scheme to use

physical and sexual abuse, threats, tattoo branding, claims of beating a prior murder charge, and display of firearms to compel victims into prostitution.

United States v. Callahan (N.D. Ohio): In July 2014, the lead defendants were sentenced to 30 years and 32 years, respectively, for holding a woman with cognitive disabilities and her child against their will and forcing the woman to perform manual labor for them. The defendants were convicted following a three-week trial in March 2014 of using violence, threats, sexual assaults, humiliation, restraint in a locked room, monitoring, threats to have the child taken away from the mother, intimidation with pit bull dogs and snakes, and confinement in unsafe, unsanitary conditions in order to control their victims and compel them to clean the defendants' apartment, care for numerous pit bull dogs and snakes the defendants bred and sold, make purchases for the defendants, and perform other tasks at the defendants' direction.

United States v. Baston (S.D. Fla.): In February 2015, a defendant was sentenced to 27 years and ordered to pay over \$99,000 in restitution after trial for sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion and related offenses arising from his sex trafficking scheme to exploit seven women for prostitution in the Middle East, Australia, and the United States, representing a landmark conviction under the extraterritorial jurisdiction statute enacted in 2008.

United States v. Muslim (W.D.N.C.): In August 2014, Shahid Hassan Muslim, aka "Sharp," was convicted of sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion; kidnapping; production of child pornography; witness tampering; and promoting a prostitution business enterprise, arising from his operation of a sex trafficking enterprise in Charlotte, North Carolina and elsewhere between 2010 and 2013. Muslim recruited young women and girls, using psychological manipulation and violence to control them and compel them to prostitute at his direction, including kidnapping and brutally beating a victim who had tried to leave and report him to the police.

United States v. Miller (D.S.C.): In September 2014, defendant Reginald Wayne Miller pleaded guilty to fraud in foreign labor contracting, visa fraud, and labor violations in connection with a scheme to obtain the labor of foreign students at Cathedral Bible College, where he was president, by recruiting them on false and fraudulent promises and then paying them substandard wages.

United States v. Perez-Gumeta (E.D. Ky.): In January 2015, defendant Pedra Perez-Gumeta was sentenced to 18 months in prison and one year of supervised release for harboring an undocumented Mexican migrant for financial gain for labor at a Kentucky tobacco farm, and retaining a portion of the migrant's earnings. A co-defendant was sentenced to one year in prison and one year of supervised release.

*United States v. Marquez* (W.D. Tex.): In September 2014, defendant Charles Marquez was sentenced to life in prison for sex trafficking of young Mexican women and girls by force, fraud, and coercion in the El Paso, Texas area. The defendant was convicted after trial in November 2013.

## 2. Cases from CEOS and USAOs:

United States v. Omuro and Lanoce (N.D. Cal.): In June 2014, CEOS and the USAO for the Northern District of California secured an indictment charging Omuro and Lanoce with the use of an interstate facility to facilitate prostitution, and Omuro with money laundering, in connection with Omuro's operation of the website myredbook.com. According to information available on that website as of the date of its seizure by the FBI, myredbook.com purported to provide "Escort, Massage, and Strip Club Reviews." Instead, however, the website hosted advertisements for prostitutes, complete with explicit photos, lewd physical descriptions, menus of sexual services, hourly and nightly rates, and customer reviews of the prostitutes' services. The website used acronyms for numerous sex acts, which were defined in graphic detail in the website's "Terms and Acronyms" section. Although the website could be accessed for free, myredbook.com charged fees for premier placement of prostitution advertisements and for "VIP Memberships," which purportedly allowed customers access to "private forums" and heightened capabilities to search reviews of the prostitution services. In late 2014, both defendants pleaded guilty to the Internet-based facilitation of prostitution charge. In May 2015, Omuro was sentenced to 13 months in prison and three years' supervised release. Lanoce's sentencing is pending.

United States v. Contreras (E.D. Va.): In August 2014, Contreras, an MS-13 gang member, was sentenced to 60 months' imprisonment followed by five years' supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to one count of obstructing and interfering with the enforcement of 18 U.S.C. § 1591. In July 2011, Contreras met a 16-year-old girl on Facebook and told her he would help her if she ran away from home. Once she ran away, Contreras arranged for her to stay with another MS-13 gang member, who then prostituted the victim. When law enforcement questioned Contreras during their search for the victim, Contreras gave law enforcement false information and subsequently warned other MS-13 gang members that law enforcement was looking for the victim. CEOS and the USAO for the Eastern District of Virginia prosecuted this case.

United States v. Matlock, et al. (W.D. Tenn.): Three defendants pleaded guilty in 2013 and 2014 to sex trafficking of a minor, transportation of an individual in interstate commerce for the purpose of prostitution, and conspiracy to obstruct enforcement of 18 U.S.C. §1591, respectively. Lead defendant Laron Matlock, with the assistance of two co-defendants, facilitated the travel of a 16-year-old girl from Chicago to Memphis in July 2012 for the purpose of prostitution. Matlock then transported the minor from Memphis to Nashville, Tennessee, where she engaged in prostitution. Matlock admitted that he facilitated the online advertisement of the minor on backpage.com by paying the cost associated with the posting. Matlock was initially arrested in August 2012, after he returned to Memphis with the victim and attempted to take her to a customer's house for the purpose of prostitution. Matlock was ultimately sentenced, in February 2015, to 15 years' incarceration followed by five years' supervised release. One co-defendant was sentenced to three years' imprisonment followed by eight years' supervised release while the other was sentenced to time served and five years' supervised release. CEOS and the USAO for the Western District of Tennessee prosecuted this case.

United States v. Bell, et al. (C.D. Cal.): Defendants were members of a child prostitution ring involving eight people who are members or associates of the Rolling 60s Crips gang out of

Compton, California. Defendants used young women to recruit children from local high schools in Riverside, California, who were subsequently forced to work the streets as prostitutes in Compton. Seven victims were identified. In March 2014, Bell was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to one count of sex trafficking of a minor and by force, fraud, and coercion. In April 2014, Samuel Rogers and Kristy Harrell were sentenced after having previously pleaded guilty to sex trafficking of a minor by force, fraud, and coercion (Rogers), and interstate transportation in aid of a prostitution racketeering enterprise (Harrell). Rogers was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and five years' supervised release. Harrell was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and three years' supervised release, which will include six months of home detention. Also in April 2014, Javiya Brooks was sentenced to 30 months in prison followed by five years' supervised release, after having previously pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking. In December 2013, Christopher Weldon was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and three years of supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking. CEOS and the USAO for the Central District of California prosecuted this case.

United States v. Culp (W.D. Tenn.): In April 2014, Culp was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and five years' supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to sextrafficking a minor female. Culp used physical violence to force the 15-year-old female to engage in commercial sex acts. He posted advertisements offering the minor victim for sex via the website backpage.com, arranged meetings with customers, transported her to the sexual encounters, and also forced her to prostitute herself on a known street of prostitution in Memphis. CEOS and the USAO for the Western District of Tennessee prosecuted this case.

United States v. Burton (D. Md.): In January 2014, Burton was sentenced to 262 months' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to one count of sex trafficking of a minor. He will also be required to register as a sex offender upon release. In 2008, Burton recruited and prostituted (by advertising her on Craigslist) a 13-year-old girl he met as she was walking home from a convenience store. Law enforcement found the minor, who had been reported as a runaway, approximately one month later at a hotel where Burton was prostituting her. Officers contacted her father who brought her back home. Two days later, Burton picked her up from her home and began prostituting her again. One week later, law enforcement encountered and rescued the victim a second time during an undercover sting. Burton has previously been convicted by state authorities of prostitution charges in Virginia and Georgia, and is currently facing state charges in South Carolina. CEOS and the USAO for the District of Maryland prosecuted this case.

Case Examples: Extraterritorial Sexual Exploitation of Children

United States v. Abramov (C.D. Cal.): In April 2014, Abramov was indicted on five counts of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place and one count of traveling with the intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct. Abramov traveled on numerous occasions from Los Angeles, California to Moscow, Russia and, while in Russia, he sexually abused and assaulted children. Five minor victims have been identified and three of the victims, aged 11–15 years old

at the time of abuse, reported that Abramov used force and threats of force to sexually abuse them. CEOS and the USAO for the Central District of California are prosecuting this case.

United States v. Williams (C.D. Cal.): In December 2014, Williams was sentenced to 60 months' incarceration to be followed by ten years' supervised release. Williams previously pleaded guilty to one count of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. As a result of an investigation by local and federal law enforcement, Williams was intercepted at Los Angeles International Airport while returning from a trip to the Philippines. While in the Philippines, Williams engaged in sex acts with several minors and also produced sexually explicit images of some of his victims. CEOS prosecuted this case.

United States v. Orjuela (D.D.C.): In March 2014, Orjuela was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment followed by lifetime supervised release, after having previously pleaded guilty to two counts of traveling in foreign commerce and engaging in, and attempting to engage in, illicit sexual conduct with minors, and one count of production of child pornography. Orjuela first came to the attention of law enforcement when allegations of child sexual abuse were brought against him in Shanghai, China, where he was residing in 2012. A digital camera belonging to Orjuela was seized after the indictment in Washington, D.C., which, upon review, led to the discovery of Orjuela having sexually abused and photographed his abuse of an eight-year-old girl who resided in Maryland. CEOS prosecuted this case.

United States v. Al Maliki (N.D. Ohio): In April 2014, Al Maliki was sentenced to 292 months' imprisonment and ten years of supervised release. On August 29, 2013, following a jury trial, Al Maliki was convicted on both counts of the indictment, which charged him with traveling in foreign commerce from the United States to Syria and engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a 12-year-old child, and with attempting to do so with a three-year-old child. CEOS and the USAO for the Northern District of Ohio prosecuted this case.

United States v. Bollinger (W.D.N.C.): In January 2014, Bollinger was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to two counts of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. In 2009, Bollinger sexually abused numerous children while he worked as a pastor for a ministry in Haiti. Bollinger traveled between his residence in North Carolina and Haiti and, while in Haiti, performed sex acts on children and convinced children to perform sex acts on him. Bollinger's victims at the time of abuse ranged between the ages of 11 and 16. CEOS and the USAO for the Western District of North Carolina prosecuted this case.

United States v. Ott (D.D.C.): In December 2013, Ott was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having previously pleaded guilty to engaging in illicit sexual conduct in foreign places. Ott is a U.S. citizen who had lived abroad in Kenya before fleeing to Tanzania, where he was apprehended by Tanzanian immigration authorities and the FBI following the issuance of an Interpol Red Notice. He sexually abused several Kenyan minor boys between 2005 and 2012, while working at various hospitals and running his own orphanage in Kenya. CEOS and the USAO for the District of Columbia prosecuted this case.

## **Appendix C: Title VII Cases**

EEOC litigated the following Title VII cases in FY 2014:

EEOC v. Global Horizons (including Mac Farms of Hawaii, LLC, Kauai Coffee Co., Inc., Kelena Farms, Inc. and Captain Cook Coffee Co., Ltd.) (D. Haw.): In September 2014, EEOC settled its case against four farms for \$2.4 million and comprehensive equitable relief for approximately 500 Thai farmworker victims of national origin discrimination and retaliation. See <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/9-5-14.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/9-5-14.cfm</a>. The settlement encompasses monetary relief, options for jobs and benefits, housing, other reimbursements of expenses, and sweeping injunctive relief remedies. The total settlement in this case so far is \$3.5 million, which includes a prior settlement with Del Monte Fresh Produce for \$1.2 million. See <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/11-18-13a.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/11-18-13a.cfm</a>.

In addition, the court found the labor contractor, Global Horizons, liable for a pattern or practice of harassing, discriminating, and retaliating against hundreds of Thai workers. *EEOC v. Global Horizons*, 7 F. Supp. 3d 1053 (D. Haw.); <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/3-24-14.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/3-24-14.cfm</a>. The court later entered Findings of Fact & Conclusions of Law against Global and Maui Pineapple, 2014 WL 7338725 (D. Haw. Dec. 2014) and entered a default judgment against Global and Maui Pineapple, finding them jointly liable for \$8.7 million in damages.

EEOC's Global Horizons (E.D. Wash.): This case is a closely related companion to EEOC's Global Horizons lawsuit filed in Hawaii. EEOC's complaint alleges the same or very similar Title VII pattern-or-practice claims of systemic discrimination against a large class of Thai H-2A temporary agricultural workers on the basis of their national origin or race or both, as well as retaliation against class members who opposed the defendants' unlawful employment practices. The district court entered a default judgment against the labor contractor, Global Horizons. EEOC will be submitting evidence pertaining to damages for the court's consideration. The claims against the farms (Green Acre Farms and Valley Fruit Orchards, et al.) were dismissed, and EEOC is considering its appeal options.

EEOC v. Signal International, LLC (S.D. Miss.): EEOC continues to litigate its case against Signal International. In this case, EEOC alleges that Signal subjected a class of Indian employees to discriminatory treatment and different terms and conditions of employment based on national origin (Indian) or race (Asian). In particular, EEOC alleges that Signal required the Indian employees to live in modular trailers called "man camps," enclosed by fences and built by Signal for the Indian employees, and charged them more than \$30 daily for housing and food. EEOC further alleges that the living facilities, food, and overall living conditions were intolerable, demeaning, and unsanitary. The trial in this case has been stayed, pending the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit's decision on various discovery motions currently on appeal.

Appendix D: U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2014 for Human Trafficking Projects<sup>19</sup>

			Contractor	ctees	_	님	', DA, MRA,			pplica	:'' wh able)	en			less specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DHS/Science and Technology (S&T)/Office of University Programs (OUP)	US	US	National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) - University of Maryland	N/A	\$124,665	FY14	OUP	x		x	x		Simulate probable pathways for smugglers and traffickers along the U.S. southwest border and identify locations for potential disruption of those pathways.	N	19	Both
DHS/S&T/OUP	US	US	Center for Visualization and Data Analytics (CVADA) - Rutgers University	Carnegie Mellon University	\$125,000	FY14	OUP	х	х	х	x		Under Human Trafficking Networks and Victims (HT-NAV) project, develop software to perform analytics for detection of trafficking, data gathering, and arrest and prosecution of traffickers and restitution to victims. Supported Super Bowl-related anti- trafficking activities in 2015.	N	12	Both

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The projects described in this document comprise only those for which funds were *obligated* during FY 2014 to include prior year appropriated funds and, therefore, do not represent the full extent of FY 2014 funds to monitor and combat trafficking in persons.

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DHS/S&T/OUP	US	US	National Center for Border Security and Immigration (NCBSI) - University of Arizona	Carnegie Mellon	\$152,049	FY14	OUP			х		Combat human trafficking across Arizona-Mexico border by identifying potential technology solutions and extending current technology uses.	N	18	Both
DHS/S&T/OUP	US	US	National Center for Border Security and Immigration (NCBSI) - University of Arizona	Giant Oak	\$113,605	FY14	OUP			x		Develop analytic tool set using applied quantitative social science and data to develop risk scores for human trafficking in the border enforcement environment.	N	18	Both
DHS/S&T/OUP	US	US	National Center for Border Security and Immigration (NCBSI) - University of Arizona	Georgetown University	\$202,633	FY13	OUP			х		Establish comprehensive database of human trafficking literature (1,762 articles and reports) and develop a web portal.	N	18	Both
DHS/Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)	US	US	Conduit	N/A	\$48,551	FY13	Secretary Appropriations (SA)	х				Translation services for Blue Campaign outreach materials.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	,	(Mark app	licabl	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DHS/I Camp	US	US	Lempugh, Inc.	N/A	\$1,800,000	FY13	Multiple - See Column N regarding donated fund.	x		x	A marketing and strategy contract to help execute the Blue Campaign's awareness and educational campaign, resulting in increased public awareness of human trafficking and engagement in the antitrafficking efforts of DHS. Blue Campaign is not an appropriated office, so all funds used for this contract were provided by the 11 different DHS components.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)		(Mar ap		whable)	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DHS/Blue Campaign	US	US	FLETC	N/A	\$150,000	FY13	Multiple - See Column N regarding donated fund.	х		x		The funding was used to produce human trafficking training videos for the Blue Campaign through FLETC. Blue Campaign is not an appropriated office, so all funds used for this contract were provided by the 11 different DHS components.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DHS/CBP	Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	WHA	Elevation	N/A	\$1,048,716	FY14	СВР	x	x			x	An unbranded public awareness campaign aimed at children (especially females aged 12 to 17) and their families from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras who face dangers, including human trafficking, while migrating to the United States via Mexico without parents or legal guardians. The campaign was live in Central America and Mexico from June to October 2014 and continues with support from federal and NGO partners. It was coordinated across DHS components and with interagency partners, NGO representatives, and Central American Embassy representatives.	Y	6	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection (elqu	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DoD	Global (G)	Bureau of African Affairs (AF), Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP), Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR), Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA), Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA), WHA	Booz-Allen	Various	\$685,335	FY13	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	x				To provide ongoing support in training, education, and associated technical assistance required to provide civilian and military personnel of the DoD with the tools necessary to identify and report suspected cases of human trafficking.	N	48	Both

			ontractor	see			DA, MRA,	(	Mar ap	k ''x' plica	" who	en			ss specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DoD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Windwalker, Inc.	N/A	\$170,270.20	FY13	O&M	х					To provide services to assist in outreach and general support in the plans, goals, and objectives for the longrange implementation and administration of the DoD Combating Trafficking in Persons program.	N	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			k ''x' plica	'' whe	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	NV	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	N/A	\$250,000	FY14	TVPA	X		х			Support criminal justice entities that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The grantee will work in partnership with victim service providers and other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the greater Las Vegas metropolitan area, Clark County, and other parts of the Southern District of Nevada.	Y	12	Both

			r Contractor	actees	P.	ar	F, DA, MRA,		(Mar ap	plica		en		:	nless specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	CA	City of Anaheim; Orange County	N/A	\$250,000 154	FY14	TVPA	x		x			Support criminal justice entities that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The grantee will work in partnership with victim service providers and other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the City of Anaheim, and other areas within Orange County.	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection elga,	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	IL	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	N/A	\$250,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x			Support criminal justice entities that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The grantee will work in partnership with victim service providers and other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within Cook County and the Northern District of Illinois.	Y	12	Both

DOJ/OJP/BJA US TX Harris County N/A \$250,000 FY14 TVPA x x x Support criminal justice entities that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking used of the focal state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking since states and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking control trafficking on the ferror victims to service providers, as appropriate, support the proaction of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, traumain formed services to all trafficking victims identified within Harris County, including the City of Houston.	Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection (eld)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
	DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	TX	Harris County	N/A	\$250,000	FY14	TVPA	x				entities that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The grantee will work in partnership with victim service providers and other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within Harris County, including the	Y		Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCL.E, ESF, D.A, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	US	Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to (1) enhance law enforcement's and state prosecutors' understanding of the crime of human trafficking, the unique needs of human trafficking victims, and the need for a victim-centered approach to the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases; (2) enhance the capacity of law enforcement, local partners, and state prosecutors to address the crime of human trafficking; and (3) enhance the ability of law enforcement to identify and rescue victims of all forms of human trafficking through the delivery of specialized training curricula.	N	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			rk ''x oplica	'' wh	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	US	DOJ/CRT	N/A	\$50,000	FY14	BJA						To facilitate human trafficking training.	N	12	
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	MA	Boston University	N/A	\$247,093	FY14	NIJ Base				х	X	Impact evaluation of the My Life My Choice program for domestic minor sex trafficking victims.	Y	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	MA	Abt Associates	N/A	\$492,113	FY14	NIJ Base				х		Combining two databases to examine the progression of trafficking cases from prosecution to sentencing, corrections, and release. Will explore recidivism and other issues.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	NY	Center for Court Innovation	N/A	\$242,000	FY14	NIJ Base				x		Exploration of the size, characteristics, needs, and victimization experiences of those using court diversion programs for prostitution and sex trafficking.	Y	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	MA	Justice Resource Institute	N/A	\$449,999	FY14	Mentoring	x	x				My Life My Choice will enhance its mentoring capacity, facilitate outreach efforts, and increase the availability of direct services for child victims of child sexual exploitation/domestic sex trafficking (CSE/DST). CSEC Mentoring project sites will integrate promising practices and proven principles into their mentoring service models; develop strategies to recruit, train, support, and maintain mentors; and provide a comprehensive array of support services to empower girls, boys, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth to move past their experiences with victimization to develop their full potential.	N	36	Sex TIP

au		te	or Contractor	ıtractees	pəp	Year	ESF, DA, MRA,			plica	" who	en		ed?	s unless specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	FL	Kristi House	N/A	\$450,000	FY14	Mentoring	x	x				Kristi House will enhance its mentoring capacity, facilitate outreach efforts, and increase the availability of direct services for child victims of CSE/DST. CSEC Mentoring project sites will integrate promising practices and proven principles into their mentoring service models; develop strategies to recruit, train, support, and maintain mentors; and provide a comprehensive array of support services to empower girls, boys, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth to move past their experiences with victimization to develop their full potential.	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation B	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJI	P US	WI	Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services - Behavioral Health Division	N/A	\$449,426	FY14	Missing Children	x	x	PM			Wrap Around Milwaukee, a managed care program, will enhance its mentoring capacity, facilitate outreach efforts, and increase the availability of direct services for child victims of CSE/DST. CSEC Mentoring project sites will integrate promising practices and proven principles into their mentoring service models; develop strategies to recruit, train, support, and maintain mentors; and provide a comprehensive array of support services to empower girls, boys, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth to move past their experiences with victimization to develop their full potential.	N	36	Sex TIP

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' who	en			ss specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	CA	Motivating, Inspiring, Supporting & Serving Sexually Exploited Youth (MISSSEY)	N/A	\$420,599	FY14	Missing Children	x	x				MISSSEY will enhance its mentoring capacity, facilitate outreach efforts, and increase the availability of direct services for child victims of CSE/DST. CSEC Mentoring project sites will integrate promising practices and proven principles into their mentoring service models; develop strategies to recruit, train, support, and maintain mentors; and provide a comprehensive array of support services to empower girls, boys, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth to move past their experiences with victimization to develop their full potential.	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	US	Mid-Atlantic Network of Youth and Family Services (MANY)	N/A	\$459,976	FY14	Mentoring and Missing Children	x	x			The training and technical assistance component supports the development and delivery of technical assistance for project sites in the areas of child sexual exploitation, child sex trafficking, mentoring, program development, traumainformed practice, multidisciplinary collaboration and information sharing, and sustainability.	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services de La	Prosecution - Law Enforcement		Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	US	Development Services Group (DSG)	N/A	\$499,977	FY14	JJDP Formula				x		DSG will use a mixed-method approach blending quantitative and qualitative analysis to assess both the process and impact of implementing safe harbor laws on providing protection and services to victims of CSEC. This research will emphasize investigating: decriminalization of CSEC victimization and decreasing the number of arrests among prostituted minors, increases in referrals of CSEC victims to child welfare services, and increases in the quantity of service delivery to CSEC victims.	N	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement		Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	US	Johns Hopkins University	N/A	\$499,034	FY14	Missing Children				x		First, the proposed study will examine whether the passage of the TVPA has had a measurable effect on juvenile prostitution arrest rates. Second, it will examine juvenile and criminal justice outcomes associated with safe harbor laws. This study will examine whether juveniles protected under safe harbor laws are less likely to have subsequent contacts with the juvenile and criminal justice systems, and whether extralegal factors (e.g., race, ethnicity, age, and gender) influence judicial decision-making regarding diversion, prosecution, and sentencing. Third, it will identify emerging patterns in the administration and implementation of safe harbor legislation in three states with different CSEC policies.	N	42	Sex TIP

			Contractor	ctees	_	ır	?, DA, MRA,			plica	'' who	en			nless specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	US	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	N/A	\$2,206,146 (see note)	FY14	Missing Children			x			This project provides training and technical assistance for judges and court personnel to develop broadly competent court systems focused on treating families holistically. With judicially-led collaborative teams, state and tribal courts will implement empirically-supported and promising practices across case types to become more trauma-responsive, and improve outcomes for children and families, including reduction of disproportionality and disparate treatment for children and families of color and improved outcomes for victims of domestic minor sex trafficking.	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	US	Fox Valley Technical College	N/A	\$2,000,000 (see note)	FY14	Missing Children		х	x			The purpose of the Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program is to build comprehensive, broadbased, and adaptable training that will improve the multidisciplinary team response to and prosecution of child victimization cases. Training and technical assistance will be provided to multidisciplinary child abuse teams on interviewing and providing services to human trafficking victims, including commercial sexual exploitation victims.	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	FL	Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, Inc.	N/A	\$442,175	FY14	TVPA	x	х			The Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, Inc. will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking identified within the target geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CA	Community Service Programs, Inc.	N/A	\$441,480	FY14	TVPA	X	х				Community Service Programs, Inc. will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Orange County, California. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the City of Anaheim.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CT	International Institute of Connecticut, Inc.	N/A	\$396,206	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The International Institute of Connecticut, Inc. will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for all victims identified through this initiative. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NY	My Sisters' Place	N/A	\$499,509	FY14	TVPA	x	x				My Sisters' Place will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			k ''x plica	'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	Polaris Project	N/A	\$350,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				Polaris Project will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Washington, D.C. and suburban Maryland. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	GA	Tapestri, Inc.	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	TVPA	х	х				Tapestri, Inc. will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			k ''x plica	'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CA	Coalition To Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	TVPA		x				The Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	VA	The Gray Haven Project, Inc.	N/A	\$300,000	FY14	TVPA	х	х				The Gray Haven Project, Inc. will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for all victims identified through this initiative. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			·k ''x oplica	'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NC	The Salvation Army, a Georgia Corporation for The Salvation Army	N/A	\$458,893	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The Salvation Army, a Georgia Corporation for The Salvation Army, will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	PA	YWCA of Greater Harrisburg	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The YWCA of Greater Harrisburg will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for all victims identified through this initiative. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CA	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (APILO)	N/A	\$455,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach will leverage various local, state, and federal resources to provide a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of trafficking identified within the geographic area over a two-year project period. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	TX	Refugee Services of Texas, Inc.	N/A	\$455,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				Refugee Services of Texas, Inc. will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	IL	The Salvation Army (Chicago)	N/A	\$300,000	FY14	TVPA	X	x				The Salvation Army Chicago will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the Northern District of Illinois, including the City of Chicago/Cook County. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NV	The Salvation Army (Las Vegas)	N/A	\$300,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The Salvation Army Las Vegas will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Clark County, Nevada. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

ureau	no	State	ntee or Contractor	contractees	warded	ion Year	E, ESF, DA, MRA,		aj	plica	ction (ction)	en		iewed?	nths unless specified)	Sex or
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	PA	The Salvation Army (Philadelphia)	N/A	\$455,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The Salvation Army will leverage various local, state, and federal resources for the provision of a comprehensive array of services for all victims identified through this initiative. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	WI	ARC Community Services, Inc.	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	TVPA	х	х				ARC Community Services, Inc. will provide specialized services for victims of sex trafficking identified or living within the Western District of Wisconsin. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CA	Bay Area Legal Aid	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				Bay Area Legal Aid will provide specialized legal services for children and youth who are victims of human trafficking within the targeted geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	СО	Colorado Legal Services	N/A	\$300,000	FY14	TVPA	х	x				Colorado Legal Services will support the provision of specialized legal services for all victims of human trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	tees			.DA, MRA,			rk ''x oplica	'' whe	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	TX	El Paso Center for Children, Inc.	N/A	\$389,932	FY14	TVPA	x	x				El Paso Center for Children, Inc. will support the provision of specialized case management and shelter services to victims of human trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	Justice Resource Institute	N/A	\$399,996	FY14	TVPA	x	х				The Justice Resource Institute will provide specialized mental health services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/ labor) within the Continental United States and Territories. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness- raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	FL	Miami-Dade County	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x				Miami-Dade County, through its Coordinated Victims Assistance Center, will provide specialized services for victims of human trafficking, using a Family Justice Center model. This two-year project will provide services to trafficking victims identified within the Miami-Dade area of Florida. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NY	New York Asian Women's Center, Inc.	N/A	\$266,666	FY14	TVPA	x	x				The New York Asian Women's Center, Inc. will provide services to victims of human trafficking, with a focus on providing culturally specific services to Asian victims identified within New York City, as needed. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection elqu	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NY	Sanctuary for Families, Inc.	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	TVPA	x	x			Sanctuary for Families, Inc. will provide specialized services for Spanish- and Russian- speaking victims of human trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	WA	YouthCare	N/A	\$234,017	FY14	TVPA	x	x			YouthCare will provide specialized services for victims of sex trafficking aged 12 to 24 identified or living in Seattle, Washington. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	MN	Breaking Free	N/A	\$368,580	FY14	TVPA	х	х			Breaking Free will support the provision of specialized services for sex trafficked women and youth identified or living in the State of Minnesota. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	us	IL	LAF	N/A	\$267,177	FY14	TVPA	х	х	Ā			LAF will support the provision of specialized legal services for all victims of human trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NY	Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc.	N/A	\$310,741	FY14	TVPA	X	x				Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc. will provide specialized legal and immigration services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the State of New York. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection always	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	ICF	N/A	\$920, 475	FY14	TVPA		4			Specifically to support the OVC Trafficking Information Management System (\$655,800), the ongoing provision of comprehensive training and technical assistance (T&TA) to OVC-funded victim service providers and BJA-funded law enforcement agencies.  This includes the individualized T&TA to victim service providers and law enforcement. Funds will also support various forms of T&TA to traditional victim service organizations seeking to incorporate the needs of trafficking victims into their service models, as well as various communities seeking guidance in standing up an antitrafficking task force.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	DOJ/CRT	N/A	\$40,000	FY14	OVC					To provide DOJ CRT's HTPU \$35,000 in funding to conduct approved training and technical assistance initiatives that address the needs of victims of hate crimes and human trafficking. An additional \$5,000 was allocated to provide victim witness outreach at approved conferences and training events that address victim witness issue, such as the National Center for Victims of Crime Conference to address sex trafficking.	N	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition	Mending The Sacred Hoop	\$600,000	FY14	OVW		X	X			To provide training and technical assistance to tribal communities, including service providers and law enforcement, to increase tribal capacity to respond to instances of sex trafficking, including safety planning for victims and developing interagency cooperation in responding to sex trafficking.	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	r
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Tribal Law and Policy Institute	National Congress of American Indians; Alliance of Tribal Coalitions to End Violence; National Indigenous Women's Resource Center; Tribal Judicial Institute; American Bar Association; Southwest Center for Law and Policy	\$450,000	FY14	OVW		x				To provide training and technical assistance to tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions to increase the coalitions' capacity to address sexual assault in tribal communities and to increase their knowledge and understanding of sex trafficking and how to address sex trafficking.	N	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation B	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOL/ILAB	SCA	Uzbekistan	ILO	Various	\$2,000,000	FY14	Departmental Management (DM)	x			x		To build the capacity among national and local stakeholders to advocate for a reduction in child labor and forced labor and to promote fundamental principles and rights at work through the framework of the Decent Work Country Program agreement between the Government of Uzbekistan and the ILO.	Y	27	Labor TIP
DOL/ILAB	G	Nepal and China	Vanderbilt University	Various	\$1,000,000	FY14	DM				x		To support randomized control trial impact evaluations examining the effects of mass media campaigns on norms and behaviors related to vulnerability to forced labor and the worst forms of child labor in Nepal and China.	N	48	Both
DOS/ECA/Office of Academic Exchanges (A)	SCA	Pakistan	Humphrey Fellow	Institute of International Education (IIE)	\$75,000	FY14	Educational and Cultural Exchanges (ECE)	х	х		х		Academic study and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School focused on children's and women's protection, including combating trafficking.	N	11	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/ECA/A	NEA	Lebanon	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE	х	х			Academic study and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School focused on human trafficking prevention, investigation, and prosecution.	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	Maldives	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE	х		х	х	Academic study and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School focused on anti-trafficking advocacy.	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Brazil	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE		х	X		Academic study, research, and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School focused on how the sex trade operates through online technologies in Brazil.	N	11	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	Sri Lanka	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE	x		x			Academic study and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School by a Sri Lankan Judge of the High Court focused on creating a court system that protects human trafficking victims and witnesses.	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	NEA	Israel	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE	x	x		x		Academic study and professional development at the University of Minnesota Law School focused on child trafficking victims' rights.	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Belize	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY14	ECE	x			x		Academic study and professional development at American University, Washington College of Law; Executive Director of National Women's Commission focused on advocacy and improved compliance with antitrafficking laws.	N	11	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/ECA/A	NEA	Morocco	Humphrey Fellow	ΙΙΕ	\$75,000	FY14	ECE			х			Academic study and professional development at University of Minnesota Law School; police inspector focusing on studying human trafficking patterns and improved prosecution and enforcement.	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Bolivia	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$36,793	FY11	ECE	х	х	х			Thesis based on archival data gathered in La Paz about victims of sexual abuse/commercial sex trafficking. Child victims of violent crimes; forensic psychology; focus primarily on victim assessment and rehabilitation and prosecution of crimes.	N	33	Sex TIP
DOS/ECA/A	EAP	Thailand	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$42,000	FY14	ECE			x			Research project focused on youth trafficking.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A	EAP	Thailand	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$42,000	FY14	ECE			х			Focus on human trafficking and ethnic minorities; researched the migration of minorities from southern Thailand due to separatist conflict.	N	10	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection (elder and the collection)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOS/ECA/A	EAP	Thailand	Fulbright Foreign Student	ПЕ	\$23,430	FY14	ECE				x		Focus on human trafficking research and data collection; research on hill tribes of Thailand and Cambodia.	N	21	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Costa Rica	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$26,854	FY13	ECE	x	х		х		Thesis is on child migration and gender; focus on the differences in how boys and girls are trafficked.	N	25	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Peru	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$12,589	FY14	ECE		х	х			Focus is on economic development and stability; human trafficking explored in research.	N	12	Labor TIP
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	Pakistan	Fulbright Foreign Student	IIE	\$21,771	FY10	Economic Support Fund (ESF)	x			x		Human trafficking awareness-raising project and conference presentation: "The Colonized Bodies: Women Trafficking and Prostitution in Ajoka Theatre's Dukhini and Vijay Tendulkar's Kamla."	N	60	Sex TIP
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	El Salvador	Fulbright U.S. Student	IIE	\$22,750	FY13	ECE	х	х	х			Human trafficking- related research project on unaccompanied child migrants.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A	NEA	Jordan	Fulbright U.S. Student	ΠE	\$25,724	FY13	ECE			х	х		U.S. research project on Islamic human rights, Jordanian rape law, and sex trafficking.	N	11	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Mexico	Fulbright U.S. Student	IIE	\$13,400	FY13	ECE				х		Academic project on human trafficking: The Overlap of the Child Welfare and Immigration Systems; A Book of Creative Non Fiction.	N	9	Both
DOS/ECA/A	EUR	Turkey	Fulbright U.S. Student	IIE	\$13,650	FY13	ECE	X		х		X	U.S. research project on Turkey's New Migration Law and effects on human trafficking.	N	9	Both
DOS/ECA/A	EUR	Sweden/US	Fulbright Visiting Scholar	Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)	\$6,053	FY13	ECE			X	х		Academic project on human trafficking: The Integration of Women's Rights in the European Convention on Human Rights and the American Convention on Human Rights. Analysis of specific violations such as sexual violence, domestic abuse, human trafficking, and restrictions on reproductive rights and the manner in which they have been recognized as violations of the European and American Convention on Human Rights, and analysis of differences in interpretation of rights between the systems.	N	4	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOS/ECA/A	EUR	Romania	Fulbright U.S. Scholar	CIES	\$34,290	FY13	ECE			х		Successful Migrants or Human Trafficking Victims - What Happens when Romanian Sex Work Migrants Return Home? Research includes visits to Romanian women after they are back in their home country, providing insights into their perspectives in their own lives, and the realities they face once they are back.	N	9	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/ECA/ Directorate of Professional and Cultural Exchanges (PE)/Office of International Visitors (V)	US	US	International Visitors	N/A	\$3,977,500	FY14	ECE	х	х	x	x	x	In FY14, 185 International Visitors (governmental officials, human rights activists, law enforcement officials, and NGO representatives) explore U.S. efforts to combat trafficking in persons at the local, state, and national levels in projects from all six regions. The International Visitors participate in the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) through short-term projects (typically 2–3 weeks each) with professional meetings and exchanges with their counterparts in the United States.	N	<1	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/EUR/Office of EUR Public Diplomacy (PD)	EUR	Kosovo	Center for Protection of Victims and Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings, Pristina	N/A	\$21,297	FY14	ESF	x				The overall goal of the project is prevention of trafficking in Kosovo through strengthening institutional capacities, with focus in Ferizaj region. Kosovo continues to be mainly a place of origin for victims of human trafficking, with increased number of minor victims, aged 12–15.	Y	8	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/EUR/PD	EUR	Kosovo	Women Rights, Mitrovica	N/A	\$16,250	FY14	ESF	x	1			The overall goal of the project is to raise awareness on trafficking in human beings among residents of municipalities Leposavic, Zvecan, North Mitrovica, and Zubin Potok in northern Kosovo. Specifically, it aims to reach youth as the most sensitive category of the population through a combination of lectures, presentations, and promotional events, to increase capacities of local sectoral civil society organizations in the field of antitrafficking through a series of workshops and round tables and to sensitize the general public on the challenges associated with this negative phenomenon.	Y	10	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				.'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/EUR/PD	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)	Novi Put, Mostar	N/A	\$25,000	FY14	ESF	x					To raise public awareness of trafficking in persons, focusing on labor exploitation, forced begging, and sexual exploitation of minors. Activities will include outreach, street campaigns, and round tables in Ljubuski, Mostar, and Trebinje involving members of the Regional Monitoring Teams for Anti-Trafficking and the BiH Ministry of Security.	Y	6	Both
DOS/Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP)	SCA	Nepal	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$200	FY14	Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP)	х					This videoconference program was intended to educate Nepali audiences about the growing trends and dangers of trafficking, and to inform NGOs and antitrafficking activists on methods of preventive education in their communities.	N	1 day	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	EAP	Vietnam	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$15,269	FY14	D&CP	x	х			Human trafficking and domestic violence are prevalent throughout Vietnam, and though there is a growing awareness of the magnitude of these issues, the lack of assistance for victims is severe. In order to help address this serious issue, Post requested a U.S. Speaker to conduct workshops in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and other at-risk areas in Vietnam. The program helped advance the Mission's #2 strategic goal (Respect for Human Rights, Religious Freedom, and the Rule of Law Improves) by raising public awareness, discussing reintegration and rehabilitation, combating abusive attitudes, and combating community stigma against victims, with an eye toward gender-based discrimination and violence.	N	One week	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	WHA	Bolivia	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$7,464	FY14	D&CP		x			This project was designed to enhance the quality and extent of care services that public and private institutions provide to victims of human trafficking through a series of direct training programs for public officials, nonprofit administrators, and law and social work students. This initiative directly addressed the Embassy's Integrated Country Strategy to use the issue of human trafficking to engage Bolivian governmental institutions, including the government's Office to Monitor and Combat Human Trafficking, regarding Bolivia's 2013–2014 action plan to enhance victim services and reintegration.	N	One Week	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection (elqu	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	WHA	Mexico	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$7,995	FY14	D&CP	x	x	x			This program promoted enhanced cooperation between Mexican governmental agencies and civil society organizations in combating human trafficking with a particular focus on stretching limited resources and providing more effective assistance to victims and potential victims.	N	Two Weeks	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	WHA	Guatemala	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$6,178	FY14	U.S. Embassy Guatemala – Public Diplomacy (PD) funds	x	x	x			To share best legal practices and improve international coordination and cooperation in transnational cases. The IIP Speaker gave a feature presentation to a regional anti-trafficking conference hosted by the Government of Guatemala about how to prosecute and obtain convictions. The speaker was programmed with anti-trafficking shelters, NGO contacts, law schools, one of Guatemala's specialized courts on femicide and crimes against women, and the Public Ministry so that she could share expertise with those audiences and also become acquainted with the nature and challenges of trafficking in the Guatemalan context.	N	One week	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	WHA	Dominican Republic	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$4,109	FY14	U.S. Embassy Santo Domingo – PD funds	x	x	х			The program was intended to raise awareness of trafficking issues through trainings tailored to the individual audiences. Topics included signs and patterns to detect trafficked persons, and the existing legal structures to combat the problem. The speaker offered best practices and discussed how colleagues address these issues around the world. Post also showed a major U.S. film on human trafficking to at-risk communities followed by a discussion led by the speaker.	N	One week	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	WHA	Chile	U.S. Speaker Program grantee	N/A	\$7,899	FY14	D&CP	x	x	<u>a</u>			This program was intended to allow the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons (TIP), composed of Chilean NGOs, international organizations, and likeminded embassies, to host its second "Day of Action" in order to raise public and Congressional awareness on human trafficking. It brought attention to the hands-on challenges that those who work on labor trafficking detection and prevention face on a daily basis. The program will also bring the speaker's message and experience to key governmental, civil society, academic, and business partners through smaller meetings focused in particular in the agricultural sector.	N	One Week	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection (alpha, and the collection collection)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/IIP	NEA	Israel	U.S. Speaker Program grantees	N/A	\$400	FY14	D&CP	x	x	x	x		AEquitas collaborates with many U.S. partners, including the Community Coalition Against Trafficking and the National Association to Protect Children, in order to build strategic partnerships and collaboration. This videoconference program was designed to provide Government of Israel policy-making officials the opportunity to share experiences, network, and learn about U.S. best practices in the trafficking field. It was intended to advance the post's strategic goal of more closely aligning the Israeli government and society with U.S. policies, values, and ideals.	N	One Day	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' wh able)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	WHA	Mexico	Homeland Security Investigations	N/A	\$495,813.52	FY14	INCLE	x		х	x		Combination of study tours to the United States for the Government of Mexico (GOM) to discuss trafficking with U.S. law enforcement and observe human trafficking investigations best practices, along with intelligence and cyber courses for trafficking analysts and investigators and trafficking seminars for information-sharing between the United States and GOM.	N	24	Both
DOS/INL	WHA	Mexico	OPDAT	N/A	\$147,000	FY14	INCLE	х		х			Mentoring, course instruction, and conference attendance on trafficking for prosecutors and investigators as established under the 2014 DOS-OPDAT Inter-Agency Agreement on Specialized Training.	N	12	Both

	Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
Ι	DOS/INL	WHA	Mexico	INL/Mexico	N/A	\$60,145.35	FY14	INCLE	x		x			Gender-based violence/human trafficking course for GOM police investigators. Course objective is to promote and sensitize officers to human rights international convention obligations.	N	1	Sex TIP
Ι	DOS/INL	WHA	Haiti	American Bar Association	N/A	\$1,200,000	FY10	INCLE (Supplemental)			x			This project is to build the capacity of Haiti's criminal justice sector overall. Specific training addresses investigations, pre-trial preparations, and prosecution of transnational crimes, including trafficking in persons.	N	48	Both
Ι	DOS/INL	EUR	Azerbaijan	IOM, DOJ/RLA	N/A	\$438,000	FY13	INCLE	х	х			X	Funds used to operate community awareness centers, provide assistance to victims, and develop human trafficking training curriculum for the Academy of Public Administration.	N	12	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				.'' wh able)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Turkmenistan (GOTx)	IOM	N/A	\$126,000	FY13	INCLE	X	X	х		x	IOM assists the GOTX to complete its Counter- Trafficking National Action Plan and to develop standard operating procedures for victim identification as an annex to the plan.	N	17-18	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Uzbekistan (GOU)	Isiqboli Avlod	N/A	\$100,000	FY13	INCLE				x		Supports training for investigators and prosecutors in treatment of victims and working with victims on prosecutions as well as workshops and conferences organized in the regions of the GOU.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Kazakhstan (GOK)	IOM	N/A	\$187,000	FY13	INCLE				х		Supports training for investigators and prosecutors in victim identification, better investigations, and prosecution of trafficking cases as well as workshops and conferences organized in the regions of the GOK.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Georgia	IOM	N/A	\$200,000	FY12	INCLE	x			x		Supports training for law enforcement to combat human trafficking through capacity-building, and will also address the demand for services provided by trafficked persons and will attempt to raise awareness of the penal implications of using these services in order to help prevent these crimes.	N	12	Sex
DOS/INL	EUR	Armenia	House of Hope	N/A	\$154,315	FY13	INCLE	х	х	х			This project assists victims of human trafficking through shelter and outside assistance; operates a hotline for human trafficking-related calls; conducts awarenessraising and capacity-building for investigators and patrol police about human trafficking with a focus on child trafficking and child sexual abuse; and conducts public awareness campaigns on the danger of all types of human trafficking.	N	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Ukraine	IOM	N/A	\$330,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			Work with the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine (MOI) Counter- Trafficking Department to develop EU-compliant criminal analysis and risk analysis system. The criminal analysis component will improve information exchange within MOI, increase working-level understanding of information quality and applicability, unify the interpretation of criminal data by MOI users, and lead to more accurate prognoses of situation dynamics in trafficking cases. The risk analysis component will help the Counter-Trafficking Department increase the effectiveness and quality of detection, prevention, and combating of crimes and will also ease and improve operational activity by developing MOI methods, indicators, and profiles for trafficking cases.	N	15	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				x'' wh able)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Moldova	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY12	INCLE	х	х	х			The goals of this multifaceted project are to increase the quality and quantity of trafficking investigations by specialized law enforcement bodies; ensure broader access to quality legal aid for victims; improve the Ministry of Internal Affairs' capacity to successfully investigate and convict trafficking offenders; and ensure that more victims of domestic violence are prevented from becoming victims of human trafficking.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Montenegro	IAA/Personal Services Contract (PSC)	IAA/PSC	\$65,000	FY12	INCLE			х			To increase the capacity of law enforcement and prosecutors to investigate human trafficking cases.	N	12	Both

			ontractor	səə			DA, MRA,			rk ''x oplica	.'' who	en			ss specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Macedonia	IAA/PSC	IAA/PSC	\$139,000	FY12	INCLE			х			To increase the capacity of law enforcement and prosecutors to investigate human trafficking cases	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Serbia	IAA/PSC	IAA/PSC	\$65,000	FY12	INCLE			x			To increase the capacity of law enforcement and prosecutors to investigate human trafficking cases	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	Cross Regions (XR)	AF, EAP, EUR, Office of Western Hemisphere Programs (WHP)	ЮМ	N/A	\$369,000	FY13- 14	INCLE	x	x	x		х	IOM conducts anti- trafficking training to justice-sector and law enforcement officials from throughout Africa, Eurasia, SE Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean at INL's Office of Anticrime Programs International Law Enforcement Academies.	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau		Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/II	NL	XR	AF, EAP, EUR, WHP	DHS/ICE	N/A	\$260,000	FY14- 15	INCLE	х	х	х		х	ICE conducts anti- trafficking training to justice-sector and law enforcement officials from throughout Africa, Eurasia, SE Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean at INL's Office of Anticrime Programs International Law Enforcement Academies.	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Croatia	ICITAP	N/A	\$25,000	FY12	Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA)		x			ICITAP delivered a two-day seminar on transnational organized crime through the "Partnership for Education" program in Zagreb, Croatia. The event—delivered in collaboration with the ministries of interior of Croatia and Austria—was attended by police leaders from seven Balkan countries. The seminar focused on a variety of important and timely issues for law enforcement in the Western Balkans, including foreign fighters; cybercrime; and trafficking in narcotics, weapons, and persons.	N	1	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' wh able)				ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	ICITAP	N/A	\$150,000	FY12	AEECA	х	X	х	х	х	In FY 2014, ICITAP, through its Complex Criminal Investigations/ Trafficking in Persons program, provided assessments along with continuous support to key Kosovo implementers, ensuring that the Government of Kosovo complies with U.S. policies to deter human trafficking in accordance with the TVPA.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	ICITAP	N/A	\$6,000	FY12	AEECA	x	x	x			In support of the Kosovo National Anti- Trafficking in Human Beings Campaign, six community roundtable meetings addressing human trafficking at the local level were facilitated over a one- month period by Kosovo's Community Safety Action Teams (CSATs). These teams were developed by ICITAP. Over 360 individuals from minority and vulnerable communities as well as local governmental officials attended the events.	N	1	Both

			Contractor	tees			, DA, MRA,				'' wh able)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	ICITAP	N/A	\$5,000	FY12	AEECA	x	x	x	x	х	ICITAP provided assistance to the Kosovo Ministry of Internal Affairs in drafting the Administrative Instruction on the Early Identification of Victims of Trafficking, derived from the Law on Trafficking in Human Beings and Protection of Victims of Trafficking. The new Administrative Instruction assists consular personnel, border police investigators, and municipal labor inspectors to better identify victims of trafficking and to define the proper referral mechanism and steps available to assist victims.	N	5	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/INL	EUR	Serbia	ICITAP	N/A	\$30,000	FY12	AEECA	x		x			ICITAP-delivered human trafficking workshop in Vrnjacka Banja for Kraljevo Directorate command staff who supervise personnel assigned to locations directly affected by trafficking issues in Serbia. Kraljevo is adjacent to a resort area frequented by international travelers and lies near the border with Kosovo—both factors may increase the likelihood of encounters with trafficking suspects and victims.	N	1	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	AF	DRC	Heartland Alliance	Arche d'Alliance; Ikibiri	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x				Enhance victim protection efforts and raise awareness of human trafficking among vulnerable communities and key stakeholders in the DRC; provide comprehensive services to victims of human trafficking, and, in collaboration with local partners, strengthen coordination and collaboration between civil society and the DRC government. Track and monitor human trafficking cases; devise a unified system for documenting and collecting data that will be used to assess progress and inform recommendations to the Congolese government; and conduct public awareness campaigns to prevent human trafficking.	Y	20	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection (e)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Liberia	World Hope International (WHI)	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			WHI is supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism in Liberia through educational roundtables that bring together key officials to develop and promote standard operating procedures for victim identification and referral. Additionally, WHI is enhancing victim protection efforts in Liberia by providing short-term emergency shelter and holistic case management and reintegration assistance for up to 50 victims of trafficking, and developing a national anti-trafficking hotline.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection old in	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Mozambique	IOM	N/A	\$750,000	FY14	INCLE		x	X			IOM is providing institutional and technical support to national and subnational interministerial reference groups to support the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism in Mozambique.  Additionally, IOM is enhancing victim protection in Mozambique by upgrading shelter facilities, training staff to meet the minimum requirements for offering aftercare services to victims of trafficking, and providing comprehensive protection services.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection (elder and the collection)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Somalia	UNODC	N/A	\$750,000	FY14	INCLE		x	x			UNODC is enhancing the criminal justice response to human trafficking within the territories of the Somali Federal Government and Somaliland by strengthening legal frameworks to meet international requirements and developing and delivering multidisciplinary training programs on victim identification, victim-centered investigations, and prosecution of trafficking cases.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Angola, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zimbabwe	UNODC	N/A	\$1,000,000	FY13	INCLE & ESF	X	X	X			Focusing on the Southern African Development Community member states of Angola, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, UNODC is conducting multidisciplinary trainings on victim- centered investigations and prosecutions, and developing specialized task forces to focus exclusively on trafficking cases.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Burma	IOM	N/A	\$700,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x			IOM is enhancing victim protection efforts in Burma by increasing the capacity of a national network of NGOs to better engage in and support Burma's countertrafficking response and increase the geographic coverage of reintegration assistance. This project is guiding anti-trafficking actors in Burma to build partnerships with local and international NGOs, prioritize and significantly increase victim identification and protection efforts, and develop and implement referral procedures.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Regional	APIL	IOM	\$400,000	FY14	INCLE	x		x		APIL and its subgrantee, IOM, are collaborating on a research project to reduce labor trafficking of crews from China, Indonesia, and Vietnam in the Republic of Korea's fishing industry by establishing evidence-based data on types and prevalence of human trafficking in the Korean fishing industry; initiating policy dialogue on the issues of human trafficking in the Korean fishing industry; and fostering regional cooperation efforts to reduce labor trafficking in the East Asia and Southeast Asia fishing industries.	Y	24	Labor TIP

urean	uo	State	ntee or Contractor	contractees	warded	ion Year	E, ESF, DA, MRA,		ар	plica	" who	en	Province Objections (2.2)	iewed?	nths unless specified)	Sex or
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Burma	Warnath Group	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE			x			In response to the U.S Myanmar Joint Plan on Trafficking in Persons, the Warnath Group is establishing and institutionalizing a human trafficking data collection and reporting mechanism; developing standardized and modern operating procedures and protocols for identifying and interviewing victims and referring victims to service providers; building collaborative relationships with civil society; building skills for case management, analysis, and tracking; developing training materials and a training plan for the new unit; and conducting anti- trafficking training sessions and capacity- building workshops.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Micronesia	IOM	N/A	\$750,000	FY14	INCLE		x			Enhancing victim protection, conducting trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions, and supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism in Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. Facilitating the implementation of comprehensive protection frameworks, with a focus on (1) awareness-raising; (2) boosting understanding and capacity of law enforcement on proactive victim identification within vulnerable populations and the need for victim-centered protection; and (3) the establishment of national referral mechanisms for the protection of victims of trafficking through strong partnerships with national and state authorities.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	tees		L	, DA, MRA,				'' whe	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Papua New Guinea	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE		x	х			IOM is supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism in Papua New Guinea by providing populations at risk of being trafficked with access to information and justice. IOM is (1) developing and piloting in the National Capital District a multidisciplinary, multisectoral victim-centered protection and referral mechanism for victims of trafficking and (2) building the capacity and increasing involvement of the National Human Trafficking Committee on policy formation and monitoring as a way of raising the priority of combating human trafficking within the Government.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Philippines	ЮМ	N/A	\$353,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x			IOM is conducting awareness-raising activities among populations vulnerable to human trafficking, including by concentrating on the availability of protection networks and how to access them. Key messages specifically target populations affected by Typhoon Haiyan. IOM is also conducting additional awareness-raising activities for service providers, including law enforcement, on victim identification and support mechanisms.	Y	24	Both

			or Contractor	ractees	ed	ear	SF, DA, MRA,			plica	'' who	en		d?	unless specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Solomon Islands	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE		x	x			IOM is supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism and enhancing victim protection in the Solomon Islands. Expected project outcomes are: (1) key governmental and civil society stakeholders are active and credible participants in the national coordination body for countertrafficking; (2) national law enforcement actors effectively investigate and prosecute perpetrators of trafficking in persons; and (3) identified victims of trafficking receive consistent, high quality support through a well-coordinated network of governmental and civil society service providers.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	New Life Center Foundation	N/A	\$115,977	FY08	INCLE	x	x			The New Life Center Foundation is conducting prevention and protection work with vulnerable tribal populations throughout Thailand. In the area of prevention, activities include: education (including training in Thai language skills, human rights, and labor laws), life skills, and vocational training. In the area of protection, the New Life Center provides safe shelter to victims of trafficking, medical and mental health services, interpretation assistance, formal and informal education, vocational training, therapeutic activities, and reintegration assistance.	Y	60	Both

au		je Le	or Contractor	itractees	ded	Year	ESF, DA, MRA,	(		plica	" who	en		ed?	unless specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	ZOE International	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE		x	x			Enhancing victim protection by improving the quality and range of existing comprehensive services for child victims and children at risk of being trafficked. This project is expanding service capacity by increasing investment in professional staff and resources with the goal of increasing the capabilities of ZOE service providers and partners; upgrading security measures in shelters; equipping victims with marketable skills to reduce vulnerability to trafficking and re- trafficking; and increasing the capacity of law enforcement, prosecutors, and service providers in Northern Thailand to identify victims and provide enhanced victim protection services.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Vietnam	Blue Dragon Children's Foundation	Hue Women's Union	\$200,894	FY10	INCLE	x	x	x			Identifying and assisting children from Hue and Dien Bien provinces who have been trafficked or who are at risk of being trafficked for forced labor or sex. Blue Dragon works primarily with children, but also provides some assistance to young adults. Key activities include rescue operations in collaboration with local authorities, primarily in Ho Chi Minh City and with China, and extensive prevention and protection activities in Hue. Blue Dragon holds regular meetings with families throughout the province to raise awareness of human trafficking and, when needed, provides livelihood support to families so that they can keep their children in school. Blue Dragon also conducts prevention work in local schools and through radio programs.	Y	24	Both

<del>231</del>

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EUR	Albania	Catholic Relief Services (CRS) U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops	Caritas Albania	\$450,000	FY14	INCLE		x				CRS is enhancing victim protection and conducting trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases. CRS is improving collaboration among governmental and civil society stakeholders to increase governmental capacity to identify and refer victims of trafficking and conduct victim-centered investigations. In collaboration with the National Coordinator of the Office for Anti-Trafficking and local partner Caritas Albania, CRS is targeting Regional Anti-Trafficking Committees in four of the country's 12 vulnerable districts and engaging law enforcement and social services personnel to enhance protection efforts for victims of human trafficking.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	EUR	Ukraine	OSCE	N/A	\$50,000	FY14	INCLE		x			This contribution to the OSCE is partially funding a training workshop in support of a broader program focused on strengthening Ukraine's national referral mechanism. This workshop will enhance the capacity of stakeholders to identify and assist victims of human trafficking.	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Iraq	Heartland Alliance	Al Mesalla; Rasan Organization	\$650,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			Strengthening antitrafficking legal frameworks and conducting trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases in Iraq. Engaging local civil society to advocate for the passage, implementation, and enforcement of antitrafficking laws in Iraq. Working with the Iraqi government on improved implementation of the 2012 national antitrafficking legislation and with the autonomous Kurdistan Regional Government to enact comprehensive antitrafficking legislation in the region.	Y	20	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)	N/A	\$590,000	FY14	INCLE	x		x		ICMPD is assessing the impact of the Syrian war and refugee crisis on trafficking in persons in Syria and the surrounding region (which may include Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey, and Syria). The project will produce a comprehensive research report, to be presented to DOS for public use, detailing and analyzing this impact in Syria and the neighboring countries, and will include feasible recommendations to respond to the research findings. The assessment will contribute to a strengthened response to human trafficking by relevant actors operating in the region.	Y	15	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Jordan	Solidarity Center	N/A	\$47,000	FY13	INCLE	X	X	х			The Solidarity Center is working to improve the identification of and the provision of services to victims of trafficking for forced labor in the garment/textile, domestic work, and agricultural sectors. Working with a local partner and trade unions, the Solidarity Center is creating referral networks to guide victims to services, and advocating for improved migrant worker legal protections, increased prosecutions, and prevention of trafficking in persons.	Y	24	Labor TIP

			Contractor	ctees		4	, DA, MRA,			plica	'' whe	en			less specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Tunisia	IOM	N/A	\$700,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			IOM is strengthening anti-trafficking legal frameworks in Tunisia by supporting the Tunisian government's efforts to enact anti-trafficking legislation and, through the development of a comprehensive anti-trafficking national action plan, working to ensure the law's subsequent implementation. IOM is strengthening governmental and non-governmental capacities to counter all forms of trafficking as well as to identify and adequately protect victims; raising awareness of trafficking through audio/visual materials and national campaigns; and providing direct assistance to victims.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
			Prime Re	Ins			Funding S	Preventi	Protect	Prosecution	Research	E			Project Dur	
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Afghanistan	SB Security Governance Group	N/A	\$550,000	FY13	INCLE	x	х	x			The SB Security Governance Group is working to increase the capacity of Afghanistan's police, prosecutors, and judges to mount an effective anti-trafficking program through development of an Afghan-owned and -led training curriculum. The project's key beneficiaries are members of the Afghan Border Police (ABP) and the Trafficking in Persons Unit within the Ministry of the Interior (MOI). SB Security's Afghan partners are developing a training course that will be available as a module to be added to existing training programs and courses targeting the ABP and senior officials within the MOI and the judiciary.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Bangladesh	Solidarity Center	N/A	\$250,000	FY09	ESF	x	x	x			The Solidarity Center is working to combat trafficking, including forced labor, debt bondage, and bonded labor. In partnership with civil society organizations, the Solidarity Center is advocating for the implementation of legislation; working to strengthen measures against fraudulent labor recruiters; and establishing an information center where prospective migrants can receive information on safe migration and on available services in destination countries. The project is also collecting data on potential indicators of forced labor in the garment industry.	Y	30	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	India	Anti-Slavery International	Center for Education and Communication; Volunteers for Social Justice; Jan Jagriti Kendra; National Domestic Workers' Movement	\$452,289	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			In partnership with local NGOs, Anti-Slavery International is releasing and protecting bonded laborers and those in domestic servitude in India, and reducing their future vulnerabilities via enhanced awareness.  Anti-Slavery International is improving access to statutory benefits and skills training; increasing the ability of workers to claim and assert their rights; and heightening oversight of workplaces and recruitment agencies.  Anti-Slavery International is also conducting campaigns to spur legislative and policy action against bonded labor and domestic servitude; and advocating for India to ratify and implement the ILO's Convention 189 (The Rights of Domestic Workers).	Y	24	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection elque	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Maldives	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			IOM is conducting multidisciplinary and multisectoral trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases, supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism, and raising awareness of trafficking in persons among vulnerable communities and key stakeholders. IOM is continuing to provide technical assistance to the Government of the Maldives and civil society to implement the 2013 Prevention of Human Trafficking Act by improving the capacity of law enforcement and the judiciary to investigate and prosecute traffickers under the new law; strengthening the national victim identification and referral	Y	48	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services de rem	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
													mechanism; and increasing the awareness of migrant workers, civil society, and the general public. IOM is assisting in strengthening the National Action Plan on Trafficking in Persons and providing technical assistance to the legislatively mandated and newly established National Steering Committee.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Pakistan	Insan Dost Association	ANCE; Justice and Peace Commission	\$550,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			The Insan Dost Association will enhance the protection and empowerment of bonded laborers via activation and capacity-building of the dormant district vigilance committees to implement the Bonded Labor Abolition Act. Insan Dost will enhance coordination and collaboration among civil society organizations and bolster the capacity of district and provincial administrations to fight human trafficking and assist victims.	Y	36	Labor TIP

	Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
I	DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Tajikistan	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			IOM is enhancing victim protection, supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism, conducting multidisciplinary and multisectoral trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases, and supporting the establishment and institutionalization of data collection and reporting mechanisms for trafficking cases in Tajikistan. IOM is improving victim identification and referral services via a strengthened national referral mechanism, and enabling victims to better access comprehensive services. The project is enhancing government-civil society collaboration on victim-centered investigation of trafficking cases and prosecution of	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services de ra de	plica	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
													traffickers; enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officers through skills training; providing tools for developing and analyzing the profile of traffickers; and creating a database mechanism for law enforcement agencies to compile and share information.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Uzbekistan	IOM	Istiqbolli Avlod Tashkent, Istiqbolli Avlod Jizzak, Yuksalish, Isenim, and Istiqbolli Avlod Termez	\$300,000	FY14	INCLE	X	x				IOM is enhancing victim protection efforts in Uzbekistan. In partnership with local NGOs, IOM is providing acutely needed services to male victims of trafficking through four rehabilitation and reintegration centers in Uzbekistan. The project is enhancing the capacity of stakeholder NGOs to identify and provide male victims with comprehensive services, including specialized rehabilitation and reintegration assistance.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Guyana	Red Thread	N/A	\$10,830	FY14	INCLE	x	X			Raising awareness of human trafficking in Guyana by developing a coalition of stakeholders to fight trafficking in persons through a national human trafficking awareness communication strategy; enhanced identification and responses to cases of trafficking; and establishment of model communities to minimize "push" factors related to human trafficking vulnerability.	Y	2	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Haiti	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE		x	х			IOM is enhancing victim protection and supporting the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism in Haiti by establishing and institutionalizing a joint NGOs-government national referral mechanism for the delivery of comprehensive responses to human trafficking. IOM is strengthening governmental and civil society cooperation and coordination in the fight against trafficking via the establishment of a counter-trafficking working group to be led by the Haitian government and actively engaged with key NGO and other service provider stakeholders. The project is also supporting local NGOs to provide coordinated and effective direct assistance to child victims of trafficking.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	Casa del Migrante Scalabrini	N/A	\$125,000	FY14	INCLE	x	х	х			Casa del Migrante is enhancing victim protection in Mexico by providing shelter and comprehensive services to migrant victims of human trafficking in Tapachula, Chiapas. In implementing this project, Casa del Migrante is working closely with the local prosecutor to improve outcomes of trafficking cases while protecting victims.	Y	19	Sex TIP
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	Texas RioGrande Legal Aid (TRLA)	Alternativas Pacificas (ALPAZ), Fundación de Asistencia Social y Ayuda Humanitaria A.C. (ASAHAC)	\$240,000	FY09	ESF	х	X	х			TRLA and local partners ASAHAC and ALPAZ are expanding their network of outreach to support underserved and potential trafficking victims in a high-risk region of Northern Mexico. Direct multidisciplinary services are provided to victims of trafficking in the region, including shelter, legal education, and legal support.	Y	18	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Peru	Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS)	N/A	\$700,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x			CHS is enhancing victim protection, raising awareness of human trafficking, and conducting multidisciplinary and multisectoral trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases in Peru. CHS is assisting victims of trafficking through comprehensive services in eight regions in Peru; developing victim protection protocols and procedures; strengthening six victim assistance service centers; and providing technical assistance and training to victim service providers and justice system personnel. CHS is conducting an intensive public awareness campaign, with target audiences to include governmental officials and media personnel.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection (elder and the collection)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	NEXUS Institute	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE		X	x	x		The NEXUS Institute is strengthening evidence-based efforts to combat trafficking by providing state-of-the-art research about best practices in data collection, especially about trafficking victims and victim protection, as well as traffickers and the criminal justice response. The NEXUS Institute will develop evidence-based reports and practical guidelines for governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders based on this research.	Y	36	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Malaysia	Liberty Asia	N/A	\$500,000	FY14	INCLE	x	x	x	x		Liberty Asia is building a comprehensive victim data collection and management platform that enhances the capacity of anti-human trafficking NGOs in Asia (which may include organizations in Cambodia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Nepal, Vietnam, Burma, and Malaysia) to capture and manage trafficking-inpersons data in a consistent and high quality manner. This platform will set a crosscutting example of best practices in human trafficking data collection; aggregate data and research from frontline organizations for quantitative analysis that can inform key stakeholders about human trafficking trends; and facilitate effective protection, prosecution, and prevention efforts.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	IOM	N/A	\$250,000	FY14	INCLE		x			IOM is providing emergency assistance on a case-by-case basis for individuals identified as trafficked persons overseas. Services include, but are not limited to, shelter, medical treatment, psychological support, legal aid, family tracing, repatriation, and reintegration assistance. The amount and types of services are determined on an individual basis based on the needs and circumstances of each victim.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	IOM	N/A	\$200,000	FY14	INCLE		X	х			IOM is preparing its victim database for public use, including appropriate safeguards to prevent the disclosure of victims' personally-identifiable information. The database, a unique tool that monitors assistance and collects information on IOM-assisted trafficking victims, is the largest repository of primary, single-case data on assisted trafficked persons.	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	National Underground Railroad Freedom Center	N/A	\$200,000	FY13	INCLE	х			of modern slavery by launching a virtual global network to connect established antitrafficking leaders around the world (i.e., the Trafficking in Persons Report Heroes), publicize their work, and inspire new abolitionists. The website will include peer-to-peer networking functions and social media integration. With this project, the Freedom Center will build a unique, story-based educational platform on the topic of modern slavery; the network will enable the Heroes to connect and learn from each other's work, and to share guidance and best practices with the broader anti-trafficking community.	Y	19	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	UNODC	N/A	\$175,000	FY14	INCLE			x			UNODC is developing, strengthening and disseminating its online Human Trafficking Case Law Database, a tool that promotes awareness and enhances prosecution efforts by identifying global patterns and increasing the visibility of successful prosecutions. The database was first launched in 2011 and currently includes more than 1,000 cases from 83 countries.	Y	24	Both
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	UNODC	N/A	\$94,792	FY08	INCLE	х	х	х			UNODC's Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Unit is continuing to strengthen the criminal justice capacity of governments through delivery of anti- trafficking training and legislative assistance. J/TIP is identifying countries to receive this short-term training and technical assistance in coordination with UNODC.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/J/TIP	G	Global	UNODC	N/A	\$550,000	FY14	INCLE	X	x	X			As custodian of the Palermo Protocol, UNODC is developing its Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section, promoting the Palermo Protocol within the international community, and providing oversight on anti-trafficking work within the United Nations system.	Y	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	WHA	Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants.	FY14	Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	x	x				Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Mexico and Central America through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	r
DOS/PRM	EAP	People's Republic of China (PRC), Republic of South Korea	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants.	FY14	MRA	х	x			Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the PRC, through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	EAP	Burma, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of our regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants.	FY14	MRA	х	х				Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Greater Mekong subregion and Malaysia, through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCL.E, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	AF	Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants.	FY14	MRA	х	х				Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Southern Africa through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	AF	Ethiopia, Djibouti, Puntland, Somaliland, Yemen	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants.	FY14	MRA	х	х				Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Horn of Africa and Yemen through capacity- building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCL.E, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	WHA	Dominican Republic, Haiti	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY14	MRA	х	х		Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Dominican Republic and Haiti through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCL.E, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	r r r ?
DOS/PRM	SCA	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY14	MRA		x				Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Central Asia through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

Апонсу/Вигози		Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCL.E, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement		Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOSA	PRM	AF	Egypt, Libya, Sudan, Tunisia	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter- trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY14	MRA	х	x		x		Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in North Africa through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,				'' wh able)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOS/PRM	US	US-wide	IOM	N/A	\$724,893	FY14	MRA		х				"Return, Reintegration, and Family Reunification for Victims of Trafficking in the United States of America" reunifies persons trafficked to the United States with their relatives by supporting the travel of eligible family members to the United States or providing former victims return and reintegration assistance in their home countries.	N	12	Both
DOS/PRM	G	Global	IOM	N/A	\$200,000	FY14	MRA		х				The "Global Assistance Fund" provides return and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking stranded in areas of the world that do not have other return assistance programs.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
DOT	US	US	Tombras	N/A	\$60,000	FY13	DOT	x					The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will provide communications services to the Office of the Secretary to develop a communications and media toolkit to raise awareness of human trafficking and transportation-related issues. The materials developed for this toolkit will be adaptable to each mode of transportation and support the initiatives, goals, and objectives of the Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking partnership.	Y	11	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Polaris Project	N/A	\$800,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	х				Operate the NHTRC, a 24/7 hotline that provides urgent assistance to trafficking victims, service referrals, tips to law enforcement agencies, and information and training on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	KY	Catholic Charities Diocese of Louisville	N/A	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	X	X			Enhance community capacity to identify and report human trafficking through increased training and public awareness to professionals and community members. Participate in local human trafficking task force and coalition meetings and provide ongoing technical assistance to professional groups and collaborative partners.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	FL	International Rescue Committee (Miami)	N/A	\$145,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	x			Increase the number of adult and minor foreign national victims of trafficking who are identified and connected to services. Build capacity by providing training and technical assistance on human trafficking to local organizations. Lead and participate in local antitrafficking coalitions to work collaboratively to end trafficking in their community. Develop outreach material directed at specific vulnerable populations and translated into appropriate languages.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	CA	Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition	Marist Missionary Sisters, Catholic Charities, Project Concern International, License to Freedom and Soroptimist Together Against Trafficking	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Conduct community outreach and public awareness activities to educate communities about human trafficking. Strengthen client services referral network through ongoing collaboration and participation in local task force and coalition meetings. Provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement and other service providers in order to increase the number of identified and rescued sex and labor trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	TX	United Against Human Trafficking (formerly Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition)	Fe y Justicia Worker Center	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Promote public awareness of human trafficking in the greater Houston metro area to increase identification and certification of human trafficking victims; provide antitrafficking coalition management; and conduct targeted outreach to the hospitality and transportation industries.	Y	36	Both

			Contractor	tees		L	, DA, MRA,			k ''x plica	'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	NY	Sanctuary for Families	Catholic Charities of Long Island	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Engage in targeted outreach to potential foreign trafficking victims in a variety of one-on-one and group settings. Connect victims to service delivery systems. Provide training to community-based organizations, healthcare providers, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, pro bono attorneys, social workers, and domestic violence providers. Participate in task force and coalition efforts in New York and Long Island and conduct public awareness campaigns targeting immigrant communities and youth. Provide technical assistance to service providers of trafficking.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	PA	Nationalities Services Center	Friends of Farmworkers	\$116,310	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			Increase the number of foreign victims of human trafficking identified and referred for services by conducting comprehensive training and technical assistance to social service agencies, and implementing a multifaceted public awareness campaign to ensure that more individuals are aware of human trafficking and recognize it as an important local issue.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	СО	Colorado Legal Services	Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network, Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking, Hispanic Affairs Project	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	X			Provide anti-trafficking coalition leadership in Colorado; conduct direct street outreach to youth; educate detained immigrants, low-wage workers, students, service providers, and law enforcement officials about human trafficking. Disseminate Rescue & Restore materials and Collaborative information cards and fact sheets to increase public awareness.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	WA	International Rescue Committee (Seattle)	API Chaya, Northwest, Northwest Justice Project	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	X	X			Expand the regional anti- trafficking networks for awareness and services to increase identification of and response to foreign victims of human trafficking by intensive coalition-building and outreach throughout Washington State; provide anti-trafficking training for service providers, law enforcement, first responders, and the community; and conduct outreach to street youth, immigrant communities, and sex trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	ОН	Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS)	The Salvation Army of Central Ohio, The Salvation Army of Greater Cincinnati, Toledo Area Ministries	\$146,690	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	x			Use a regionally-based coordinated approach to improve the state's prevention and response efforts in identifying foreign born victims of trafficking, increase the technical and training capacity of strategic partners, strengthen community-based antitrafficking coalitions and leverage recent statewide initiatives to increase public awareness.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection elque	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	CA	Opening Doors	My Sister's House	\$143,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			Build the capacity of the Sacramento Rescue & Restore Program to provide ongoing comprehensive training and technical assistance to increase identification of foreign victims of trafficking, build infrastructure, and more effectively leverage resources to refer victims to the appropriate service providers. Mobilize community members to engage in efforts to identify human trafficking victims and raise awareness about human trafficking taking place in a variety of regional industries and affecting vulnerable populations. Contribute knowledge and increase awareness of human trafficking in the greater Sacramento area, statewide, and nationally through distribution of various forms of print and electronic media and other outreach efforts.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	Central California Legal Services, Inc., West Coast Mennonite Central Committee, Marjaree Mason Center, Centro La Familia Advocacy Services, Family Services of Tulare County, Alliance Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault/Kern Coalition Against Human Trafficking	\$145,000 276	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Intensify regional efforts to identify and protect victims of severe forms of human trafficking and heighten relevant public awareness about human trafficking	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	MO, IL	International Institute of St. Louis	United Migrant Opportunities Services	\$145,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			Coordinate a regional anti-trafficking initiative focused on the identification of foreign victims of human trafficking though targeted outreach in immigrant populations; and capacity-building of local social service agencies.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	CA	Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)	HEAL, Strength United	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			Accelerate the identification and referral to services for foreign national victims of human trafficking. Build and strengthen ability of new Los Angeles County service providers to identify foreign national victims of trafficking. Expand reach and broaden scope of local coalitions to improve community efforts and leverage community resources to identify trafficking. Improve public awareness of trafficking and empower community mobilization.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	TX	Mosaic Family Services	N/A	\$150,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	X	X			Conduct outreach and public awareness activities to educate communities about human trafficking. Strengthen client services referral network through ongoing collaboration and participation in local task force and coalition meetings. Provide specialized training to emergency responder, law enforcement, consulate staff, refugee agencies, and mental health facilities.	Y	36	Both

			Contractor	tees			, DA, MRA,				'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	NJ	Center for Family Services	N/A	\$147,500	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Increase the number of identified and certified victims of human trafficking. Ensure key stakeholders are trained and knowledgeable to successfully identify and support victims. Establish a local antitrafficking coalition to increase knowledge of human trafficking. Increase public awareness through various campaigns and provide technical assistance to local service providers.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	IL	Metropolitan Family Services	LAF	\$146,500	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	x				Increase understanding and awareness within Chicago and suburban Cook County to strengthen identification and service capacities for immigrant victims of human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	WI	UMOS	N/A	\$125,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	х			Raise the metropolitan Milwaukee community's awareness of both sex and labor trafficking leading to increased victim identification and improved service response to foreign-born victims' needs.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	AZ	County of Pinal	N/A	\$90,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	X			Increase the capacity of individuals, governmental agencies, and community partners in Pinal County, Arizona, to identify, rescue, and restore foreign human trafficking victims to safe environments where they can rebuild their lives.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	8 states	Tapestri, Inc.	Numerous	\$1,578,376	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				Efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential human trafficking victims seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. Grant serves eligible persons in ACF Region 4.	N	48	Both
HHS/ACF	US	16 states and territories	Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Numerous	\$1,475,250	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				Efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential human trafficking victims seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. Grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 1, 2 and 5.	N	48	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection (elqu	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	34 states and territories and Washington, D.C.	U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants	Numerous	\$4,389,691	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x			Efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential human trafficking victims seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.	N	48	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	American Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences	N/A	\$103,389	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х				Store and distribute Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign materials. [Contract]	N	36	Both

			Contractor	rtees		_	, DA, MRA,			rk ''x oplica	'' wh able)	en			less specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	US	General Dynamics Information Technology	N/A	\$306,714	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x		x		Support anti-trafficking program, including review of information and eligibility requests, processing of certification and eligibility letters for victims of trafficking recordkeeping, responding to communications from service providers, law enforcement, and state and local officials, and other support. [Contract]	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	UT	Asian Association of Utah/Refugee and Immigrant Center	N/A	\$435,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Provide comprehensive, trauma-informed, victim-centered case management and victim assistance to domestic victims of trafficking through in-house services and partner programs through the CREST (Collaborative Response and Empowering Survivors of Trafficking) project.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	NY	Edwin Gould Services for Children and Families	Center for Court Innovation, New York Asian Women's Center, Legal Aid Society, Harlem Community Academic Partnership	\$499,907	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	х	x				Build a system of care for domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking so that their complex legal and social needs are recognized, reported, and addressed through the ACCESS (Achieving Coordinated Cross-system Expansion of Services) project.	Y	24	Both

			Contractor	ctees	_	ır	s, DA, MRA,			plica	.'' who	en			dess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	AZ	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Phoenix Dream Center, Our Family Services, TRUST, Project ALWAYS, Arizona State University Office of Sex Trafficking Intervention Research	\$500,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Strengthen existing collaborative efforts, establish seamless service linkages through a coordinated network of victim-centered and trauma-informed services, and provide comprehensive case management for domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking in urban Maricopa and Pima Counties through the Arizona Partnership to End Domestic Trafficking.	Y	24	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	RTI	N/A	\$350,000	FY14	Refugee and Entrant Assistance					x	Conduct a cross-site process evaluation of new demonstration projects that will provide coordinated case management and comprehensive direct victim assistance to domestic victims of human trafficking.  [Contract]	Y	30	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	US	National Safe Place	N/A	\$610,000	FY14	Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs	x	x			Operate the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center to assist runaway and homeless youth (RHY) organizations with understanding and responding to the impact of toxic stress in the workplace, provide training and technical assistance to RHY grantees on enhancing sustainability and develop an RHY Sustainability Toolkit, and extend the Human Trafficking (HTR3) project to build upon and expand efforts in assisting programs with making the transition from understanding how to recognize and respect victims of human trafficking to responding to the diverse needs of victims through the development of effective organizational practices and community collaborations.	N	13	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	WA	King County Superior Court	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	x	X	x	Collaborate with Washington State's child welfare agency to reduce the risk of child welfare youth becoming involved in commercial sexual exploitation by expanding juvenile justice/child welfare multisystem collaboration and coordinated infrastructure; enhancing the King County Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Program to improve efforts to identify trafficked youth; and implementing strategies targeting early identification, prevention/intervention, and retrieval.	N	60	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection (alpha, and the collection collection)	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	FL	Our Kids of Miami- Dade/Monroe Inc.	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	х	х	х	x	Develop institutionalized cross-system collaboration among organizations addressing the issue of trafficking within the child welfare population, including infrastructure, collaboration, awareness, training, legislation enforcement, data collection, and protocol development.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	AZ	Arizona State University	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	х	x	x	Improve the services provided to identify child sex trafficking victims, to promote long-term safety and well-being of sex trafficked victims under court's jurisdiction as a result of abuse and neglect, and build on previous trainings, research, and interventions conducted by the ASU Office of Sex Trafficking Intervention Research and a wide range of local and statewide partnerships.	N	60	Sex TIP

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			·k ''x oplica	'' whable)	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	NC	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	х		х	X	Increase awareness of human trafficking affecting children and youth involved in the child welfare system in North Carolina, to reduce the number of these youth who are trafficked, and to improve outcomes for those who are trafficked.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	CA	California Department of Social Services	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	X	х		х	x	Address child trafficking by developing multidisciplinary collaboration with state and local partners; create a best practice program model that will include protocols, tools, and service trainings; collect data and evaluate the outcomes; and disseminate the findings to the remaining California counties that have the highest risk for child trafficking.	N	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	MD	University of Maryland, Baltimore	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	X	х		x	х	Build internal capacity for addressing the issue of sex trafficking within the child welfare population through the use of a screening tool that will be in alignment with current intake protocols for minors in the state, development of a cohesive training plan, and other capacity-building activities.	N	60	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	LA	Healing Place Serve	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	x		x	x	Improve the outcomes for minor sex trafficking victims in Louisiana, build greater awareness and a better response to child trafficking within the child welfare populations by working with key stakeholders to create a statewide coordinated plan, improve agency infrastructure, develop institutionalized intake and screening assessments, implement best practice services, collect and analyze data, and evaluate the effectiveness of the project.	N	60	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	CT	State of Connecticut Department of Children and Families	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	x		x	x	Conduct an in-depth analysis of Connecticut's Human Trafficking Anti-Trafficking Response Team System, an interagency collaborative that uses specific practice protocols, policies, and procedures to ensure that child welfare workers, law enforcement, and service providers trained in working with human trafficking victims work together to identify, support, and treat victims and high-risk youth.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	MA	Justice Resource Institute	Numerous	\$250,000	FY14	Child Abuse Programs	x	x		x	x	Foster statewide partnership, develop infrastructure through multidisciplinary teams, strengthen capacity of the Department of Children and Families (DCF) and its partners to address trafficking through the development of training and tools, and integrate provisions of child trafficking into existing DCF policies.	N	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ACF	US	MN	Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center	Division of Indian Work	\$165,075	FY14	Native American Programs		X			Provide American Indian women aged 16-21 programming with opportunities to gain skills in college and work preparedness; provide a culturally grounded support group for young American Indian men aged 16-21 who are high risk for involvement in commercial sexual exploitation; and increase the resilience of Native youth in their community through cultural strengths-based interventions	N	24	Sex TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/ASPE	US	US	Urban Institute	N/A	\$395,155	FY14	IAA			x		Identify a screening tool and protocol that can be used by youth-serving programs to identify youth who are victims of human trafficking; pilot test the feasibility (viability), reliability, and validity of implementing this screening tool/protocol in child welfare and runaway and homeless youth settings; and identify data elements that can be collected and reported in order to better determine the extent of the problem and improve services to youth.  [Contract]	Y	15	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
HHS/OASH	US	US	Deloitte		\$270,095	FY14	General Departmental Management (GDM)	х				Support HHS Region 2 to implement a training to build capacity and promote coordination and collaboration across distinct sectors for the provision of services to survivors of human trafficking at the federal, regional, state, territorial, tribal, and local levels focused on New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	N	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Asia	SCA	Bangladesh	Winrock	N/A	\$549,481	FY13	Development Assistance (DA)	x	x	x	x	x	The Actions for Combating Trafficking- in-Persons (ACT) program works collaboratively with the host government and local NGOs to empower survivors and those at- risk for trafficking; provide viable economic alternatives to unsafe internal and cross-border migration; expand public awareness and participation in prevention efforts and crime reduction; and build the capacity of governmental institutions to identify and prosecute perpetrators.	Y	72	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Asia	EAP	Cambodia	Winrock	Legal Support for Children and Women; Cambodian Women's Crisis Center; Khmer Youth Association; Cambodian Center for the Protection of Children's Rights; Healthcare Center for Children; Hagar International	\$1,720,316	FY14	DA	X	X	x	X	x	Improve the ability and readiness of Cambodian institutions to combat all forms of human trafficking through strengthening the capacity of the government to coordinate all efforts, enhancing survivor protection, improving law enforcement capacity, and promoting effective prevention strategies.	Y	48	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection elqu	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Asia	SCA	Nepal	The Asia Foundation (TAF)	N/A	\$969,941	FY12	ESF	x	x	x	x		The CTIP Project prevents trafficking and protects human trafficking survivors by strengthening shelter referral systems, building service providers' capacity, providing vocational and life skills training to survivors and vulnerable populations, as well as educating communities about trafficking and the importance of returnees' reintegration. The project conducts research and compiles jurisprudence used to improve the judicial system and law enforcement agencies' approach to prosecute trafficking cases. CTIP also provides legal defense to survivors and legal education to justice-sector actors for improved coordination, capacity-building, and formal and informal collaboration.	Y	72	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness			Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Asia	EAP	Philippines	Gerry Roxas Foundation, Inc.	People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA) Foundation, Inc.; Children's Legal Bureau (CLB)	\$665,733	FY13	DA	x	x	x			Philippine-American Fund (Phil-Am Fund), which is managed by the Gerry Roxas Foundation, is a grantmaking facility that provides funding to qualifying recipients through local competitive processes. These grants will promote inclusive, sustainable growth by contributing to five broad categories: (1) enterprise development; (2) governance; (3) counter trafficking in persons; (4) education innovation challenge grants; and (5) biodiversity conservation. Phil-Am Fund has awarded two human trafficking grants with funds obligated in FY 2013: (1) PREDA, which aims to protect children from trafficking for sexual abuse and commercial exploitation through a community- based preventive education program and rescuing, protecting, and rehabilitation of victims	N	Prime: 5 years; Sub grants: 3 years	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												and prosecution of abusers and traffickers; and (2) CLB, which aims to prevent and protect children and vulnerable groups in selected cities of Cebu and assist in prosecuting traffickers.			
USAID/Asia	EAP	Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) (covers 20 Asian nations)	MTV EXIT	N/A	\$130,000	FY13	DA	x				The MTV EXIT Pan- Asia Awareness-Raising and Prevention Campaign supports U.S. governmental efforts at arming the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others. The campaign mixes high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, television programs (such as documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos), as well as national and international websites to combat	Y	114	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												human trafficking. The MTV EXIT campaign seeks to engage influential stakeholders to further prevent human trafficking; provide strategic communication guidance, training, and materials; and mobilize youth to promote awareness of human trafficking, as well as support youth sessions of media-capacity development camps.			
USAID/Asia	EAP	Thailand	MTV EXIT	N/A	\$130,000	FY13	DA	X				The MTV EXIT Pan- Asia Awareness-Raising and Prevention Campaign supports U.S. governmental efforts at arming the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others. The campaign employs a mixture of high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, television programs (such as	Y	114	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos), as well as national and international websites focused on human trafficking. In FY 2013, the MTV EXIT campaign entered Phase IV, which will place greater emphasis on strategic communication. As part of that effort, the activity will engage influential stakeholders to further prevent human trafficking; provide strategic communication guidance, training, and materials; and mobilize youth to promote awareness of human trafficking, as well as support youth sessions of media-capacity development camps.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Asia	EAP	Vietnam	Governance for Inclusive Growth (GIG) program	N/A	\$266,630	FY13	DA	x				Driven by the USAID's Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Vietnam 2014–2018, the USAID Governance for Inclusive Growth program will work with the public and private sectors in Vietnam to enhance areas of governance to facilitate broader-based growth, with an emphasis on improving the regulatory environment, systems for accountability, and inclusion. The project will promote greater exchange, networking, and sharing of information nationwide within and between the government, private sector, and civil society organizations, research centers, and universities. Project activities will include, but are not limited to, providing workshops, analyses, public awareness forums and	N	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												campaigns; as well as providing grants to increase the empowerment and economic participation of women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups,; and facilitating innovative partnerships with the business community.			
USAID/Asia	Asia	Burma	IRC	World Education	\$5,600	FY14	ESF	x				Project for Local Empowerment: Humanitarian Assistance Activity to build the technical, management, and leadership capacities of more than 30 community-based organizations to sustainably deliver quality health, education, legal, and protection services, and distribute food and cash transfers, for displaced Burmese in Thailand and southeast Burma. In education, CTIP awareness and prevention activities on child trafficking have been integrated into life- skill and higher	N	63	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
													education training programs for displaced Burmese in Thailand. In addition, a child trafficking survey was conducted in Myawaddy, the border town between Thailand and Burma, by a local civil society organization.			
USAID/Asia	EAP	RDMA	Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	N/A	\$450,000	FY13	ESF		X		x		PROGRESS, DAI's implementing partner, has begun a multiyear program to help focus on the victim support aspects of the Convention by helping ASEAN adopt a rights-based approach to the care for victims in protection, shelter, counseling, basic healthcare, legal support, and eventually administrative support for repatriation to their countries of origin. A baseline report to begin this program was presented to the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women	Y	12	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												and Children (ACWC) at the end of August. This report documents the current situation in ASEAN Member States in relation to victim identification, protection, and support and will set the foundation for drafting regional standards on the identification and treatment of trafficking victims.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Kazakhstan	IOM	Local NGOs	\$176,997	FY13- 14	Economic Support Overseas Contingency Operations (ES- OCO)	х	х			Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Kyrgyz Republic	IOM	Local NGOs	\$146,414	FY13- 14	ES-OCO	x	x			Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental and ron-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Tajikistan	ЮМ	Local NGOs	\$36,569	FY13- 14	ES-OCO	x	x			Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
													through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Turkmenistan	ЮМ	Local NGOs	\$121,000	FY13- 14	ES-OCO	x	x				Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Uzbekistan	IOM	Local NGOs	\$116,841	FY13- 14	ES-OCO	x	x			Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Uzbekistan	Istiqbolli Avlod	N/A	\$204,626	FY13- 14	ES-OCO		x			The bilateral project enhances and expands reintegration services for female survivors of trafficking. Activities help survivors of trafficking find work and help prevent them from being re-trafficked. As opposed to short-term assistance, the program provides longer-term, shelter-based rehabilitation and helps victims successfully make the transition back into Uzbek society. The project also trains social workers to treat victims of trafficking. These social workers form a cadre of qualified experts that disseminate knowledge and skills	N	60	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	
													widely among their colleagues throughout Uzbekistan.			
USAID/Asia	SCA	Kyrgyz Republic	East West Management Institute, Inc.	Multiple subawards to local NGOs	\$183,586	FY13- 14	ESF	х	x				Building capacity of Kyrgyz NGOs that seek to work on counter- trafficking issues. Monitoring Government of Kyrgyz Republic anti- trafficking programs and advocating for support for survivors.	N	60	Both
USAID/Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	LAC	Guatemala	El Refugio de la Niñez	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	DA	x	x	x			Support the protection of under-aged girls and adolescents who are victims of trafficking to receive comprehensive care and legal support and to strengthen prevention of trafficking through training, coordination, and communications campaigns.	N	20	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/LAC	WHA	Colombia	IOM	N/A	\$6,297,000	FY12	ESF	x	X	d	x	x	USAID Child Soldiers program. Components include assistance, prevention of recruitment, and knowledge management. Program included research regarding child victims of human trafficking.	N	36	Both
USAID/Africa	AF	Chad	Chadian League of Human Rights	N/A	\$15,700	FY13	DA	х					To improve respect for children's rights through an information and awareness campaign focusing on trafficking in persons, parents' responsibilities, and techniques for collecting and processing information related to these issues.	N	12	Labor TIP
USAID/Africa	AF	DRC	TBD (obligated but not yet awarded)	N/A	\$193,000	FY13	ESF	x	x				To reduce the number of children working as artisanal miners, reintegrate existing child miners back into their family, and prevent the recruitment of additional child miners.	N	TBD	Labor TIP

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			k ''x oplica	'' wh	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Africa	AF	Madagascar	IOM	N/A	\$462,000	FY13	Democracy Funds (DM)	x	x		x		To support the Government of Madagascar in its efforts to reduce incidence of human trafficking and protect victims of trafficking.	Y	12	Labor TIP
USAID/Africa	AF	Senegal	UNODC	N/A	\$300,000	FY10	DA	x		x			To enhance the capacity of the Government of Senegal to sustainably and effectively respond to and ultimately reduce the problem of trafficking in persons, particularly the trafficking of vulnerable children for forced begging in Senegal.	Y	24	Labor TIP
USAID/Africa	AF	Senegal	Commune de Medina/Dakar	N/A	\$100,000	FY10	DA	X			х		To support local governments to improve their capacity to prevent and respond to trafficking in persons, especially vulnerable children.	Y	24	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Africa	AF	Senegal	Commune de Guele Tapée- Fass-Colobane	N/A	\$100,000	FY10	DA	х		х		To support local governments to improve their capacity to prevent and respond to trafficking in persons, especially vulnerable children.	Y	24	Labor TIP
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Albania	Terre des Hommes	N/A	\$491,700	FY13	Recoveries	x		x		USAID/Albania in collaboration with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, UNICEF, Austrian Development Corporation, and Swiss Development Corporation have joint efforts to support Terre des Hommes and its partner coalition "Together Against Child Trafficking" to set the foundations for an institutionalized system of protection for children who are at risk of being trafficked or victims of trafficking and other forms of exploitation.	N	16	Labor TIP

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Azerbaijan	OSCE	N/A	\$610,068 (Note: only \$40,000 of this amount was obligated in FY14)	FY13	ESF	x	x			The project aimed to assist the Government of Azerbaijan and civil society organizations to improve Azerbaijan's effectiveness in preventing and combating human trafficking through raising public awareness and providing technical and financial support to civil society organizations operating shelters for assistance to victims of human trafficking. The project also aimed to enhance multistakeholder coordination and cooperation on addressing emerging forms of human trafficking through facilitating roundtable discussions and developing recommendations.	N	36	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,			k ''x oplica	.'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Azerbaijan	Counterpart Int.	Local NGOs: Clean World, Temas, and Azerbaijan Children's Union	\$130,000	FY13	ESF	х	x				Assist local civil society partners—service providers—to engage in Azerbaijan's response to combating trafficking in human beings and forced labor. Provide technical and financial assistance to shelters for female, male, and child victims of trafficking and vulnerable populations.	N	6	Both
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Belarus	IOM	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	ESF	x	x				Reduce the level of human trafficking in Belarus. The project aims to contain human trafficking through assistance to victims of trafficking and provision of reintegration services; a targeted information campaign; promoting safe job searching among vulnerable populations; and capacity-building for NGO service providers.	N	36	Both

			Contractor	tees			DA, MRA,	,			'' who	en			ess specified)	
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	ВіН	BiH Ministry of Security	N/A	\$300,000	FY12	ESF	x			x		USAID supports the implementation of the BiH Anti-Trafficking in Persons Strategy Project through a government-to-government mechanism with the BiH Ministry of Security. The activity contributes to detection of the roots and nature of the human trafficking in BiH by conducting scientific criminological research on trafficking, improving media coverage of trafficking, improving capacities of the Ministry of Security in investigation of trafficking and assistance and reintegration of victims, prevention of trafficking, and strengthening of a specialized anti-trafficking unit in the Ministry of Security.	Y	30	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Moldova	Checchi & Company Consulting, Inc.	La Strada and Women's Law Center	\$25,000	FY13	ESF	x		x		The USAID Rule of Law Institutional Strengthening Program (ROLISP) addressed trafficking issues by working to improve the capacity of justice-sector institutions to respond to the needs of victims more transparently and accountably. ROLISP assists the National Institute of Justice in organizing workshops on labor trafficking issues aimed at improving the knowledge and skills of judges, prosecutors, and police investigative officers for investigating and adjudicating cases of human trafficking for the purpose of labor. USAID support improved the knowledge of judges and prosecutors to investigate and classify trafficking as well as assisted the National Institute of Justice to develop a C- TIP curriculum for in- service training of judges	N	48	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
												and prosecutors. The Mission currently contributes to building an effective legal protection mechanism securing the rights of trafficked persons, in particular children, in court proceedings. USAID provides support to a local civil society partner to conduct an analysis of due treatment of children victims in court proceedings, and to deliver training sessions for judges on good practices identified by the analysis findings. Local civil society organization partners represented children and women victims in court proceedings and conducted a national awareness campaign targeting presumed trafficked and exploited persons, providing legal advice and encouraging victims to seek legal protection.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source (INCLE, ESF, DA, MRA, etc.)	Prevention - Awareness		Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (in months unless specified)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
USAID/Europe and Eurasia	EUR	Ukraine	IOM	Local NGOs	\$1,208,000	FY13	ESF	x	x	X		Transition counter- trafficking efforts to state ownership through implementing the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) with full participation of civil society and developing local capacity to provide high quality assistance to victims of trafficking; transition the NRM to Government of Ukraine ownership and reintegration of trafficking victims into society; and enhance economic opportunities for victims.	Y	48	Both