

Fourteen Principles for Working with Human Trafficking Victims

Helping Human Trafficking Survivors: This Is How—Right Now

Though human trafficking has existed for centuries, an organized community of people, groups and governments committed to ending it is new. The relative youth of the anti-trafficking field, combined with the crime's murky origins, ties to international business, and inherent cultural complexities add up to a challenging set of problems to tackle.

But what about its victims in the meantime?

Safe Horizon is working to find ways to help survivors right now. Human Trafficking Report: Fourteen Principles for Working with Human Trafficking Victims offers hope that for as long as the fight to end human trafficking continues, we can ensure that the needs of its victims are met.

Ten Trafficking Victim Service Providers, Nine Nations, One Powerful Report

With financial support from Philip Morris International, Safe Horizon set out to discover a consensus around practices that will serve as a foundation for future research and the eventual development of internationally-recognized, evidence-based practices. To accomplish this, Safe Horizon convened a Global Learning Collaborative (GLC) that combined research and the perspectives of ten social service providers from nine nations, all with very different missions, approaches, and clients.

Safe Horizon's Fourteen Principles report is a remarkable agreement on the common strategies that any service provider can utilize to improve the lives of human trafficking survivors.

Each of the fourteen globally-minded, evidence-informed principles of practices (PoPs) described on the next page are testable recommendations that can be implemented to assist trafficking survivors on their path toward justice—regardless of their location, age, gender, or experience.

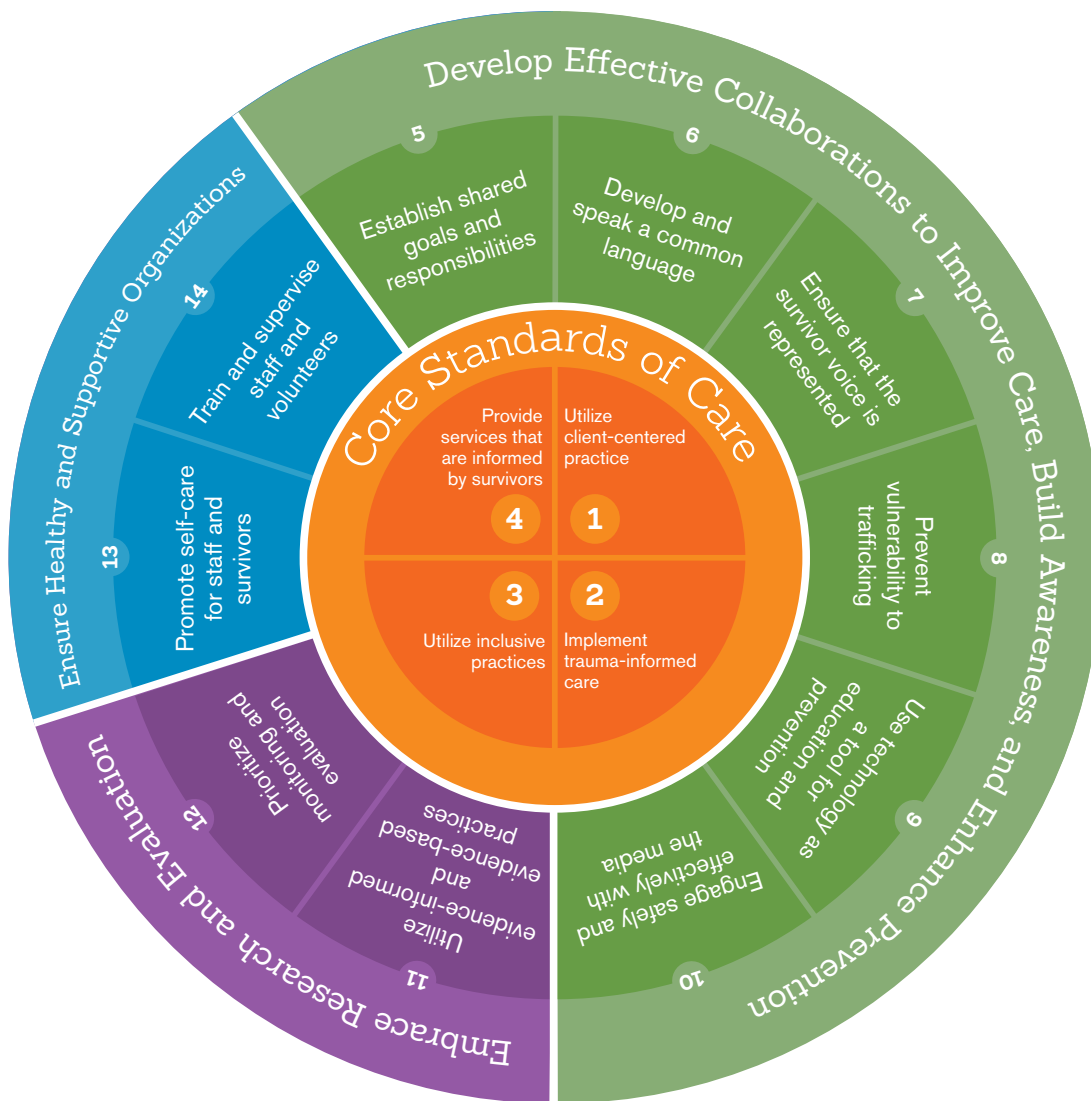
Problem, at-a-glance

Each Year:

- ▶ **24.9 million people** are victims of forced labor.
- ▶ Women and girls account for **71% of all victims**.
- ▶ Forced labor in the private economy generates an estimated **\$150 billion** in illegal profit.
- ▶ **3.8 million adults** are trafficked for forced sexual exploitation.
- ▶ **1 million children** are trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation.

Source: ILO, 2017





The first four PoPs are foundational in nature, and the last ten are intended to broaden and enhance the efforts of service providers and others in the anti-trafficking field. The PoPs fall into the following categories:

- **Implementing Core Standards of Care for Trafficking Survivors:** Principles 1–4 should inform all of the direct services that providers offer. They are essential to quality care, and the foundation of any effort to support trafficking survivors.
- **Developing Effective Collaborations to Improve Care, Build Awareness, and Enhance Prevention:** Principles 5–10 are subdivided into two categories, with 5–7 focused on how to establish effective collaborations and 8–10 focused on specific collaboration objectives.

- **Embracing Research and Evaluation:** Principles 11 and 12 focus on the value of research and evaluation to ensure quality service and ultimately achieve evidence-based practices.
- **Ensuring Healthy and Supportive Organizations:** Principles 13 and 14 articulate the need to ensure a safe and healthy work environment by promoting self-care and providing adequate training.

The Principles of Practice (PoPs) are not an exhaustive list of how to provide services; rather, they set the foundation for high-quality care and reinforce the necessity of building partnerships, extending research and learning, creating a safe and supportive environment for clients and staff alike, and, most of all, ensuring the survivor and their experiences are central to every part of the service providers' work.