

Human Trafficking Questionnaire

Information provided by: _____
concerning human trafficking from March 1, 2007 to March 1, 2008

Note: This questionnaire is long and comprehensive, so please only respond to questions you feel you can answer from professional experience. Moreover, please indicate if you prefer to be treated as a confidential source. We appreciate your help!

Please note the country/countries concerned:

General/Law Enforcement

1. Have trafficking routes or methods changed in the past 12 months? For example: Do victims come from new countries and is internal trafficking an increasing problem? Has trafficking changed from brothels to private apartments and escort services? Is labor trafficking on the rise? Has labor trafficking moved to supply additional types of industries or agricultural operations? Is the country increasing as a source, transit or destination country compared to last year, etc.?
2. Has the government organization for combating trafficking in persons changed in the past year? We are interested in substantive criminal laws and procedures, mechanisms for civil remedies, witness protection in court proceedings and witness security outside of courts. If yes, please give the text of the law in your answer or provide an appropriate Internet address.
3. What is your observation regarding the implementation of existing laws and procedures? Please provide specific examples if relevant.
4. If a country has adopted a law that punishes trafficking in persons, what levels of punishment did it concretely institute since March 2005 against human traffickers? If committed in respect to minors or in the sexual exploitation of children, did courts apply more severe punishment? Please answer with specific cases if possible.
5. What punishment was applied for rape cases since March 2005? Were civil remedies available? (The TVPA requires us to report whether or not sex trafficking sentences are commensurate with sentences for rape).
6. Can you say that the anti-trafficking laws in the country concerned are strict enough to reflect the nature of the crime?
7. Did the police pursue human trafficking cases with respect to organized crime in the past 12 months? Does pursuing a case as organized crime give law enforcement special powers of investigation or witness protection?
8. Do police actively profile traffickers? Please explain how you know this information.

9. Is government as vigorous in pursuing those who are involved in forced labor trafficking as sex traffickers?
10. Does the government investigate cases of trafficking in humans committed by government officials? If yes, have any government officials been subject to an investigation or criminal proceeding concerning trafficking in human beings? Have those officials been subject to criminal or professional sanctions? Please explain your source of information about this (personal contacts, media, assistance to victims in the case, etc.)
11. Do you have information about corruption or complicity of government officials (including law enforcement officials) in profiting from, taking bribes or receiving sex for turning a blind eye to trafficking situation, or actively operating trafficking rings or establishments where trafficked victims are exploited? Please provide as many details as possible. Please explain your source of information about this (personal contacts, media, assistance to victims, etc.)
12. Do you have any information for countries that contribute troops to international peacekeeping efforts, and whether that government vigorously investigated, prosecuted, convicted and sentenced nationals of the country deployed abroad as part of a peacekeeping or other similar mission who engage in or facilitate severe forms of trafficking or who exploit victims of such trafficking?
13. Do you have any information on a child sex tourism problem in the country (as source or destination)? What are the countries of origin for sex tourists?
14. Do you have any information on many foreign pedophiles the government prosecuted or deported/extradited to their country of origin? Does the country's child sexual abuse law have extraterritorial coverage (similar to the U.S. PROTECT Act)? If so, do you know how many of the country's nationals have been prosecuted and/or convicted by the government under the extraterritorial provision(s) for traveling to other countries to engage in child sex tourism?

Victim Assistance and Protection

15. Do you have a role in assisting victims or providing services? If so, do you actively share information with police and prosecutors regarding traffickers, victims and routes? Do police and prosecutors seek out and/or use your information? What is the level of cooperation, communication and trust between your organization and law enforcement?
16. Does government have methods to protect victims of trafficking? Are those methods regularly used? How?
17. Does government actively assist victims to return home? Does it assist victims in third countries to resettle there? Does the government screen victims to determine if they face adverse conditions in the source country? Does the government provide these victims any additional services, or does it deport them? Please explain through specific examples or cases.
18. How could methods of victim protection and implementation be improved?
19. Does the government support victims of trafficking? For example, do they provide referrals to NGOs, have victim advocates, and offer legal, medical or financial assistance?

20. Does the government provide housing to rescued victims of trafficking whose security is at risk?
21. Does the government detain victims of trafficking or keep them in prison?
22. Do you know of cases where the government punished victims for forgery of documents, illegal crossing of borders or illegal work?
23. Is the governmental attitude and treatment toward victims of trafficking equal for all victims regardless of circumstance, i.e. forced prostitution or labor?
24. Does the government make efforts to screen illegal foreign workers, before deporting them, to determine whether they are trafficking victims?
25. Are shelter programs equipped to provide services to victims of both labor and sex trafficking?

Prevention of Trafficking

26. Does the government address the prevention of human trafficking? Does it provide financial support to NGOs working to promote public awareness or does the government implement such campaigns itself?
27. Are public awareness campaigns directed at potential victims? Are they directed at reducing demand by changing attitudes of society? If so, how?
28. Do government officials with whom your organization interacts understand the nature of trafficking? If not, can you provide examples of misconceptions or misunderstanding related to trafficking in persons, particularly those that might affect the government's effectiveness at detecting and combating human trafficking?
29. Does prevention include protection against criminal acts and prevention against vulnerabilities that create victims (poverty, domestic violence, unemployment, poor schooling, discrimination against women, children or minorities, etc.)?
30. Does government interact with other governments to facilitate criminal proceedings of trafficking cases and punish traffickers and their accomplices?
31. Does government monitor cases of immigration and emigration to identify trafficking in persons? If yes, please explain through specific instance
32. Please provide comment on any experiences with trafficking not already addressed. We also encourage you to share some specific victim stories, as long as names and identities are protected.

Health-related Issues

33. Is the government supporting health awareness and prevention programs related to the demand side of trafficking? For example: awareness campaigns against commercial sex tourism, the demand for trafficking, and the health risks associated with commercial sex, and for condom use, safe sex, and abstinence.