

INRODUCTORY TRAINING FOR WORKERS IN ‘HOT ZONES’ FOR CHILD TRAFFICKING

What you should look for:

As you carry out your other duties—visiting families, etc., ALWAYS be watching for signs of child trafficking. WE KNOW IT IS THERE. We just need to find it, prove it, and find ways to intervene to help the children.

As you carry out your duties, remember that the more intimately and completely you know an area and the people in it, the better chance you have to recognize what is wrong with the picture. Every day, work at adding to your knowledge of the area and its people.

- A child suddenly appears in the care of someone new
- A child known to the area suddenly disappears
- A child known to the area is said to have traveled, but it seems suspicious
- A group of children suddenly appear on the scene, without supervision or under the supervision of adults who don't seem to be their parents
- A child is speaking a different dialect or language than the adult supervisor
- A child seems frightened, avoids making eye contact
- A child seems confused
- A group of children is seen on a bus or in a car or van, or loading or unloading from it
- A child says he is visiting relatives but doesn't know where they are, have a name, or have contact information
- A child calls the adult by inconsistent or contradictory names or titles
- People seem to be bargaining over a child
- You see a child actually being sold, or it looks that way
- Children are being kept locked away somewhere
- It looks like children are hiding in a vehicle or anywhere
- You see someone giving out identity papers to a group of children or taking them back from them
- Police appear and the adult supervisors disappear
- Trucks or other vehicles that don't usually frequent the market
- What else would look suspicious to you?

What you should do about it:

Your first goal is to get the child(ren) to safety. Your second goal is to help the police catch those involved in the operation or to provide information that may help them.

- Don't intervene directly with the trafficker.
- Do note details carefully: Clothing, scars on the boy of the trafficker, language spoken, vehicle, license number, direction going. Write this information down as soon as possible, but out of view of the trafficker.
- Call police right away if a child's life is in danger or if you see verifiable signs of trafficking.
- Suspicious activity: Watch from a distance, but don't seem to be watching. Call police as soon as possible. Text, if calling is too obvious.
- After police, call ECM National Director
- Write a written report within 24 hours, send by email to ND, SD & ID.
- Ask questions, if you can do so without putting the child or yourself in danger.
- Other ideas for interventions:

Records to keep:

Family record for child in club, with ID picture, dated

Family record for street child with whom you have contact, with ID picture, dated

Family record for street vendors, with ID picture, dated

School record for each school in the area, with headmaster & contact info

Church record for each church in the area, with pastor & contact info

House of worship record for other houses of worship in the area, with leader & contact info

Police—names & contact information

Social welfare, women & children offices—names & contact information

Maps of the market and the areas around it, in detail