

# **HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK**

**A GUIDE TO RIGHTS  
AND SUPPORT SERVICES  
IN JAMAICA**

**Produced by the Office of the National Rapporteur  
on Trafficking in Persons (ONRTIP) with funding  
support from the British High Commission.**



British  
High Commission  
Kingston

## PREFACE



**MRS. DIAHANN GORDON HARRISON  
NATIONAL RAPPORTEUR ON TRAFFICKING IN  
PERSONS**

**T**rafficking in Persons which is also known as Human Trafficking or Modern Day Slavery in some jurisdictions is unfortunately, an issue which also affects Jamaica. The phenomenon of Trafficking has a debilitating effect on its many victims and leaves them with long-lasting scars – both seen and unseen. In extreme cases, some victims of Trafficking may end up dead as a result of their trafficking experience, while

others are left to live with, and bear, the range of consequences that victims must carry for a very long time. Some of these consequences include mental health issues, personality disorders, physical illnesses and persistent medical conditions that can plague victims who have been severely violated over very extensive periods of time. Victims of Trafficking, therefore, must be supported in meaningful ways if their recovery is to occur and/or be sustained. In fact, if systems which are created to prevent, suppress and respond to the vice of Human Trafficking are to be considered as being effective, they **must** have provisions that cater to the needs of the victims. This recognition is the main purpose for which this ***Trafficking Survivors' Handbook*** was developed. The ***Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons (ONRTIP)*** along with ***The British High Commission in Kingston***, Jamaica both shared the vision that there was a need for victims/survivors of Human Trafficking to be able to access information about their rights and to have a guide to the support services that exist in Jamaica for them.

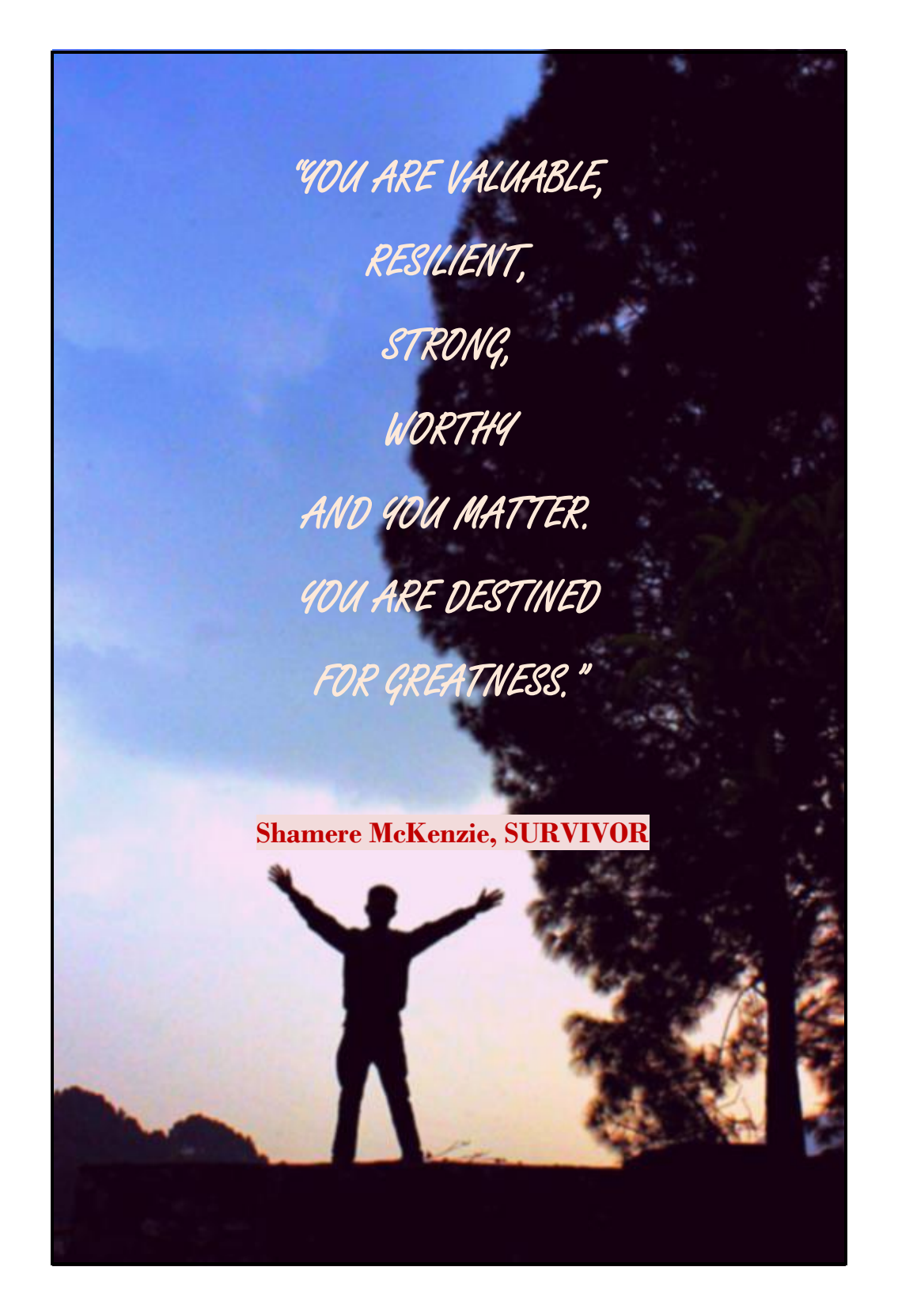
This ***Trafficking Survivors' Handbook*** is the product of research, the review of international best practices & human rights instruments as well as wide consultation with the varied key stakeholders who work with victims of trafficking in Jamaica, either directly or otherwise. Its aim is to provide these victims with useful information that is both practical and user-friendly, that will assist them on the road to recovery. It is **ONRTIP's** view that while this handbook is not by itself a complete solution to the trafficking dilemma that faces Jamaica, it is a significant contributor to an effective response. Indeed, the *Preamble* to the United Nations *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons* (more commonly known as *The Palermo Protocol*) makes it clear that State Parties should take effective action to prevent and combat Human Trafficking; it is **ONRTIP's** hope that the information contained in this ***Trafficking Survivors' Handbook*** will assist with educating persons and thus enhance their ability to identify and avoid instances of trafficking.

The Handbook has incorporated the contribution of an **actual survivor** of Human Trafficking and has also sought to cover six (6) priority areas of support which are universally critical to victims/survivors of Human Trafficking. Of importance as well, is that while these areas are not exhaustive, they reflect the current normative and regulatory framework for providing support services to victims/survivors of Human Trafficking in Jamaica. The areas are: -

- (a) **Personal Safety and Security**
- (b) **Medical Assistance**
- (c) **Accommodation**
- (d) **Counselling/Psycho-social support**
- (e) **Education and/or Employment**
- (f) **Legal Support**

The ***Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons*** is indebted to the British High Commission in Kingston, specifically the Immigration Enforcement Section, for its financial and technical support that has made this ***Trafficking Survivors' Handbook*** a reality. Equally significant, is the support provided to **ONRTIP**

through the various stakeholder Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) who were represented on the Project Steering Committee; these MDA(s) are listed on the Acknowledgement Page of the Handbook. We thank you and appreciate all your collective efforts and time spent with **ONRTIP** on this Project.

A person stands with their arms raised in a gesture of triumph or celebration. They are silhouetted against a bright, hazy sky at sunset or sunrise. To the right, a large, dark silhouette of a tree dominates the frame. The overall mood is one of hope and achievement.

*"YOU ARE VALUABLE,  
RESILIENT,  
STRONG,  
WORTHY  
AND YOU MATTER.  
YOU ARE DESTINED  
FOR GREATNESS."*

**Shamere McKenzie, SURVIVOR**

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## INTRODUCTION

Trafficking in Persons remains one of modern society's greatest international concerns. In recent times, this issue has garnered significant attention both locally and internationally. The Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, and the *Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking* are just two instruments that provide global support and a rights based policy framework, for the prevention of Trafficking in Persons and the protection and care of victims of Trafficking with full respect for their human rights and dignity.

With Jamaica being a signatory to The Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons (hereafter referred to as The Palermo Protocol), the government is obligated to take effective steps towards preventing and combatting the scourge of Human Trafficking and assisting victims in

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their bid to recover from the trafficking experience. The Government of Jamaica, in its fight against Human Trafficking, appointed Mrs. Diahann Gordon Harrison as Jamaica's first National Rapporteur<sup>1</sup> on Trafficking in Persons on March 10, 2015, to create an objective reporting mechanism on the issue of Human Trafficking. The National Rapporteur is mandated to:

- Obtain from the relevant authorities, including the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Intellectual Property Vice Squad in the Jamaica Constabulary Force, any information necessary to carry out her stated duties;
- Conduct independent examinations/reviews of reports of alleged instances of Human Trafficking where the need arises;

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<sup>1</sup> An independent external evaluator and reporter on a critical issue or range of issues. The National Rapporteur plays an integral role in advocating on the issue of Human Trafficking and protecting the human rights of victims of Human Trafficking.

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- Report on violations, wherever they may occur, of the rights of victims, as well as discrimination, threats or use of violence, harassment, intimidation or reprisals directed at persons exercising these rights;
- Provide an analytical overview of the nature and scale of Trafficking In Persons in an annual report to the Government of Jamaica.

The National Rapporteur leads the Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, and in effecting its mandate, recognizes the need to educate survivors of human trafficking about their human rights and the network of services being offered by the Government of Jamaica in conjunction with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to assist in their recovery. With funding support from the British High Commission in Kingston, the Trafficking Survivors' Handbook was specifically developed to address this gap and thereby provide a gateway to empower trafficked persons.

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In putting together this Handbook, a number of international instruments and documents were examined such as:

- The Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons:  
<http://www.unhcr.org/protection/migration/4d52493b6/protocol-prevent-suppress-punish-trafficking-persons-especially-women-children.html>
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child  
<https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>
- Guidelines on the Protection of Child Victims of Trafficking  
[https://www.unicef.org/protection/Unicef\\_Victims\\_Guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/protection/Unicef_Victims_Guidelines_en.pdf)
- The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking  
[http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iom\\_handbook\\_assistance.pdf](http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iom_handbook_assistance.pdf)

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- Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking  
<https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Traffickingen.pdf>

Information was also garnered from local resources, some of which include:

- The Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression & Punishment) Act 2007  
<http://moj.gov.jm/sites/default/files/laws/The%20Trafficking%20in%20Persons%20%28Prevention%2C%20Suppression%20and%20Punishment%29%20Act.pdf>
- The Victim Management Guidelines (NATFATIP)
- Child Justice Guidelines (Office of the Children's Advocate)  
<https://www.welcome.oca.gov.jm/media/CHILD-JUSTICE-GUIDELINES.pdf>
- Jamaican Law Enforcement Guide to Investigation Manual

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<http://www.dpp.gov.jm/sites/default/files/pdf/Trafficking%20in%20Persons.pdf>

This Handbook provides information on the various rights associated with persons affected by Human Trafficking, such as the right not to be prosecuted for prostitution and immigration offences directly linked to the trafficking experience, as outlined in Section 8 of the Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression, & Punishment) Act, 2007. The Directory of Service Providers will also prove to be a useful tool, as it will provide relevant and easily accessible information on services available in Jamaica to address the varying needs of trafficked persons.

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## CORE VALUES

In the delivery of service and care to Human Trafficking survivors, the following guiding principles were adhered to. These principles are in line with international best practices, principles and standards.

### **(A) Respect for Human Rights**

The human rights and dignity of every trafficked person must be respected, protected and preserved at all cost.

### **(B) Best Interests Principle**

In trafficking matters affecting all groups of people, especially children, their best interest must be taken into consideration when making decisions that will ultimately affect their lives.

### **(C) Safety and Security**

It is the responsibility of the State to devise and implement effective measures and strategies aimed at the safety and protection of trafficked persons from discrimination, threats or use of violence, harassment, intimidation or reprisals from traffickers or persons in positions of authority.

### **(D) Access to Services**

Trafficked persons must be informed of their right to access free legal services to bring civil or other action against traffickers who may have exploited them, with the aim of receiving compensation/restitution for injuries or loss suffered.

# TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK

## CHAPTER ONE: TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

### 1.1 What is Trafficking in Persons?

**Answer:** Trafficking in Persons or Human Trafficking is a crime that involves the act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving of a person by means of force, fraud, deception/trickery or coercion for the purpose of exploitation or abuse. It is usually referred to as Modern Day Slavery because it oftentimes involves the buying and selling of people for the purpose of sex or forced labour.

**ACTION + MEANS + PURPOSE**

### 1.2 What is Child Trafficking?

**Answer:** Child Trafficking is the act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving a child for the purpose of exploitation, regardless of the use of illicit means such as force, coercion, abduction or deception.





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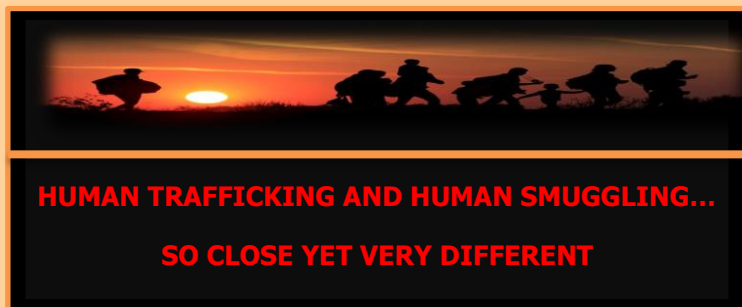
## 1.3 What is the difference between Human Trafficking and Human Smuggling?

**Answer:** Human Trafficking and Human Smuggling are often confused. Human smuggling refers to the illegal movement of persons across international borders and is essentially an immigration offence. Upon arrival, the smuggled person is freed. Human Trafficking involves the exploitation of individuals and the movement from one country to another is not an essential component, as is the case with Smuggling. Human Trafficking can therefore occur both within a country and across borders. The main differences between Human Trafficking and Human Smuggling involve:

- **Consent:** The smuggled person agrees to be moved from one place to another. Trafficking victims, have either not agreed to move or have been deceived into agreeing.
- **Exploitation:** Smuggling ends at the chosen destination, whereas traffickers exploit their victims at the final destination and/or during the movement to the final destination.
- **Transnational:** Smuggling always involves crossing international borders whereas Trafficking occurs

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regardless of whether the victims are moved internally or internationally.



## 1.4 How are survivors of Trafficking in Persons exploited or abused?

**Answer:** The trafficking of women and children for sexual exploitation is the most common type of exploitation, but we also find men who are trafficked predominantly for forced labour. The exploitation of victims of Human Trafficking can take many forms and may include one or a combination of any of the following:

- Sexual Exploitation: the abuse of children or adults through the exchange of sex or sexual acts for goods, services and/or money for the benefit of a person other than the victim;
- Forced Labour: a situation in which a person is coerced to work or perform a service under threat of

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punishment, violence or intimidation; and it usually involves poor working conditions, restriction of movement and little or no wages;

- Domestic servitude: involves a person being held as a domestic worker, who is not free to leave his or her employment and is unable to communicate with family members/ friends/neighbours and who is oftentimes sexually and/or physically abused and underpaid, if paid at all;
- Child Trafficking: the organized movement and relocation of children generally for the purposes of forced labour and sexual exploitation, but in some cases, for other forms of exploitation also;
- Forced Marriage: a situation in which an adult or child marries without his or her consent or against his or her will and becomes involved in an exploitative relationship;
- Organ Harvesting: involves the removal of an individual's organ(s) to be sold for profit and used in transplants;

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- **Forced Criminality:** a situation whereby individuals are forced to commit criminal acts for the benefit of their traffickers;
- **Forced Begging:** a type of forced criminality which occurs when persons are coerced to beg and the proceeds transferred to their trafficker;
- **Debt Bondage:** involves individuals being forced by their traffickers to work off debts that can never be repaid.

## 1.5 How can I tell that someone is affected by Trafficking in Persons?

**Answer:** Individuals affected by Human Trafficking tend to hide in plain sight, as oftentimes survivors do not self-report or may not know they are victims of trafficking. As a result, the support services they desperately need are rarely provided. Survivors are constantly kept in a state of prolonged isolation and fear, which makes it difficult for them to seek assistance. The following questions help to assess whether indicators of trafficking are present:

- Are there signs of being controlled by another individual who always speaks on their behalf, or frequently interrupts the person when he/she is trying to respond?

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- Is the person unwilling or hesitant to engage in conversation?
- Can you see signs of physical, sexual or psychological abuse or neglect?
- Does the person seem overly submissive, nervous, withdrawn, fearful or hostile?
- Is the person under the age of 18 years and engaged in commercial sex?
- Is the person unaware of location and time?
- Is the person in possession of his/her money, passport, identification and travel documents or personal items?
- Is the person working long hours and receiving little or no pay or food?
- Are they able to leave their home or place of work at will?
- Is the person in contact with family members or friends?
- Are the accommodation arrangements suitable for the individual?
- Are there opportunities for education and/or play?

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## 1.6 Where are Survivors of Human Trafficking usually found?



**Answer:** Survivors of Human Trafficking are most likely found in:

- Places of business such as shops, stores and bars;
- Exotic night clubs or 'Go Go' clubs;
- Private houses/villas where persons are subjected to slavery-like conditions or domestic servitude;

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- Factories/businesses specializing in industrial labour;
- Motels, guest houses, hotels or private houses used as brothels or massage parlours;
- Overcrowded housing;
- Prostitution and escort service providers.

### 1.7 Will my experience with my trafficker/abuser in the past negatively impact my case?

**Answer:** No. The issue of consent to the abuse, is not considered when dealing with a Survivor of Human Trafficking, and will not have any impact on the victim's case against his/her abuser. If, however, you shared a "good" relationship with your trafficker (for example, you felt that you were in love with him) it may affect you emotionally to go through with the case against him/her. The good news is that there are support (psychological) services that can help you to deal with this and your case can still go forward.

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### 1.8 Can I be arrested for a crime I committed while I was held captive by a trafficker?

**Answer:** Under Jamaican law, a Survivor of Trafficking in Persons will not be arrested for breaking laws in relation to immigration or prostitution that is a direct result of their situation as a victim of Trafficking in Persons. (See Chapter Four for more details on the rights of Survivors of Trafficking in Persons).

**NOT GUILTY**



# TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK

## CHAPTER TWO: Types of Human Trafficking in Jamaica

### SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Sexual exploitation is widely recognized as the most lucrative and prevalent form of Human Trafficking. Women and children are usually the main victims and are often commercially exploited in the sex industry for the profit gains of the perpetrator. Men are also sexually exploited, though fewer in number.

### FORCED LABOUR

Forced labour refers to situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or through intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identification documents or threat of denunciation to immigration authorities due to a victim's illegal status within a country. Victims may get little or no pay. Men are the usual victims of this form of trafficking.

### DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Domestic servitude occurs when persons are recruited and exploited for the performance of domestic tasks and services, typically within private households. Typically, women and girls are the most frequent victims.

### FORCED CRIMINALITY

Forced criminality occurs when individuals are forced to commit crimes such as theft, cannabis cultivation, drug trafficking and forced begging for the benefit of another.

### CHILD TRAFFICKING

Child Trafficking involves the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring, and/or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation as defined by the Palermo Protocol.

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## CHAPTER THREE: Cases of Human Trafficking in Jamaica

### FORCED BEGGING

The perpetrator posed as a football coach and distributed flyers to male students for their participation in a weekend football camp. Permission was sought from their parents, and the boys were picked up. Instead of playing football, these boys (12 to 15 years old) were forced to beg in Spanish Town. The proceeds were for the perpetrator.



### FORCED CRIMINALITY

The perpetrator dressed up a 12 year old girl, who had run away from her home, in adult clothes. She was taken to clubs in Kingston and St. Catherine and was sold to adult 'Clients' on the streets and inside clubs. The Accused was forcing her to be intimate with two "Fat Men", but the child refused. When they returned home, the accused demanded the clothes that she had given to the child from her and she had to sleep elsewhere that night. The perpetrator took all the money obtained from the sale of the child to these clients for sexual favours.

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## FORCED LABOUR

The perpetrator owns five stores in the Corporate Area and St Catherine. He recruited several workers directly out of India to work in his stores. He controlled the workers and did not allow them to have cellular phones or to be involved in relationships. The workers were transported to and from work, were not allowed to go out as they wished and did not receive wages. He also withheld their passports.

## DOMESTIC SERVITUDE



A Haitian female was taken from her country to Jamaica by the perpetrator and other fishermen. She was promised a better life with improved educational opportunities; however, she was instead taken to a rural parish where she was held and exploited sexually and as a domestic servant. She was not sent to school or taught the English Language.

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## CHAPTER FOUR: I am a Survivor: Do I have Rights?

**As a Survivor of Human Trafficking, you do have RIGHTS!**

Some of these include:

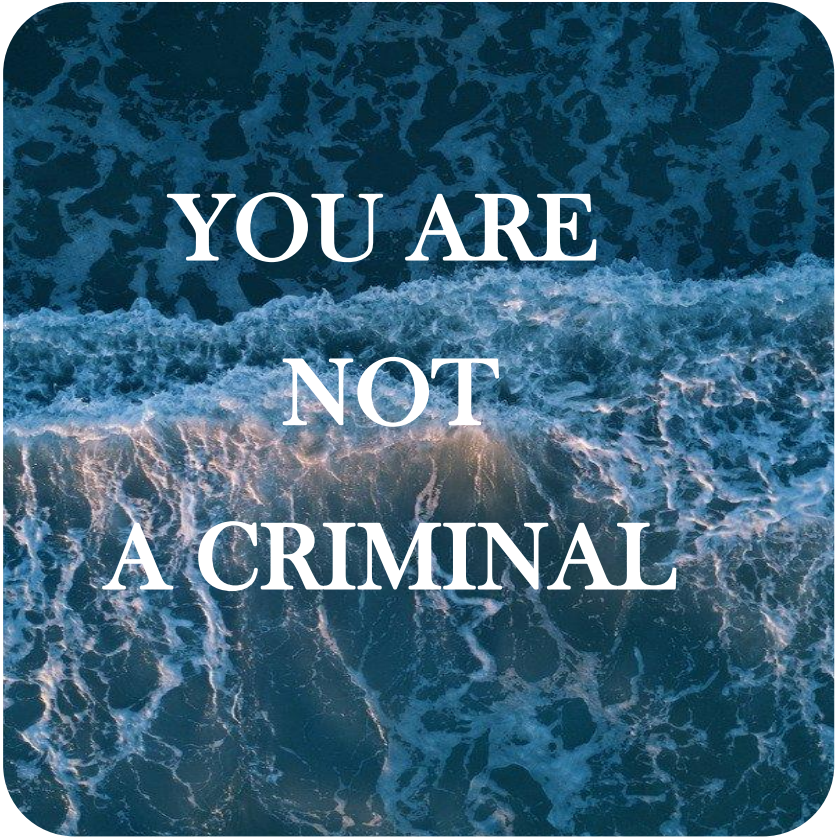
1. Right to **Confidentiality and Privacy**: Confidential information about me or my case will not be disclosed without my prior knowledge and informed written consent.
2. Right to **Protection**: I have a right to be protected from being recaptured, intimidated or becoming the object of reprisal by traffickers and their associates.
3. Right to **Self-Determination and Participation**: I have a right to express my opinions and to participate in decisions in all matters affecting me including the prosecution of my case, residency, treatment, education and operational training.
4. Right to **Non-Discrimination**: I have a right to be treated with due respect, without discrimination on the basis of gender, age, disability, colour, social class, race, religion, language, political beliefs or status.
5. Right to **Information**: I have a right to be provided with all information about my case,

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my situation, identity, family and medical condition.

6. Right to *Diplomatic and Consular Services*: I have a right to access services provided by diplomatic and consular representatives from my state of nationality.
7. Right to *Comprehensive Care*: I have a right to receive a comprehensive continuum of care in accordance with my physical, medical, psychological and social condition.
8. Right to *Compensation*: I have a right to judicial redress for the crimes committed against me including restitution and monetary compensation.





**YOU ARE  
NOT  
A CRIMINAL**

### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

As a Human Trafficking survivor, you should not to be arrested or charged for any crime against the laws relating to immigration or prostitution that is a direct result of the offence of trafficking in persons committed against you.

(Section 8, Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression & Punishment Act, 2007)

# TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK

## CHAPTER FIVE: I am a Survivor: In what areas can I receive assistance?

As a Survivor of Trafficking in Persons, you are not alone. The Government of Jamaica has put in place a number of experienced Service Providers (SP's) to help you on your journey to overcome and to heal. To assist you even further, this Handbook was developed specifically for you, and has important information on your rights as a TIP Survivor as well as support services that are available to you at no cost.

This Handbook has identified six (6) Priority Areas in which you will receive assistance and exercise a number of your rights. The six Priority Areas are:



PERSONAL SAFETY & SECURITY



MEDICAL ASSISTANCE



ACCOMMODATION



COUNSELLING/PSYCHO-SOCIAL  
SUPPORT



EDUCATION AND/OR EMPLOYMENT



LEGAL SUPPORT

The Directory of Service Providers will also provide very useful information on the services offered by the various government and non-governmental organization.





PERSONAL SAFETY  
AND SECURITY



MEDICAL ASSISTANCE



EDUCATION  
AND/OR  
EMPLOYMENT



ACCOMODATION

LEGAL SUPPORT



COUNSELLING/  
PSYCHO-SOCIAL  
SUPPORT

**REMEMBER:**

Assistance is  
available in  
these 6 areas  
in Jamaica!



# TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK

## PRIORITY AREA ONE: Personal Safety & Security

- 1.1 Your safety and security comes first. Service Providers have the responsibility to ensure that no harm comes to you or your family, once you have been identified as a Survivor. Service Providers will take you through a screening process to identify your specific needs, and work with you to ensure they are met.
- 1.2 The Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Intellectual Property Vice Squad within the Jamaica Constabulary Force is responsible for assessing the risks associated with your case and advising you accordingly on safety and security measures for your protection. The security and protection measures to be used require your consent and must be documented.
- 1.3 It is highly recommended that you do not contact or speak with persons who have trafficked/abused you in the past, as this can pose a danger to your personal safety and security, and that of your family members.
- 1.4 Your personal information and details in relation to your location must be kept private at all times.

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- 1.5 You have a right to know how the information you give to Service Providers will be used.
- 1.6 Your personal information should not be shared unless you are aware, and you agree to this in writing.
- 1.7 The Anti-trafficking in Persons and Intellectual Property Vice Squad within the Jamaica Constabulary Force has the responsibility to ensure that you are transported to and from court safely, and that there is no opportunity for contact or interaction with the alleged trafficker or his/her associates.
- 1.8 Whilst the issue of your safety and security is the primary responsibility of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, you have a duty to take reasonable steps towards your personal safety and that of your relatives and friends.

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### SPECIAL NOTE FOR CHILD SURVIVORS:



**As a Child Survivor, Service Providers shall consider the unique circumstances of your case and ensure that your best interests are given primary consideration in all matters affecting you.**

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## PRIORITY AREA TWO: Medical Assistance

- 2.1 You have a right to receive medical treatment aimed at addressing your physical and psychological needs, at no cost to you.
- 2.2 As a survivor of Human Trafficking, you may experience several challenges in relation to your health as a result of your experiences whilst being held by your captors. Some of these health challenges may include HIV/AIDS, and/or other sexually transmitted diseases, wounds or physical injuries as well as a range of other ailments. While Service Providers are fully equipped to address these issues, your informed and voluntary written consent must be given at all times, before any tests are conducted or treatment administered.
- 2.3 You will be informed of any health issue that the Service Provider(s) may identify, unless such knowledge may compromise your protection or cause psychological harm. This includes knowledge of any diseases, reproductive issues or mental health issues.
- 2.4 You may request copies of all your medical tests and results. The Service Providers should prepare suggested

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treatment plan(s) or follow-up schedules for you and provide these to any organization that may be able to assist you in the implementation of the plan(s).



### SPECIAL NOTE FOR CHILD SURVIVORS:

- ✓ Child Survivors will be immediately assessed to determine their medical needs. If urgent medical attention is required, you are to be taken to the nearest health facility to be seen by a health care professional.
- ✓ If you are being medically examined, the medical professional should explain the procedure to you in simple language that you are able to understand and show you any equipment to be used.
- ✓ Feel free to ask questions if there is something you do not understand or need more information about.
- ✓ The medical examination should be conducted in a child sensitive manner with the highest level of privacy and dignity.
- ✓ You are entitled to have a support person with you while the medical examination is being conducted. This may be any trusted and appropriate adult such as a parent/guardian or a close relative. If you feel uncomfortable with the support person who is selected, you should say so before the examination is done. In the event that this occurs, the Office of the Children's Advocate is to be contacted **immediately**.

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## PRIORITY AREA THREE: Accommodation

- 3.1 The National Taskforce against Trafficking in Persons (NATFATIP) has direct responsibility to provide you with immediate, adequate and appropriate shelter or accommodation.
- 3.2 Your surroundings should be safe and secure. If you are placed in a government Care Shelter or Child care Facility, your surroundings should be clean, comfortable and in accordance with local health, fire, electricity and building codes.
- 3.3 The services at your safe house should include: safe accommodation, food, clothing, access to medical and psycho-social care, social activities as well as other fundamental support services geared towards your safety, protection and recovery.
- 3.4 If you are being housed at a shelter, your privacy should be respected. Cameras and recording devices should not be allowed in your personal space or room.
- 3.5 There must be a limit to the number of visitors who can visit your shelter at any given time. These visits must be pre-arranged and the visitors pre-checked, in accordance with the shelter's rules and guidelines.

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- 3.6 The use of drugs, alcohol, weapons and mobile phones is usually not allowed inside the shelter.
- 3.7 Residential staff should consent to you leaving the facility and staff should be notified if you no longer wish to stay in the facility. If you are a foreigner or non-resident of Jamaica, the Government of Jamaica will assist you in returning to your country of citizenship or residency; this process is called repatriation. You may also be assisted with relocating to a third party state if you so choose, provided it is approved through the established processes
- 3.8 The shelter also serves as a safe haven for survivors as traffickers have no access to the establishment as limited information is shared about its location and operations.

### SPECIAL NOTE FOR CHILD SURVIVORS:

- You should have suitable accommodation for your age and individual circumstances.
- You should be housed with other children of your own age and gender.
- Service Provider(s) will consider whether it's in your best interest to place you with family members, given the circumstances of your case.
- If you are an unaccompanied minor, and a suitable parent or guardian cannot be located, the Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA) will be responsible for identifying and providing you with suitable accommodation.

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## PRIORITY AREA FOUR: Counselling/Psycho-Social Support

- 4.1 As a survivor of Human Trafficking you very likely will experience challenges in relation to your psychological well-being. These may include post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, depression and extreme irritability, among others.
- 4.2 The Victim Services Division of the Ministry of Justice and the Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA) offer Counselling and Psycho-Social Support to adult and Child Trafficking survivors respectively.
- 4.3 The victim support representative is also asked to be present at court in order to provide support for the Survivor, before, during and if required after the trial process has been concluded.
- 4.4 The Service Provider(s) aim is to help you regain a sense of normalcy and self-reliance. This may involve helping you to develop problem-solving strategies and coping mechanisms in relation to issues such as:
  - How to contact family members/friends and return to your country/ community;

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- Financial means of support and sustainability;
- The reaction of loved ones to your absence and return;
- Where and with whom to live;
- The assistance required to complete any necessary paperwork and legal proceedings;
- Challenges with living in a government shelter or child care facility.

4.5 The Service Provider should assist you in designing and implementing a plan that will help you resolve any issues you may face. They should help you recognize needs, articulate goals, acknowledge strengths and find solutions.

4.6 The Service Provider should help you to identify, evaluate and access available resources.





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## PRIORITY AREA FIVE: Education and/or Employment

- 5.1 If you have not completed primary or secondary education, the NATFATIP in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, will facilitate your re-entry into the education system.
- 5.2 Upon assessing your educational needs, you may be assigned an academic tutor, receive lessons through an online learning platform, or attend an educational facility that is located in the area most suited to your needs.
- 5.3 For adult survivors, the Service Provider should help you to set realistic employment goals that are in line with your abilities, skills and education level. They should make you aware of the existing opportunities available to you in the labour market.
- 5.4 You may enquire about vocational training necessary to realize the employment goals that you have set. After such training, you should feel confident in your abilities and skillset.
- 5.5 Support may also be obtained from the Theodora Project, a non-profit organization which seeks to empower young

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people who are at risk of being exploited in Human Trafficking and the commercial sex trade.

- 5.6 The Theodora Project offers a safe house, opportunities for education attainment, skills training, personal development and job placement.
- 5.7 You will have access to the necessary assistance through the Theodora Project in applying for available job posts.



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## PRIORITY AREA SIX: Legal Support

- 6.1 If you are a foreigner, and are, prima facie, in breach of local immigration law(s), an Immigration Officer will secure the appropriate visas or extension of stay to allow you to be available for a trial so that criminal proceedings against the person(s) who have exploited or violated you, may occur.
- 6.2 The granting of the visa or extension of stay is not dependent upon your cooperation with law enforcement.
- 6.3 You will receive assistance from the Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Intellectual Property Vice Squad of the Jamaica Constabulary Force to understand Jamaican legislation and the operation of the criminal justice system.
- 6.4 A prosecutor within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) is usually assigned to your case and arranges a series of interviews with you closer to the date of trial. During these interviews, an assessment of your readiness to testify in court is conducted and rapport is built.

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- 6.5 The ODPP will ensure that whilst at court, court officials do not call your name and a private method is used to escort you into the court room.
- 6.6 The ODPP will update you regarding the progress and outcome of your case to include trial proceedings, conviction of the alleged trafficker(s), and sentencing of the perpetrator(s) where relevant.



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## CHAPTER SIX: TIP Directory of Service Providers

Jamaica has established a network of stakeholders who provide services to address the varying needs and concerns of Trafficking Survivors. This TIP Directory of Service Providers is a useful tool to help you to understand who these service providers are, and the raft of services they offer and how you may contact them.

Once contact is made, survivors are provided with the necessary support and guidance to obtain the services they need.

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Name of Service Provider	Services Offered	Contact Information
<b>The Anti-Trafficking in Persons &amp; Intellectual Property Vice Squad (Jamaica Constabulary Force)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk Assessment</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Investigations and arrests</li> <li>• Case Management</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 967-1389 <b>Email:</b> ocid@jcf.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 8-10 Ocean Boulevard Kingston Mall, Kingston CSO
<b>Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counselling</li> <li>• Intake</li> <li>• Housing for minors</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 948-6678/ (876) 948-2841-2 <b>Email:</b> info@childprotection.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 48 Duke Street, Kingston
<b>The Office of the Children's Advocate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal support</li> <li>• Advice</li> <li>• Protects children's best interests</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 948-1293 <b>Email:</b> info@oca.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 72 Harbour Street, Air Jamaica Building, 11 <sup>th</sup> floor Kingston
<b>The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal Support and Advice</li> <li>• Case Management</li> <li>• Prosecution of Traffickers</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 922-6321 <b>Email:</b> dpp@dpp.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> Public Building West, King Street, Kingston CSO
<b>Ministry of Education Youth &amp; Information (MOEYI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational Support</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 922-1400 <b>Email:</b> webmaster@moec.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 2a National Hero Circle, Kingston 4
<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welfare Assistance</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 922-9500 <b>Email:</b> mlssps@mlss.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 14 National Heroes Circle, Kingston 4

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<b>Passport Immigration &amp; Citizenship Agency (PICA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Relief</li> <li>• Citizenship</li> <li>• Permanent Residence</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 754-7522 <b>Email:</b> info@pica.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 25 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 10
<b>The Theodora Skills Training Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skills Training and Certification</li> <li>• Job Placement</li> <li>• Accommodation</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 957-5495 <b>Email:</b> audrey.theodora@gmail.com <b>Address:</b> Archer Rd, North West Region, P.O. Box 3097, Negril, Westmoreland
<b>The Victims Services Division</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counselling</li> <li>• Psycho-social Support</li> <li>• Court Support</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 946-0663/ (876) 946-9287 <b>Email:</b> customerservice@moj.gov.jm <b>Address:</b> 47E Old Hope Road, Kingston 5 (National Office) Or 54A Spanish Town Road
<b>Woman Incorporated: Crisis Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Shelter for Battered Women</li> <li>• Counselling</li> <li>• Meals</li> <li>• Clothing</li> <li>• Toiletries</li> </ul>	<b>Tele:</b> (876) 929-2997 (24 hour hotline)/ (876) 929-9038 <b>Email:</b> wicrisiscentre@yahoo.com <b>Address:</b> 4 Ellesmere Road, Kingston 10

## MESSAGE FROM A HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR



I celebrate with you as you begin this process towards your healing journey. A journey that will be long with many ups and downs. The weeks ahead will be full of challenges, new opportunities, and transitions. Rebuilding your life and rediscovering your dreams will take hard work but I know that you are up for the challenge. It's never too late to start over as when life knocks you down, it is your choice to get back up. Don't be afraid to get back up. I want you to know that the first step on this journey is believing in yourself. Believe that you have the power to go confidently after your dreams and most importantly believe that your past doesn't determine your future. Even though we haven't had the opportunity to meet,



please know I believe in you as you are far more than what happened to you. **YOU ARE VALUABLE, RESILIENT, STRONG, WORTHY AND YOU MATTER. YOU ARE DESTINED FOR GREATNESS.** Greatness takes time, patience and work but you have support throughout this process. You have a transcendent power deep within you ready to take flight. Search for it, dig for it and allow that power to take flight into your greatness. A greatness that only you are destined for. Today, I want you to start dreaming, start believing and embrace your freedom however you define it. When your blue skies turn grey remember how it is in nature. Gray clouds don't last forever, even when it rains, at times we will see a rainbow and the sun will eventually come.

Shamere McKenzie, Ambassador to Jamaica Against Human Trafficking and CEO of Sun Gate Foundation.

**If you believe you are a victim, or suspect that you know of a victim of Human Trafficking, report your suspicions.**



**Call 119, 811, 311 or your local Police Station.**

**Play your part to end Modern Day Slavery today.**

# TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS' HANDBOOK

## CREDITS

The development of the Trafficking in Persons Survivors' Handbook was a consultative process. Credit must therefore be extended to the following Ministries, Departments and Agencies:

-  Attorney General's Chambers (Ministry of Justice)
-  British High Commission
-  Cabinet Office
-  Jamaica Constabulary Force (Counter-Terrorism and Organized Crime Unit C-TOC)
-  Jamaica Customs Agency
-  Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade
-  Ministry of Health
-  Ministry of Labour and Social Security
-  Ministry of National Security
-  National Task Force Against Trafficking In Persons (NATFATIP))
-  Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP)
-  Passport Immigration and Citizenship Agency (PICA)
-  Port Security Corps Limited
-  Theodora Project
-  United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

*THANK YOU!!*

**ARE YOU A TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR IN JAMAICA?  
DO YOU HAVE A COMPLAINT?**

**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**

**CALL 119, 811, 311  
OR YOUR LOCAL POLICE STATION.  
PLAY YOUR PART  
TO END MODERN DAY SLAVERY TODAY.**

**IF THERE ARE CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS IN RELATION TO  
THIS HANDBOOK,  
PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT:**



**THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAPPORTEUR ON  
TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (ONRTIP)**

**11TH FLOOR, 72 HARBOUR STREET,  
AIR JAMAICA BUILDING, KINGSTON,  
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