



COORDINATION: THE ROLE OF THE NGO

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Collaboration Among Policy Makers, Law Enforcement and NGOs

- ◆ Best practice informs sound policy
- ◆ Critical for effective victim services
- ◆ Critical to success of case
- ◆ Trafficking cases are victim-centered cases-and cannot be successful without the assistance of NGOs



LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNERS

- ◆ Main Department of Justice
- ◆ US Attorney's Offices
- ◆ Federal VW coordinator
- ◆ DHS agents and VW coordinator
- ◆ FBI agents and VW coordinator
- ◆ Department of Labor
- ◆ Local Law enforcement
- ◆ Local District Attorney
- ◆ EEOC



NGOs and Government Working Together-- NGOs contribute:

- ◆ Referrals of cases from the community
- ◆ Care for victim's human service needs
- ◆ Coordination between agencies and victims during criminal or civil proceedings
 - Work to ensure trafficked person understands legal processes
 - Provide cultural info and language assistance
- ◆ Social and emotional support to help victim be an effective witness or plaintiff
- ◆ Dialogue with legislators regarding Human Trafficking Laws



Social Service Agencies provide...

- ◆ Assessment of needs for social services and making a service plan
- ◆ Helping trafficked persons obtain:
 - Food and housing
 - Medical care
 - Mental health services
 - Education and employment
 - Life skills
 - Government benefits
- ◆ Crisis intervention counseling and supportive counseling



Challenges Encountered in Addressing Needs

- ◆ Lack of trust/hope
- ◆ Culturally diverse background
- ◆ Need to relocate
- ◆ Safety
- ◆ Isolation
- ◆ Vulnerability
- ◆ Perceived/actual stigma and fear
- ◆ Acceptance and ownership of the situation
- ◆ Trauma bonding
- ◆ Dependency towards service provider
- ◆ Presence of multiple providers addressing multiple needs
- ◆ Uniqueness of each trafficking case
- ◆ Various degrees of adjustment to culture and language



Trafficked persons suffer from:

- ◆ Fear of being deported;
- ◆ Violence at the hands of traffickers (both physical and psychological);
- ◆ Fear of being arrested by police/law enforcement;
- ◆ Fear returning home with no money; and
- ◆ Fear violence against family back home.



DISTRUST

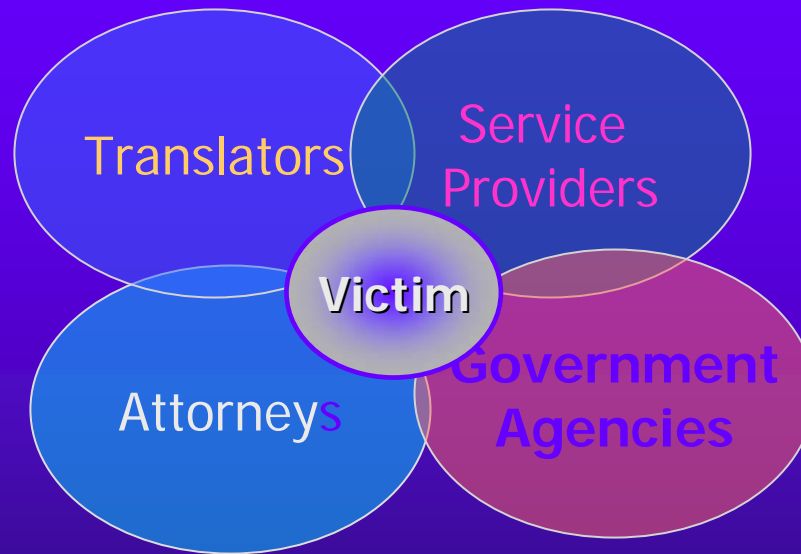
- ◆ Will people really help ?
- ◆ Who can I believe?
- ◆ I have been hurt too much.
- ◆ Fear of deportation.
- ◆ Who will hurt, who will help?



Working Collaboratively

- ◆ **Discovery of case**
- ◆ **Models of collaboration**
 - Between law enforcement agencies
 - Between law enforcement and social service providers
 - Effective use of multi-disciplinary task forces
 - Community Response to Trafficking model (NYC)

Identify Partners





Common Challenges

- ◆ Law enforcement and social services sometimes speak different “languages”
- ◆ Willing vs. unwilling victims
- ◆ Emergency response vs. planned response



Remedies

- ◆ Ensure open lines of communication
- ◆ Helpful to meet to discuss each agency's concerns and/or limitations in advance
- ◆ Establish what each sector can expect from one another
- ◆ Develop proactive solutions



Outcomes

- ◆ Coordinated response
- ◆ Client centered services
- ◆ Stronger witnesses
- ◆ Comprehensive approach
- ◆ Multi-disciplinary teams
- ◆ The goals we all want to reach



THE END