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Two negative effects of human trafficking

Human trafficking is a global, complex and heartbreaking issue. For about 40 million people, it's not an obscure, disconnected concept that's hard to understand; it's a fact they have to live with every day. If we want to contribute effectively to the elimination of modern slavery, we must first understand the causes of this and how it affects those concerned. Only then can we start making strategic moves to stop human trafficking and really help those in need. What causes human commerce? The main cause of human trafficking is SMUGGLERS.1 Traffickers feed on the weaknesses, unfortunate situations, foreignness and inexperience of others. Smugglers are trained to use expert manipulation tactics to detect vulnerability and convince and control their victims. They define a void and offer to fill it. Vulnerability Creates Opportunity for Smugglers. Individuals living in difficult conditions can be hopeless, and this desperation makes them vulnerable. The following categories do not lead to human trafficking, but create a vulnerability and ideal opportunities for smugglers to strike. Conditions That Create Vulnerability Poverty Like a woman living in poverty or a single mother struggling for her children, desperate to meet a basic need, she is in a vulnerable position. A smuggler familiar with this scenario can offer him a job that will allow him to feed his children. If this seems to be his only option, he can accept anything the trader wants from him and be willing to do so. Unemployment Smugglers target unemployed individuals and often use tricks to persuade them to leave home and take jobs in another city or country. The position may sound promising at the beginning, but once the individual comes to the goal, it is usually much different from what is described. Traffickers can confiscate their victims' passports or IDs to prevent them from leaving. They can also pay for transportation, shelter, clothing or food, so that their victims can be indebted to them and feel they have to work. The Away War, political instability and natural disasters can displace individuals or entire families. When people are forced to leave their homes and communities, they can experience financial difficulties, homelessness and culture shock. Children who lose their parents, for example, are easy targets for traffickers. Without a home or a safe place to seek a protector to protect them, these children become vulnerable to abuse, unfair treatment and human trade. Lack of knowledge or inexperience can put individuals on a path that ends in exploitation. A teenager approached by a smuggler can accept an attractive job offer, seeing it as a great opportunity at such a young age. An immigrant to a foreign country, their rights may be alien to the laws of the nation or they may not know the national language. A smuggler will quickly take advantage of such situations. Broken Families Individuals who are evicted from their homes, abandoned or placed in a child welfare system are extremely vulnerable to human trade. Fugitives, youths experiencing homelessness and those living in solitary confinement are often targeted. If someone feels lonely or unloved or abused in the past, they may be willing to take great risks. They may feel they have little to lose, or they can be comfortable living with their traffickers. Some smugglers offer love and acceptance to lure individuals to work for them. Cultural Practices In some societies, it is widely accepted to devalue and abuse women and children. This point of view is ingrained in the minds of men and women of certain cultures, which creates a great opportunity for smugglers. A parent might want to sell their daughter and send her into the world of exploitation. Some girls and women can willingly leave home if they were raised to believe that they are unequal to men or have little opportunity for work and progress in their communities. In traditional cultures where arranged marriages are common, girls are sometimes forthcoming into child marriage, which can be described as a form of trafficking. What are the Effects of Human Trafficking? Human trafficking can have physical, emotional and psychological effects on everyone involved. He has the power to affect someone's life forever. Common ways human trafficking affects victims and perpetrators are as follows: As you read from this section, remember that many traffickers are also traumatized by what they see and do to others, and many traffickers victimize themselves at some point in their lives. Mental Trauma for Victims explains the U.S. State Department, because smugglers dehumanize and objectify victims, the victims' innate sense of power, visibility, and dignity are often hidden. Victims of trafficking can experience devastating psychological effects during and after their trafficking experiences. Many survivors may end up suffering from post-traumatic stress, difficulty in relationships, depression, memory loss, anxiety, fear, guilt, shame, and other serious forms of mental trauma. Physical Trauma Many victims also suffer physical injuries. Those who are sexually abused are often abused by their traffickers and clients. They can be raped, beaten and abused for a long time. There is also a higher risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, infections, diabetes, cancer and other diseases. The lack of proper medical care causes these conditions to spread and worsen - often permanently affecting the health of the individual. Victims Labor can work in dangerous conditions for long hours, performing repetitive tasks. They can also be exposed to hazardous contaminants or work with heavy equipment. As a result, it suffers from many serious infections, respiratory problems, injuries, disorders, and fatigue.3 Exclusion Individuals can be isolated from friends, family and other social circles at a rapidly missed rate. This guilt and embarrassment may be due to their personal feelings or they have moved and are now living away from their own society. Either way, the victims can be isolated, withdrawn, and lose contact with most people. Some people who return home or flee the trafficking situation may even be excluded from social groups by a stamp they are now encountering: they can be excluded by their family and friends and feel unloved and unwanted.4 Unfortunately, this isolation can make them vulnerable to human commerce again or cause them to return to a abusive lifestyle. Lack of Independent Living Skills Many victims fleeing the trafficking situation lack further education and the resources needed to live independently. They may not understand or speak the language of the law in the country in which they live now. They may have been abducted at a young age and cannot go to school or go to university. After being confined to the same job for a long time and not allowed to learn new skills, victims can become addicted. When the time comes, they may have a hard time living on their own. TRADERS MONEY Human trafficking is the world's fastest growing criminal industry, second only to drug trafficking. Of that, \$99 billion is obtained through sex trafficking only, while the other \$51 billion is from labor trafficking. The more traffickers participate in the exploitation of others, the more money they make for themselves. CHEAP LABORSS Use deception to attract employees to work for themselves. They promise a safe working environment and fair pay. In reality, employees often have to work long, hard hours for little or no pay. Using threats or violence, employers can persuade their employees to continue working for themselves and be quiet. VICTIMS WHO ARE ESCAPED FROM VICTIMIZATION can offer jobs as smugglers when they leave their current position. Some accept a new position to escape their own victimization. Then they start exploiting others. Human trafficking continues to grow in astonishing numbers worldwide. The effects of this injustice are in a very broad area, affecting all the individuals concerned, their communities and the generations that follow. While the causes and effects are varied and multifaceted, survivors are rescued and their perpetrators The more dangerous human trafficking becomes for traffickers, the less likely they are to exploit others. What You Can Do to Help Here on Exodus Road, we all believe we have a role to play in creating a free world. Our organization focuses on working with local police to find and find modern slaves and arrest smugglers, but there are numerous methods that can help combat human trafficking in their community. Bring awareness to your social circles so that friends and family can learn more about trafficking. Consider volunteering with a local anti-trafficking organization. Donate to a front-ranked organization. If you notice suspicious activity, call the National Trafficking Assistance Hotline. Be friends with someone who's lonely and vulnerable. No action is too small. Never underestimate the difference you can make in someone's life with a little favor. Learn more about how COVID-19 affects human trade worldwide: READ our FREE EBOOK TO LEARN HOW YOU CAN HELP FIGHT HUMAN ESCAPE FROM WHERE YOU ARE... You can download our latest ebook The Truth About Sex Trafficking below. It is full of information from the most reputable sources available on trafficking and will train and better equip you to recognize signs of trafficking and help those around you. 2. Human Trafficking Information Form. Homeland Security Digital Library. 3. Effects of Human Trafficking. 4. Impact of Human Trafficking on Victims. Trafficking Search. Search.