



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION
STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL PROTECTION
COUNTER TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS SECRETARIAT

WORLD DAY AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING 2020

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

1. What is Human Trafficking/Trafficking in persons?

Human Trafficking- is the ACT of recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by MEANS of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the PURPOSE OF EXPLOITATION.

2. Who can be trafficked?

Anybody can be trafficked including; children (girls and boys) and Adults (Men and Women)

3. Who is a Human trafficker?

Human Traffickers- are persons who engage in the criminal /offence of trafficking human beings.

A human trafficker can be a relative, a parent, a friend, a job recruiter or anyone in the community where we live in.

4. What are the factors that make someone vulnerable to human trafficking/ push factors?

- *Poverty*
- *Low income*
- *Unemployment*
- *Dysfunctional Families*
- *Promise of greener pastures*
- *Domestic violence and social exclusion.*

5. Where does trafficking occur? Where can one be trafficked to?

Human Trafficking occurs within Kenya, that is one is trafficked from one town. County to another. Also it occurs across international borders that is from either one if taken out of Kenya or from another country into Kenya.

6. What are the various forms of exploitation that human traffickers engage in?

- *Forced and Child Labour*
- *Domestic Servitude*
- *Sexual Exploitation*
- *Harvesting of Body Organs*
- *To join criminal gangs or Terrorist Groups*
- *For begging*
- *For child labour*
- *Child marriage*
- *Petty crime(children)*
- *Abduction*
- *Selling illegal drugs or fight as child soldiers*

7. Who are the most vulnerable to human trafficking?

Children in the Streets, Child Orphans, child migrants (children on the move accompanied or unaccompanied), refugees, children in charitable children institutions(CCI), children who lack proper registration documents, Children and youth from poor settlements, conflict prone areas, slums and rural areas. For adults; women are the main target between the ages of 21

to 28 years, while young men too are becoming more vulnerable to human trafficking.

8. Who can recruit you to become a trafficked person?

Recruiters refers to those people around you who endear you or get you into human trafficking. These can be your relatives, friends, businessmen, wealthy people in the village/town, middle and high-level professional, teachers, social workers and religious leaders.

9. Who can identify a victim of trafficking?

*A victim of trafficking can be identified **by anyone in the community**. This can be **authorised persons/ first responders**-like the Police, prosecution, immigration, Judicial officers, children officers, human rights officers, the chief, social workers, CSOs workers, local leaders such as chiefs, labour officers, consulate officers, NEA officers.*

*The community gate keepers, such as the Nyumba Kumi chairman, the elders, the church leaders, school teachers, health workers, hoteliers, transport industry workers like drivers/touts, the youth groups and the public at large can also identify a victim of trafficking we call them **informers**. They can see and report the cases to the nearest offices for action.*

10. How does the government protect victims and witnesses of Human Trafficking?

The Kenya Witness Protection Agency gives special protection, on behalf of the state, to victims and witnesses of human trafficking through various means including Physical and armed protection; Relocation; change of identity or any other measure necessary to ensure the safety of a protected person.

Protection of victims can also be done during court proceedings through holding in camera or closed sessions; use of pseudonyms; reduction of

identifying information; use of video link or employing measures to obscure or distort the identity of the victim/witness.

11. Some of the signs to tell that someone has been trafficked

A trafficked person also known as a victim of trafficking will manifest these signs that is;

- *Unable to freely leave his/her work environment or a house unless accompanied*
- *Identification of travel documents are confiscated by someone else*
- *Showing signs that his/her movements are being controlled*
- *Afraid of revealing their migration status*
- *Not in possession of their travel/identity documents*
- *Not aware of his/her home or work address*
- *Being forced to work under certain conditions*
- *Subjected to violence or threat of violence against themselves or against family members and loved one*
- *Working excessively long hours over long periods without compensation and time off*
- *Under Control of an individual*
- *Has no access to education if it is a child*
- *Has not time to play if it is a child*

12. Who can report a case of trafficking?

Anyone in the community.

13. How can I know that I have been recruited for a genuine job within the Kenya or abroad/overseas and whether my contract is authentic?

- *The details of the job must be clearly stated in a language that a job seeker understands.*
- *The job opportunity must be in line with the Kenyan laws.*
- *The recruitment agency or person offering the job must be registered and vetted by the NEA.*
- *Counter check the name of the agency from the list of the vetted recruitment agencies from the National Employment Authority Website – see www.nea.go.ke*
- *Ensure that you consult the National Employment Authority to authenticate your job offer and the job contract especially for the job location is abroad/ overseas.*
- *For local jobs, liaise with the labour office or chief office for authenticity of the offer or when in doubt of the job offer.*

14. Where can I report a case of suspected trafficking

- *To the nearest police station,*
- *To the nearest Children Department Office*
- *To the nearest Immigration Office*
- *Nearest Kenyan Embassy/Diplomatic Mission*
- *The chief office or nearest county administration office*
- *Nearest court house*
- *Nearest Kenya National Human Rights Commission office*
- *Nearest CSOs*

15. What number can I call to get help or report human trafficking cases?

- *For child trafficking cases, kindly report to Child Helpline 116*
- *Gender Based Violence Rapid Response System and Helpline 1195*
- *KNCHR through 0726610159 or SMS 22359*
- *Trafficking in Persons Secretariat line 0733721566*
- *For Protection of victims and witnesses 0800-720460/
0711222441/0725222442*