



Republic of Zambia



Save the
Children

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING



WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking also referred to as Trafficking in Persons is modern-day slavery. According to the Anti-Human Trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008, Trafficking in Persons means to recruit, transport, transfer, harbour, receive or obtain a person, within or across the territorial boundaries of Zambia, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, 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.

Human trafficking takes two forms: **Internal trafficking** where a victim is trafficked within the country and **Transnational trafficking**, where a victim is trafficked across the border.

WHAT ARE THE ELEMENTS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

For human trafficking to take place, the following elements must be present:

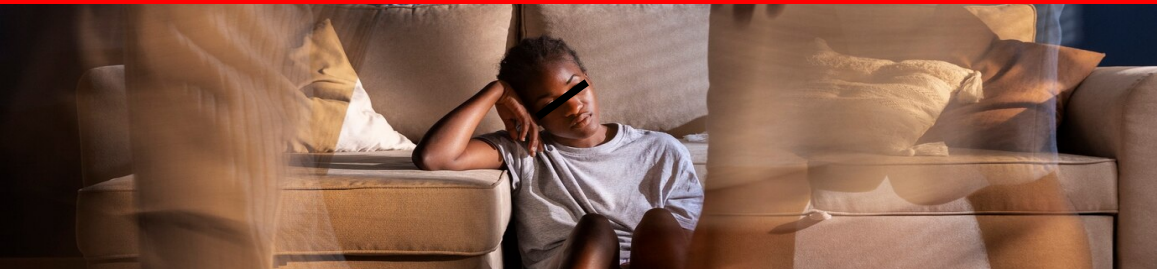
- The **ACTS** (the trafficker should have recruited, transferred, transported, harboured, received or obtained the victim).
- The **MEANS** (the trafficker should have used threats, force, forms of coercion, abduction, fraud or deception, abuse of power or a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person and
- The **PURPOSE** (Exploitation).

As long as all 3 elements are present, then it is sufficient to determine a case of Human Trafficking. There is an exception, where trafficking involves a Child only the ACTS and PURPOSE are necessary.

WHAT IS EXPLOITATION?

According to the Anti-Human Trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008; Exploitation includes;

- All forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, including debt bondage or forced marriage;
- Sexual exploitation;
- Servitude;
- Forced labour;
- Child labour;
- The removal of body parts;
- Forced involvement in armed conflict;
- Any labour or services obtained through threats or other forms of coercion or the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability.



IDENTIFYING VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

If you suspect something is wrong with someone, ask yourself these questions:

- Are there bruises or other signs of physical abuse?
- Are there signs of psychological abuse?
- Is the person submissive or fearful?
- Is the person being controlled?
- Is the person being deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care, or other life necessities?
- Is the person allowed to be in public alone?
- Can the person freely contact friends or family?
- Is the person a minor engaged in commercial sex?
- Does a minor appear to be in a relationship with a much older person?
- Does the person fear their employer?
- Can the person leave their job situation if and when they want?
- Has someone threatened the person's family?
- Does the person have identification?
- Does the person know their own address?

WHO IS VULNERABLE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking can happen to anyone, children and adults, male and female. However, women and girls, and children are generally more vulnerable and often face the worst forms of exploitation.

Remember:

If you are in immediate danger or want to report a human trafficking case, please call the Zambia Police hotline 9010 on all networks.

Office location:

Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security
5216, 33379 Independence Ave,
Lusaka, Zambia

Contact information:

+260 211 254 336
www.mohais.gov.zm

The Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security





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