

# TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES AND PROSTITUTION

Prostitution is a society that buys a slave. To whom? To misery. And society agrees.

*"What is this Fantine story?*

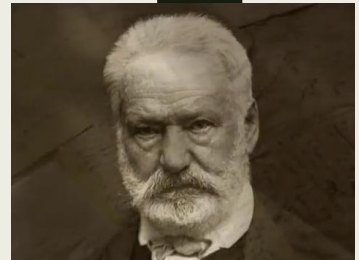
*It's the society buying a slave. To whom?*

*To misery. To hunger, cold, isolation, abandonment, destitution.*

*Painful market. Misery offers, society accepts.*

*Slavery is said to have disappeared from European civilization.*

*It's a mistake. It still exists, but it only weighs on the woman,  
and it's called prostitution. »*



*Victor Hugo*

Jean Sebastien Mallet

28 July 2021

# Purpose of this kit of slides

- We need to increase our communication and outreach capacity ten times or more to be at the level of the challenge we are fighting.
- The objective of this kit of slides is to provide each actor involved in the fight against sex trafficking and prostitution with indisputable material for awareness-raising sessions with all types of actors at all levels.
- It is the result of more than 15 years of work in Europe and the United States, particularly with the Scelles Foundation.
- Everyone should be able to find 2 or 3 ideas to develop a discussion and have about 50 in stock to answer any questions.
- It is a work in progress, as learning and knowledge have no end.
- In terms of presentation, we are aware that we can do much better. We, therefore, invite you to enrich, innovate, and share.

# Plan

## The problem

- p 5: The context
- p 15: The phenomenon
  - A multifaceted business
  - The buyers
  - The prostituted women
  - The pimps
  - The public opinion
- p 37: Internet, an amplifier
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## Food for thought

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- p 59: Denouncing myths
- p 61: The ethical dimension
- P 66: Choose

## What to do

- p 75: Developing a transformation strategy
- p 84: Involve each category of actors
  - Business
  - Politicians
  - Associations
  - Religions
  - Young
  - Media
- p 103: Innovating in communication

# The Problem

- The context.
- The phenomenon.
- Internet, an amplifier.
- The causes.
- Impact.

# The context

# The Context

Crime



International crime  
Link to other forms of crime (drugs)  
Corruption

Globalization



Growth of trade  
Increased knowledge

Internet



Virtualization of reality

Poor countries



Migration

Hyper sexualization of society



Ethical value in the relationships between men and women  
Sexuality

Ignorance, tolerance, trivialization



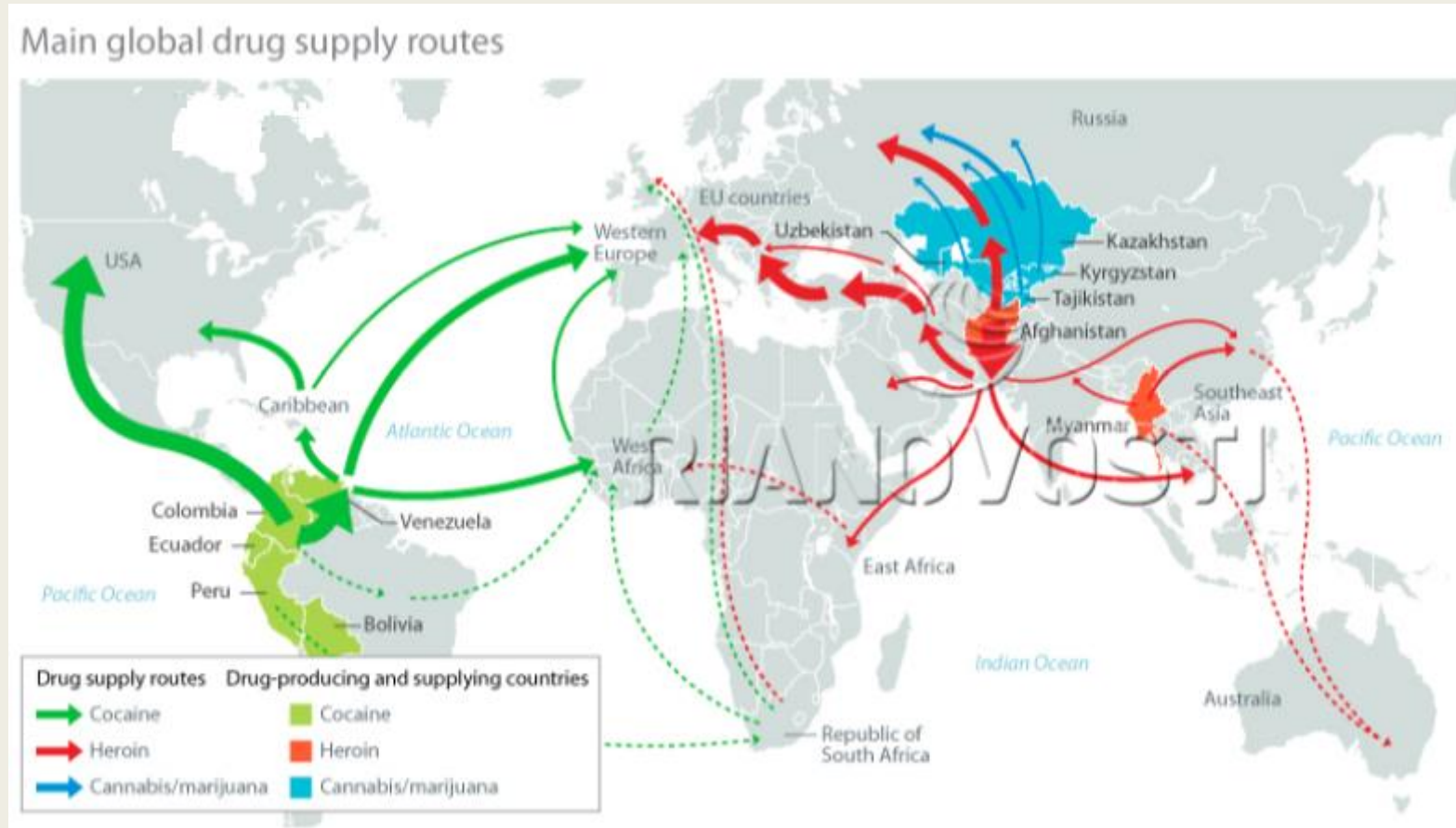
Inadequate public policies  
Growth of the phenomenon

Exploitation by rich countries



Clients of rich countries, prostitutes from poor countries

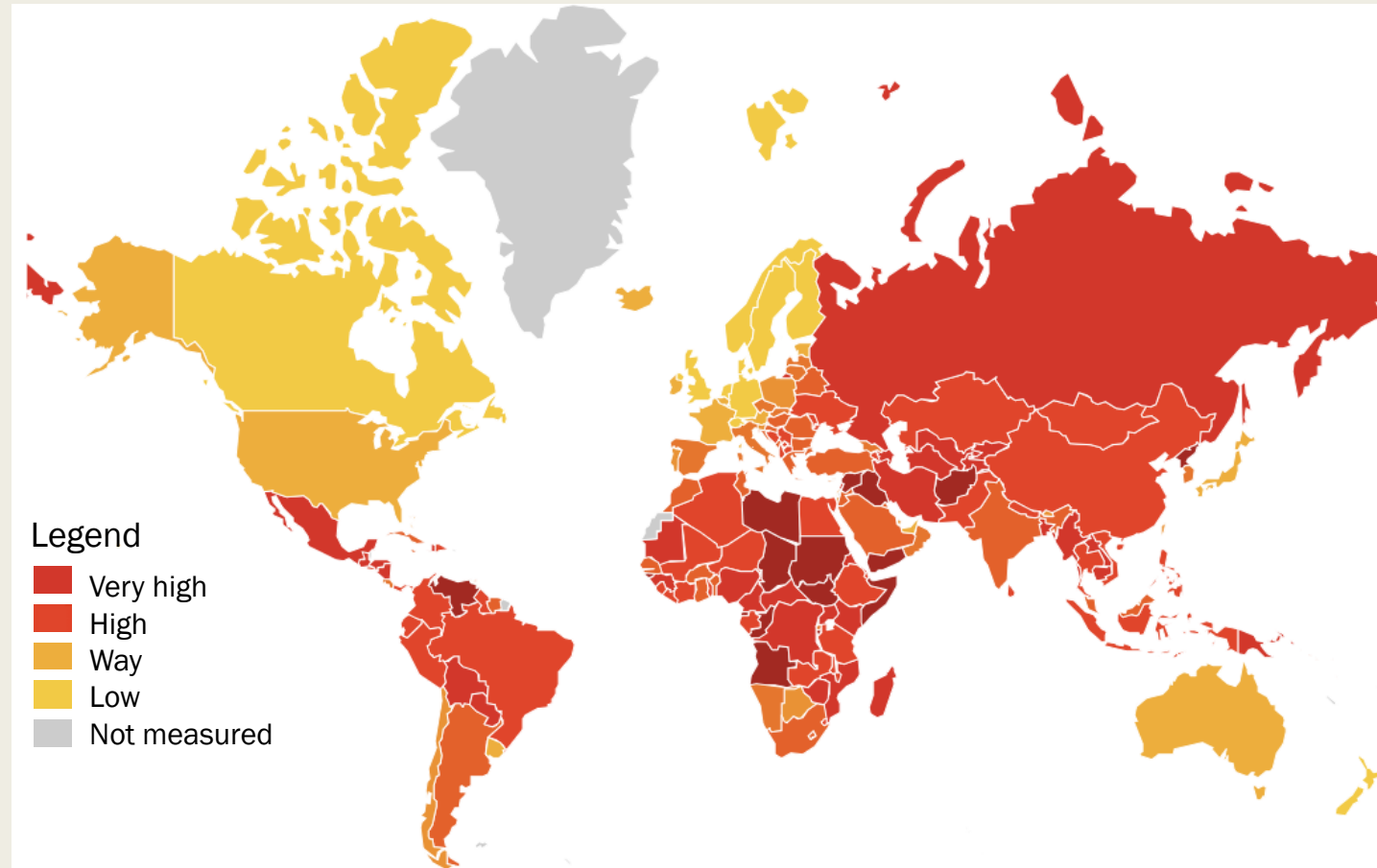
# Criminality, drug trafficking



Source Rianovosti

In more than 30% of the cases tried, pimps are also drug traffickers

# Criminality: Corruption Perception Index



Transnational organized crime would generate \$870 billion a year.

Sources :

- UNODC

- Transparency International

# Globalization, growth of trade

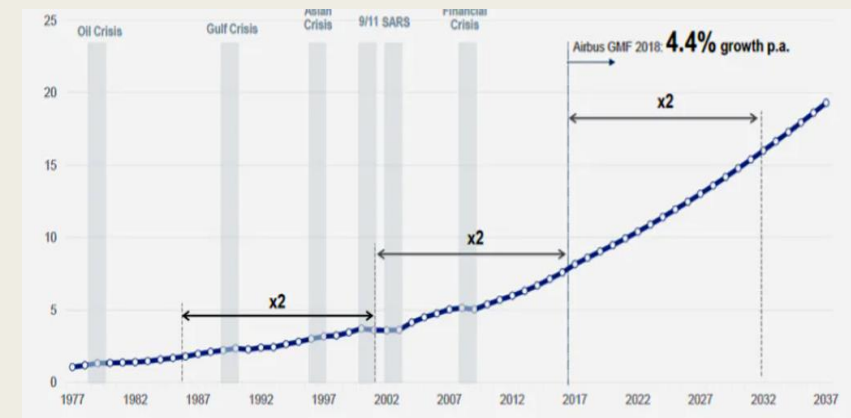
With an average annual growth of 8% over 20 years, the global volume of merchandise trade has increased 40-fold.

Every 15 years, air transport doubles its number of passengers.

Growth of exportation of goods over the last 20 years

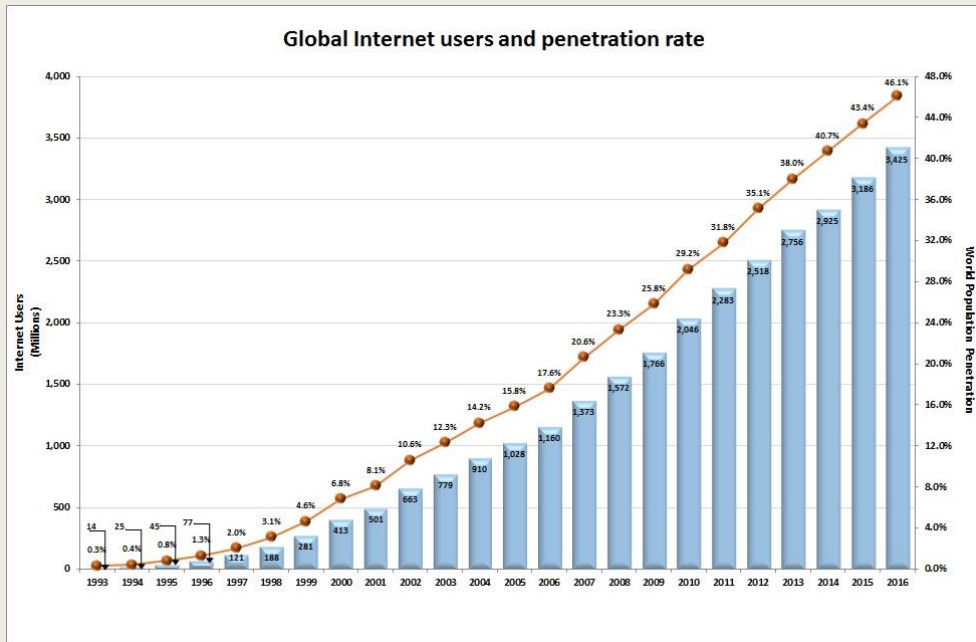


Growth of airline passengers transportation over the last 20 years

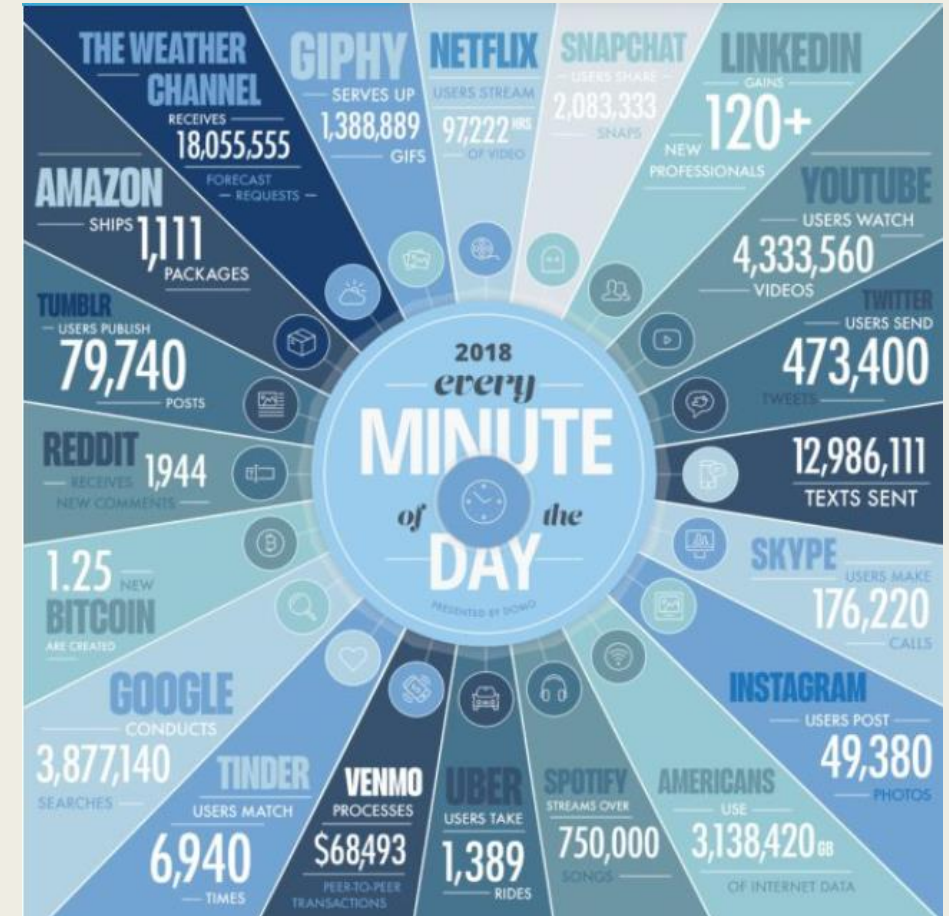


# Internet, exchanges accelerator

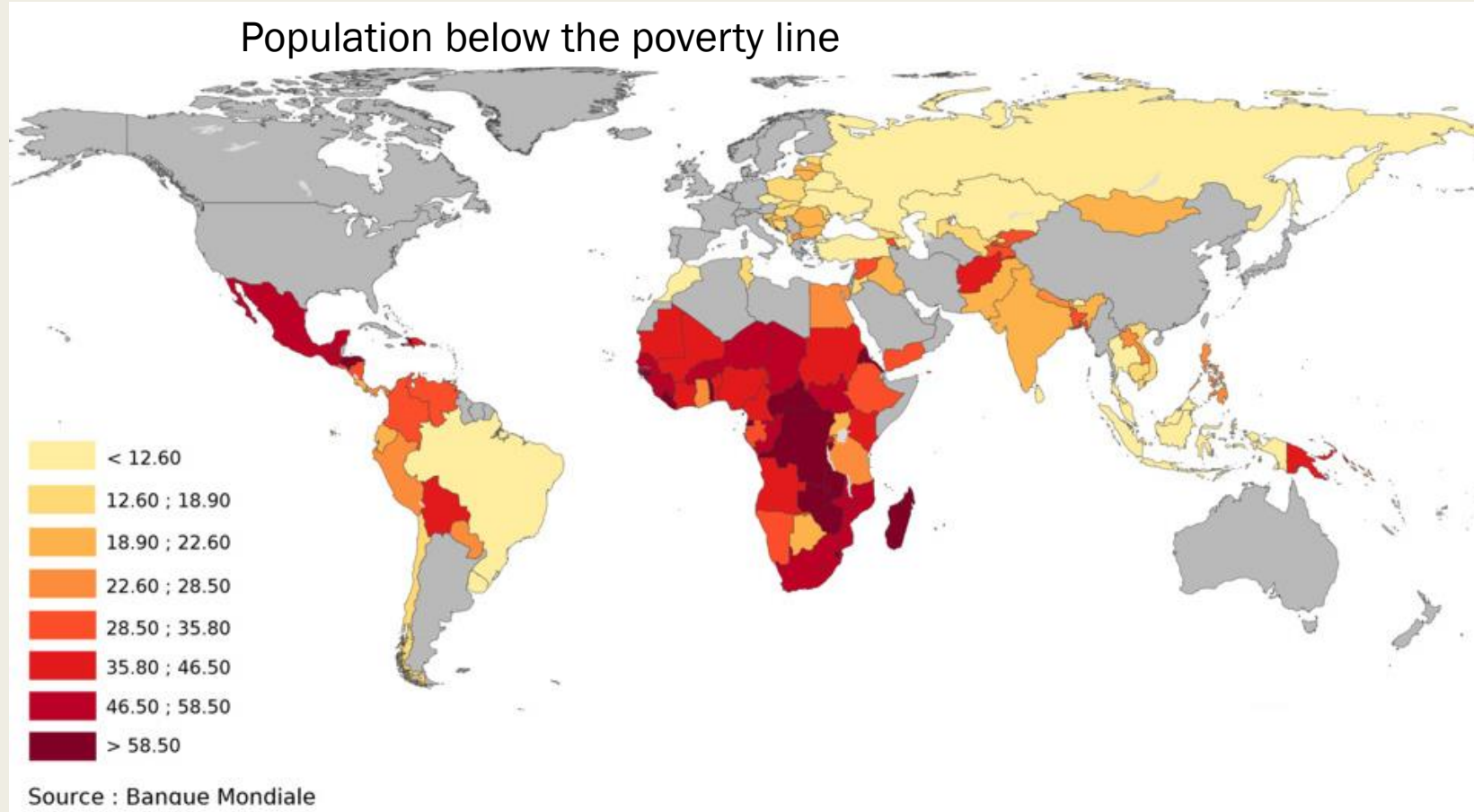
The growth of the Internet is accelerating in all areas at an exponential rate, with already more than 4 billion Internet users, thanks to the combination of the power of infrastructure, the proliferation of mobile tools and the development of new applications.



Most used application and volumes



# Poverty index



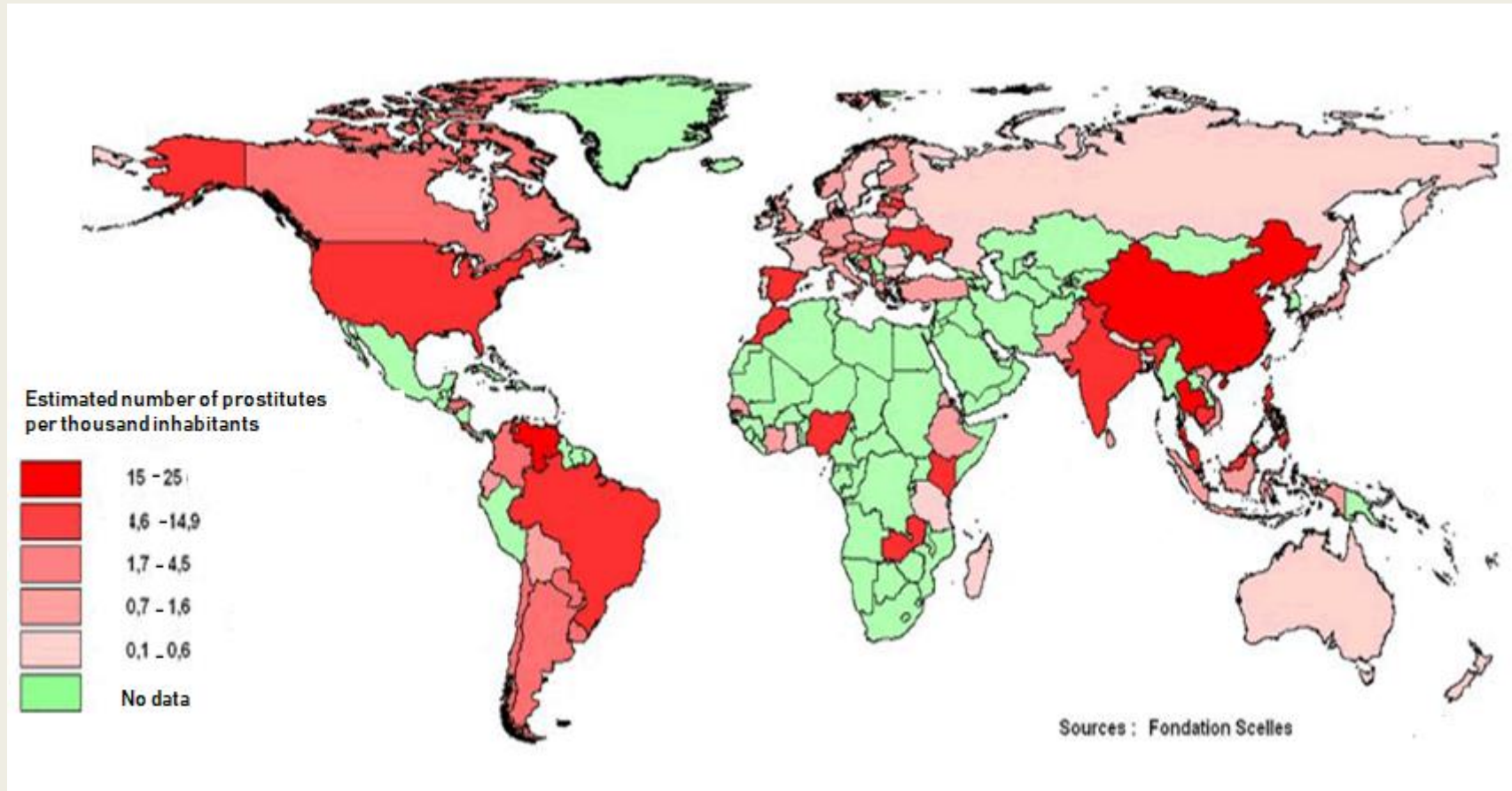
One in ten people still lives on less than \$1.90 a day

# The dominant culture: hyper-sexualization of society



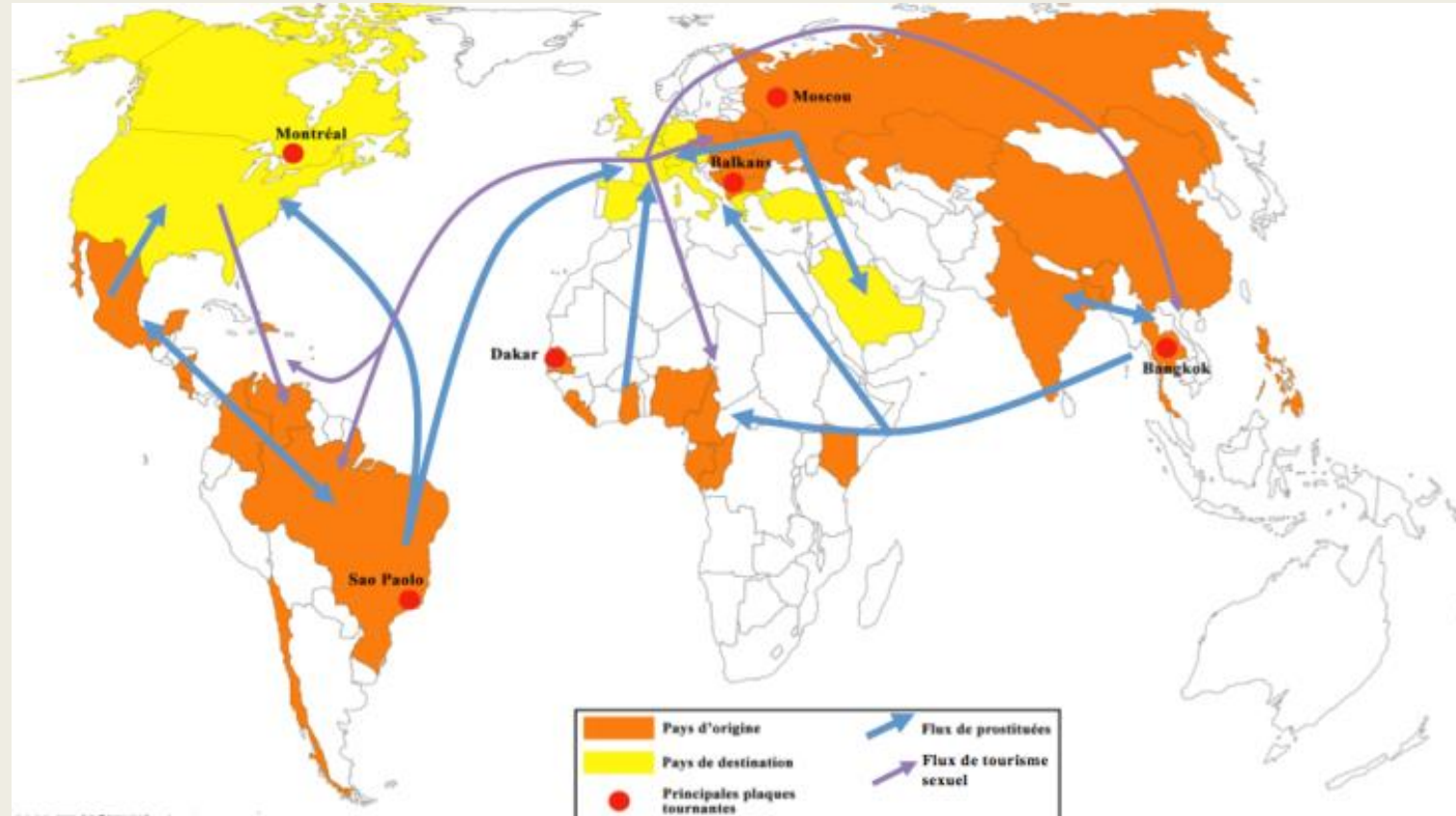
The commodification of women is an increasing trend over the years and is a cultural trend that is a source of violence against women. We will not succeed in reducing violence against women unless we dismantle the hyper-sexualization of women in the different aspects of the society

# Prevalence of prostitution



More than 50% of prostituted women come from Asia-Pacific

# Trafficking is from poor countries of origin to rich destination countries



80% of prostitutes in rich countries come from poor countries

# The phenomenon

- A multifaceted business
- The customers, major players in a slave market
- Prostitutes, victims of deception, suffer unsuspected terrible violence
- Pimps, criminal actors in a high-profit, low-risk business.
- Fatalist public opinion
- Extreme violence
- Low-risk criminal business

# A multifaceted business

# Different groups of prostitution



Children



Occasional



Workers estates



Student



Internet



Minor



Escorts



Brothels



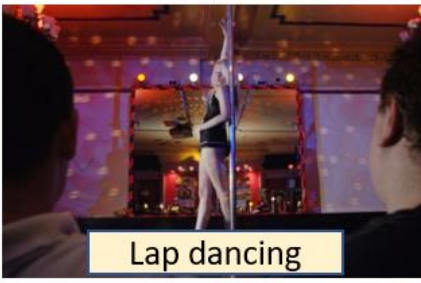
Bars



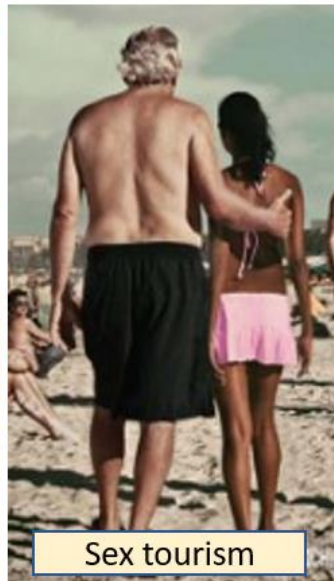
At work



Street



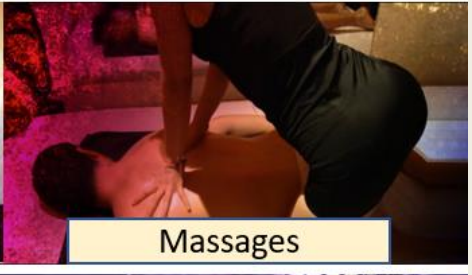
Lap dancing



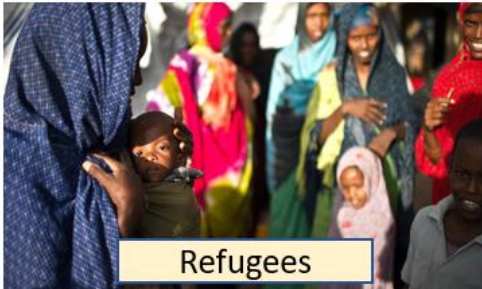
Sex tourism



Forced Mariages



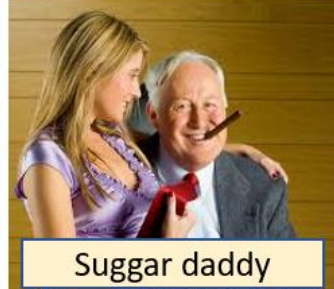
Massages



Refugees



Windows



Suggar daddy

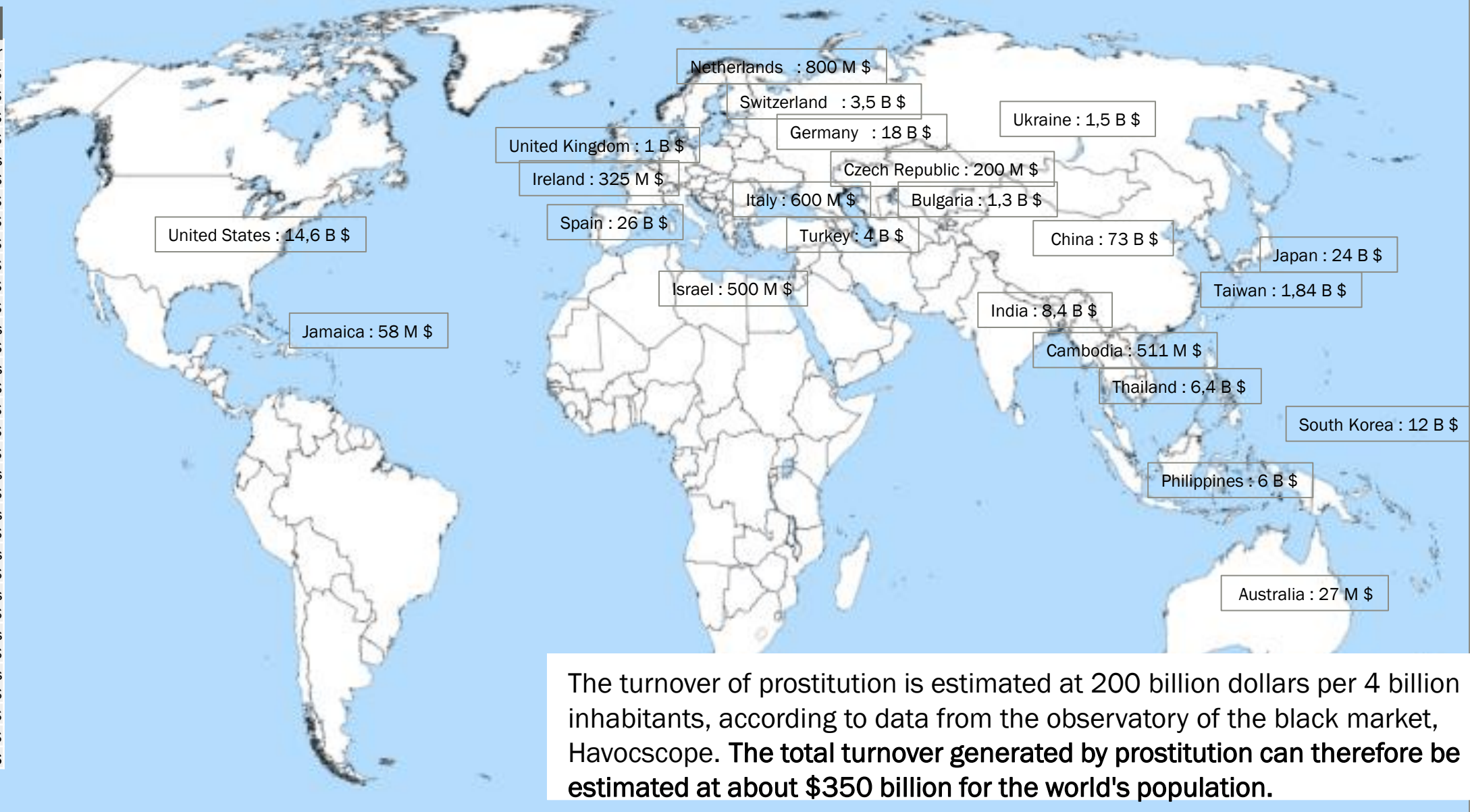


Sports events

# The turnover of prostitution around the world

## Top countries of the sample

Country	Turnover
China	73 Billions \$
Spain	26 Billions \$
Japan	24 Billions \$
Germany	18 Billions \$
	14,6 Billions \$
United States	14,6 Billions \$
South Korea	12 Billions \$
India	8,4 Billions \$
Thailand	6,4 Billions \$
Philippines	6 Billions \$
Turkey	4 Billions \$
Switzerland	3,5 Billions \$
France	3,25 Billions \$
	1,84 Billions \$
Taiwan	1,84 Billions \$
Ukraine	1,5 Billions \$
Bulgaria	1,3 Billions \$
UK	1 Billion \$
Netherlands	800 millions \$
Italy	600 millions \$
Cambodia	511 millions \$
Israel	500 millions \$
Ireland	325 millions \$
Czech Republic	200 millions \$
Jamaica	58 millions \$
Australia	27 millions \$
<b>Total</b>	<b>206 Billions \$</b>



The turnover of prostitution is estimated at 200 billion dollars per 4 billion inhabitants, according to data from the observatory of the black market, Havocscope. **The total turnover generated by prostitution can therefore be estimated at about \$350 billion for the world's population.**

# A business involving buyers, prostitutes, intermediaries and public opinion



Sex buyers,  
major players  
in a slave  
market



Prostitutes,  
victims of  
precariousness  
or deception



Pimps,  
criminal  
actors in a  
high-profit  
business

Public  
opinion, not  
concerned,  
indifferent,  
fatalistic



Customers, major players in a slave market

# Customers, major players in a slave market



While public opinion understands the damage that prostitution causes to victims and the primary role of traffickers in this system, it is more difficult to accept that the prostitution business operates like any other market through a system of supply and demand and that without a client this system cannot continue.

# 25% of prostitution clients buy 75% of acts

According to a study of 1,400 men, by the NGO Demand Abolition, most men have never paid for sex.

- In fact, only 6.2% of respondents purchased sex in the past 12 months." High-frequency" buyers buy so often that their shares account for a disproportionate share of the illegal sex trade.
- About 25% of active buyers report buying weekly or monthly, and their business accounts for nearly 75% of transactions in the market. These buyers most likely have started at a young age and with the help or encouragement of others in their social network.
- Demographic traits are lousy predictors of sex shopping. Race and sexual orientation have almost no profiling power. Buyers are in the overall income distribution.
- Many potential sex buyers are not currently active. About one in five men who have never bought before "might consider buying sex in the future if the circumstances were right."

# Why men pay or don't pay for sex ?



## Why do some men pay for sex?

- For fun
- For ease, no involvement, no effort to find partner
- Sexual loneliness, need of intimacy
- For lack of sexual satisfaction with the partner, the marriage lacked "a little excitement"
- For the sexual variation, to explore the forbidden, to satisfy fantasies.
- Peer Pressure

## Why most men don't pay for sex?

- To have a stable and pleasant relationship with a partner
- To have sex in a dignified way, with someone who wants to do it and not for money
- Because this is not a way to treat women in personal relationships
- For self-esteem
- Because they don't know if the prostitutes are there voluntarily, wouldn't want to feel like a rapist
- For fear of being discovered, arrested

# Percentage of male clients by country

The number of customers varies significantly by country, and depends heavily on:

- The culture and history of the country.
- Policies (if more or less) egalitarian between genders.
- The legal system approach to prostitution (trivializing or not).
- The country's level of development and education.
- Between 6% and 9% of men over the age of 18 buy sex at least once a year.

Country	Hypothesis Low	Hypothesis High
Thailand	75,0%	75,0%
Cambodia	59,0%	80,0%
Japan	37,0%	37,0%
Spain	27,0%	39,0%
Switzerland	19,0%	19,0%
Italy	16,4%	45,0%
France	16,0%	16,0%
Australia	15,6%	15,6%
United States	15,0%	20,0%
Netherlands	13,5%	21,6%
Norway	12,9%	12,9%
Finland	10,0%	13,0%
Sweden	7,9%	13,6%
United Kingdom	7,0%	8,8%
China	6,4%	20,0%

**Prostitutes, victims, led, coerced,  
often terrified and scarred for a long time**

# Prostitutes recruited by a "Prince Charming"

The recruitment mechanism for pimps is often the same, regardless of the continent:

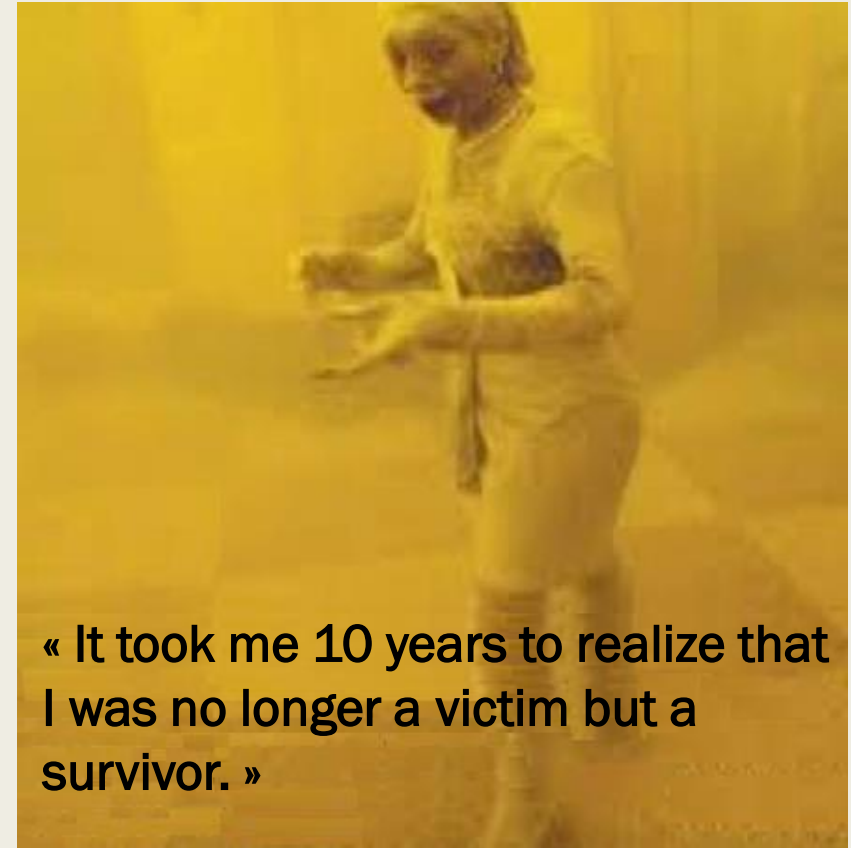
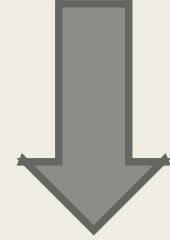
- *Stage 1: Spot fragile girls in schools, sports clubs, youth meeting places and an idyll.*
  - *Stage 2: Tempt them with attention and gifts*
  - *Stage 3: Ask them for help, to give in exchange, by prostitution.*
  - *Stage 4: Exploit them, constantly monitor them, threaten them to reveal everything, beat them if necessary*
- 
- The Internet helps to increase the efficiency of recruitment by participating in online chats with many more victims simultaneously.

# Some illustrative testimonies of the coercion

- **Prostitutes almost never admit to being under the control of a pimp.** "It's part of the training."
- "I spent 14 months in prison, without saying the name of my pimp, so he terrified me."
- **Blackmailing the victim and the family.** "Wherever you go we'll find you" or "if you escape, we'll go after your family, parents, sisters, children."

# The violence of prostitution and traumas

- To have a sexual act, 10 times a day, with people you do not want, is to be dispossessed of your body, dispossessed of oneself.
- This is only possible through self-dissociation.
- The hardest part says some "is to make customers believe that you like it, so they pay and we make our quota."
- A majority will suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder.
- Trauma lasts a lifetime for many. So you have to learn to live with it.





# Pimps, criminal actors in a high-profit business

# The business model of prostitution, a high-income business

The investigations carried out by the police and several researches on the business model of prostitution confirm the following equation.

- Each prostitute must generate a daily turnover for his/her pimp, to put in perspective with the average standard of living of the country. In developed countries, a prostitute must generate between \$500 and \$600 per night.
- The number of sexual acts to be completed is calculated according to these objectives, i.e., in the order of ten sexual acts (30 to 60) euros on average.
- The price and number of sexual acts can vary significantly from 5 to 20 per night, depending on the circumstances.
- On an average of 300 working days per year, the average annual income generated in developed countries generated between \$120,000 and \$180,000 per year.
- It is verifiable country by country in investigations of the profits of the arrested networks.

# Pimping, a criminal system

- The annual income generated by prostitution worldwide is more than \$300 billion, according to studies collected.
- More than 70% of this business is considered to be run by criminal organizations according to various police forces around the world, even if the victims, often still terrified, hardly ever speak.
- We have to compare that revenue with the annual drug business, which is around \$500 billion.
- **It is a huge business by people who are also in the drugs business, yet, the amount of money spent in fighting drugs is almost 10 times higher than the ones allocated to fights sex trafficking.**
- **Pimping is a big criminal business and can be compared to the drug business.**

# Pimps' income

The average income of pimps, found in several police investigations, is calculated on the following model: Daily quota charged to women prostitutes x by number of days.

The net amount paid to women and other costs must be deducted from the turnover to assess the profit, which in average results in 70% profit for pimps.

Average income generated per woman prostitute

	Average sex act price \$	Quota/day \$	Number of days	Income generated By woman \$	Profits \$ (70%)
Global average	22,7	155	280	<u>43 500</u>	<u>30 450</u>

Average sexual act prices per continent

Continents	Average sex act price(\$)
USA	55,5
Europe	55,5
Asia	8,4
Latin America	18,8
Africa	7,7

Source: Siddarth Kara 2008 study figures, updated 2020

# A low-risk business

- All police forces around the world find that prostitution remains one of the most profitable activities for traffickers:
  - *The number of traffickers arrested remains low*
  - *The number of convictions even lower, after lengthy investigations*



# Share of prostitution controlled by pimps

The share of prostitution controlled by pimps is difficult to assess, as the victims, often terrified and trained not to speak, but there are consistent facts:

- Between 30 and 40% of prostitution is done by minors worldwide who were not voluntary but were duped or abducted by traffickers.
- In Western countries, more than 80% of female prostitutes are foreign.
- Pimping remains a high-profit, low-risk activity for criminals.
- 30% of the traffickers arrested are also drug traffickers, who diversify their activities.
- In developed countries, 60-80% of prostitution is controlled by pimps, according to the police.
- In underdeveloped countries, the numbers can be as high as 95% of prostitution.
- We use as a hypothesis 70% of all prostitution controlled by pimps, which is a low estimate.



**Public opinion, not concerned, indifferent,  
fatalistic**

# Public opinion, not concerned, indifferent, fatalistic



- **Not concerned:** if 4 to 6% of men are regular customers. More than 80% will never buy a sex act. What can they know about prostitution, and why they would be interested in it. A vast majority will have no relatives involved.
- **Indifferent:** the image of prostitution in society is ambiguous: attractive sexuality. There is complete ignorance of the violence suffered.
- **Fatalist:** there is also the idea that it has always existed, women to sell, men to pay, and that there is not much we can do about it.

People don't understand that it's the act itself that is violence.

**The Internet is becoming a major tool**

# The Internet, accelerator of globalization

- Everything in the real world will be digital, used to say the gurus of new technologies.
- This digital revolution is largely engaged in sexual exploitation. The Internet channel intervenes in all phases of the operating chain: recruitment, transfer, evaluation, renewal.
- Breaking down borders, combined approaches with the telephone and real contact, mixing the legal and the illegal.
- Sex guides, discussion forums, are the new market access tools for customers.
- Control of abuses at the international level through cooperation between countries becomes the major issue.

# Internet is used by more than 90% of regular customers

Sex guides, discussion forums, are the new market access tools for customers.



# The Internet is used by traffickers to recruit, monitor, buy and sell because it is effective...

- **Communication with potential buyers**
  - *Reaching a wider audience*
  - *The black market allows services or people to be sold underground.*
  - *Electronic payment, prepaid credit cards or electronic funds such as bitcoins.*
- **Recruit:** Social media sites and applications are often used for recruitment and communication with potential victims
- **Control:** Track the victim's movement in real-time.
- **Collaboration** and coordination between traffickers
- Other applications are used to **evade detection** by law enforcement services and to lock phones to minimize evidence gathering.
- Smartphones are much more efficient and portable. Portability means that transactions can be initiated anywhere, anytime and with anyone.

# Summary of key figures

# Key figures

## Number of victims

- Between 20 and 30 million women and child prostitutes worldwide
- More than 2 million in Europe
- More than 30% are minors
- Entry age is between 13 and 15

## Frequency

- 7 sex acts per day on average
- Can exceed 20

## Sex buyers

- 5% to 35% of men depending on the country,
- more than 200 million men customers worldwide

## Frequency

- Customers: 2 times a month on average
- Curve spread between 2 times a week and once a quarter

## Networks

- 70% of the business in Europe, controlled by Russian, Bulgarian, Romanian networks

## Revenues

- More than \$300 billion worldwide
- More than \$25 billion in some European countries
- One person brings in at least 70,000 euros a year in Europe



## Trends

- Volumes double in 10 years in some countries:
- More and more young minors
- Student prostitution - 5000 in France
- Internet, at least 2 out of 3 customers
- Sex tourism, 100 million tourists worldwide

# The causes

# Why some become prostitutes?

## The root causes

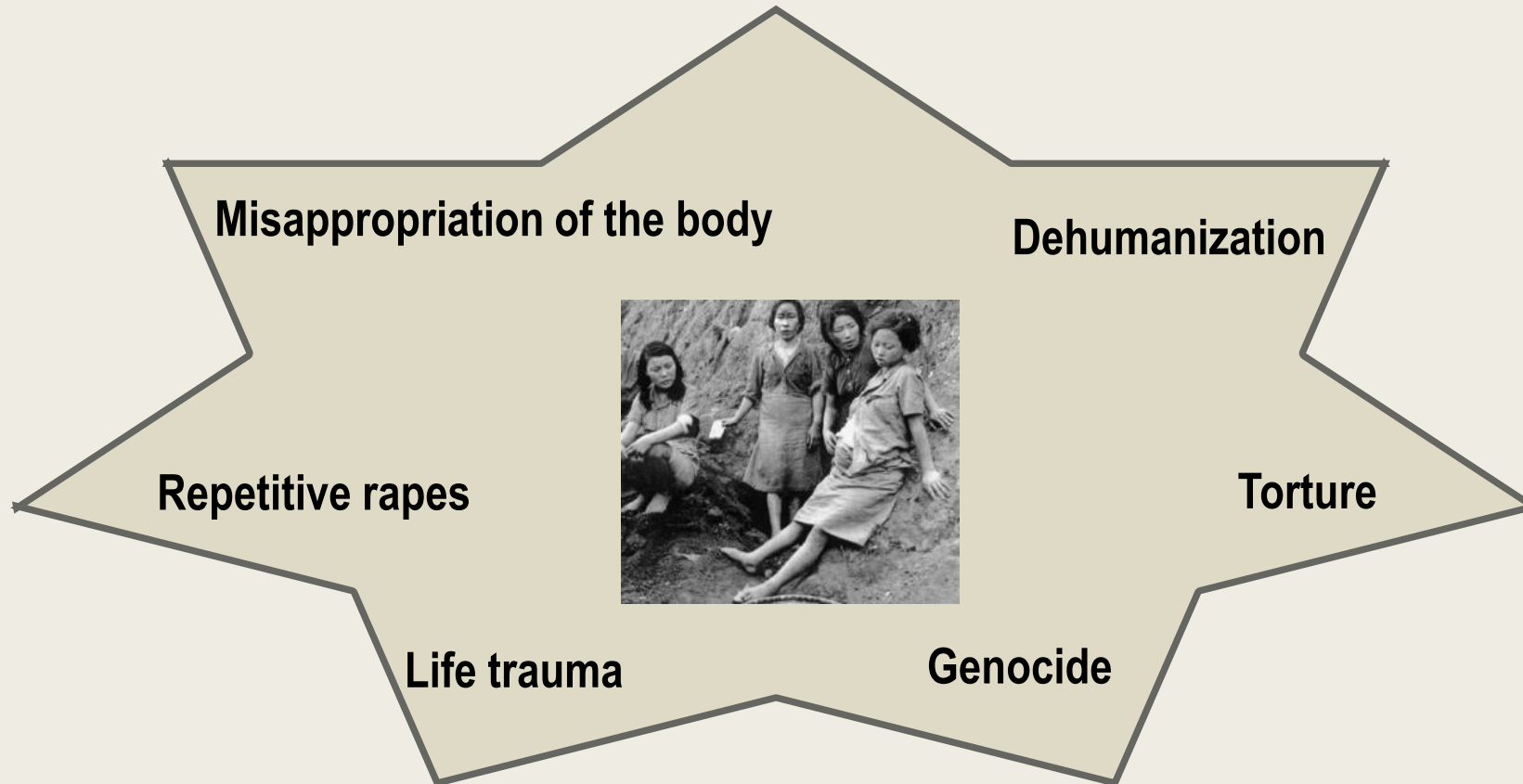
- Demand, customers
- Cultures that do not consider women equal to men
- The woman considered a commodity
- Supply, linked to poverty
- Country instability, armed conflicts
- Lack of laws
- Profits generated

## Aggravating factors

- The lack of priority given to this issue by political and religious leaders
- Corruption
- Broken family life
- Migration
- The promised utopic life.

# Impacts

# Putting words on the worst violence



60% of people who have been prostitutes suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

# Testimonials containing all the words of violence

## The body

- . Unappropriated from his body.
- . An invaded body.
- . Trapped, bruised, my face, my eyes, my mouth, my ears. A feeling of humiliation and horror.
- . The body, the only thing we have in the greatest destitution.
- . Empty bodies.

## Dissociation

- . I'm not in my body anymore, because it's unbearable.

## No longer Being

- . I couldn't be someone anymore.
- . I have no body, no soul, I am nothing, and it is a nothingness that can last.
- . It is the demolition of the body and mind.
- . Disappear as a human being through purchase.
- . This intimacy, this dignity, which makes us be who we are, and that is no longer there.

## A simulation

- . As soon as we prepare, we dissociate ourselves, giving ourselves an attractive appearance that is not oneself.
- . The hardest part is having to smile in front of a client with whom you would never sleep without the money or fear of your pimp.
- . Through the past, through money, one is deprived of one's desire, so one pretends.

## Rape

- . It's stolen of intimacy, so it's rape.
- . Raped and consenting.
- . Theft of their childhood, theft of their dignity, theft of their self-esteem.

## The unbearable

- . It's the unbearable repetition that creates disgust. Can no longer bear the smell or the look of the other after 3 sex acts in the day

## Trauma

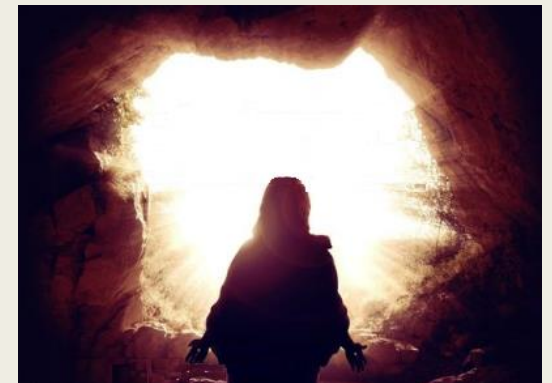
- . You'll have to learn to live your whole life with your trauma.

## Denial

- . I was trying to make myself think it wasn't that bad.
- . How to be abused and find this acceptable.
- . Cognitive dissonance makes it possible to rationalize previous choices.

## A shipwreck more than a choice.

- . What we think is a solution becomes disgust, fear and suffering.



# Food for thought

- Talking about sexuality
- Breaking myths
- Choose

# Thinking about the place of sexuality in life

« Love is a wild bird, which has never known a law.... »

Carmen

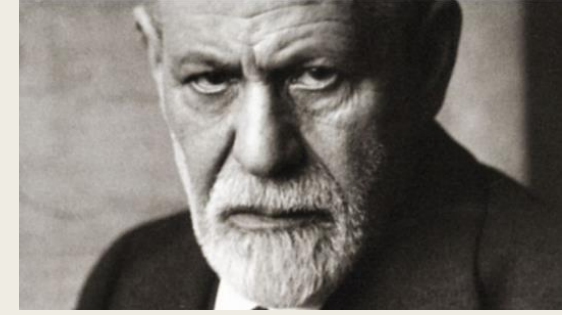
# What is the relationship of man or woman to their bodies, their desire, their sexuality?



# Definition of human sexuality according to the World Health Organization (WHO):

- Sexual health is the integration of the somatic, emotional, intellectual and social aspects of the sexual human being, so as to achieve enrichment and fulfillment of personality, communication and love.
  - *The biological aspect: sex through the genitals and reproduction as a purpose.*
  - *The social aspect: This aspect of sexuality relates to our desires, through the integration of learned behaviors. There are different sexual beliefs in each culture, depending on the historical context.*
  - *The psychological aspect: all thoughts, imagination, attitudes and trends. We feel things differently. Know what you feel and what you want, to share it, or not, through a relationship.*

# What Freud taught us



- In children predominate the **impulses** that open the way to future sexuality,
- The first great Freudian discovery is that sexuality is not a long, quiet river but the crux of all psychic life conflicts.
- The effects of a **struggle between impulses** that tend to satisfy and the **Surmoi** who exercises his vigilant censorship are symptoms of neurosis, inhibitions, or anxiety.
- **Civilizations are built on the repression of impulses.** Civilization forces everyone. The quantum of sexual energy moves, according to the work of sublimation, on social functions, science, art, politics, sport.
- **Sublimation**, becoming a man or a woman, loving access to others or confinement in itself: the work of culture shapes sexuality.

# Where and how

## Multiple dimensions

- Physical
- Psychological
- Sentimental
- Symbolic
- Unconscious



## Several phases

- Attraction
- Desire
- Excitement
- The act
- Enjoyment

# What can we say to the young people?

## Guide

- In the age of adolescence, when we often push the boundaries, where anything is possible, in a hypersexualized society, **there are no norms.** (behavior, frequency)

## Accompanying the discovery of sexuality

- A body that changes
- Emotions, fears, desires, feelings,
- Another that appears: look, desire, the encounter of oneself with the other
  
- Explain that **pornography is not the reality of sexuality**

# The role of sexologists is valuable

## Learning

- Self-knowledge
- Discovering the other
- Self-confidence

## Restoring the following

- Sexual Desire Disorder.
- Gender Dysphoria.
- Sexual Aversion.
- An addiction to pornography.
- Communication problems within the couple, emotional dependence, excessive jealousy.
- After miscarriages or abortion.

# The place of religions in sexuality



Religions have often held a very normalizing discourse in accordance with their time, and to limit the disorder of impulses in the family and society.

What does the Catholic Church say about the place of sexuality?

- Sexuality and sexual pleasure are aspects of conjugal love.
- We must fight against the dangers of passions to preserve families.

What does Islam say about the place of sexuality between people?

- Irrepressible need, subjects of dispute, duty of reciprocity, obligation to be satisfied.
- The destiny of every Muslim is to get married and have children.

# Some strong ideas about sexuality, universal, in summary

- A huge field

- *Itself*
- *Meeting one another*

- Several independent phases

- *Attraction*
- *Desire*
- *Excitement*
- *The act*
- *Enjoyment*

- Multiple plans

- *Physical*
- *Psychological*
- *Sentimental*
- *Symbolic*
- *Unconscious*



- Principles and limits

- *Respect*
- *Reciprocity*
- *Consent*

- Relative and not absolute right

- The risks of excess

- *Bulimia*
- *Addiction*
- *Dependence*
- *Breaks*
- *Instability*

# Denouncing myths

# « The world's oldest profession ».



- It is an amalgam with sexuality, the object of pleasure and the means of reproduction of life, since the beginning of the world.
  
- Behind the question of the imperative of living sexuality.
  - *Is this a vital need?*
  - *A fear: will I lose my manhood?*
  - *How do 30% of adults who do not have sex?*
  
- How can we support access to sexuality? What help can sexologists offer?
  
- Is it an absolute or relative right?

# Consent



## « They are free and consenting».

- What freedom when you had no other choice?
- Most victims don't talk, terrorized by their pimps,
- Many prostitutes are under duress from pimps with quotas to carry out. The police estimate that pimps coerce at least 60-70% of women prostitutes according to cases that go back up.
- More than 80% of people in prostitution say in surveys that they would like to be able to get out.
- Some try to legitimize their situation: "I tried to make me believe that it wasn't that bad."
- The dissociation of their body, in the face of what is unbearable to them, is the most indisputable demonstration of this refusal to undergo the instrumentalization of their body.
- The value of the consent displayed by a very loquacious minority can be questioned and remains of little weight compared to many of the suffering experienced in prostitution.

# An ethical dimension

# The importance of the ethical dimension

- Let us never forget that the inhuman is our own nature, who can, at every moment, hold the life of others to be negligible or take care of others' lives as if it were his own.
- The value of our humanity lies in the ethical directions we give ourselves and the means we implement to achieve them. Not giving ourselves substantial ethical dimensions is letting the market decide for us.
- To claim collective reflection and ethical action is to give way to human values alongside purely market values, to make room for a humanity that has hopes for itself.
- We need to think about the few important principles in our human relationships, including sexual ones, and their coherence.
- In this sense, we defend a model of ethics, which is not minimalist, in the continuity of the construction of human rights formulated by our predecessors.

# Recognition of a common humanity



- The other is both another and a similar one.
- The minimum value I give myself and others is to give importance to their bodies as my body is important to me. I can't put someone in a position to detach themselves from their bodies. Value of me, value of others is a shared value of our humanity.
- From this shared humanity, never acquired but always to be recognized, we call for a citizen responsibility. It engages all of us, especially politicians, opinion leaders and public opinion.
- The message is simple. It is about honoring the human being as a unique, indivisible, appreciable, non-monetary being. Not everything is for sale, especially what is priceless: the human person.
- To say this is to protect the value of humanity and to give a little more to each and, therefore, to himself. That's what we invite you to do: let's become more human

# Food for thought

- Social**
- Is prostitution violence against people?
  - Customers, how can unmet sexual needs be met?
- Ethics**
- Can the human body be traded?
  - Are we free to prostitute ourselves?
  - Can prostitution be a profession like any other?
- Political**
- Should prostitution be legalized in order to better control it?
  - Does prostitution have a social function by limiting sexual abuse?
  - Does prostitution promote the expansion of an underground economy?
  - Should customers be penalized?

# The elements to consider in choosing a stand on prostitution according to a philosopher

1. How does the issue of prostitution fall within the **individual or collective domain**?
2. What are the **choice elements of each legal regime**? Which ones matter the most?
3. **Impacts:**
  - *What are the impacts when prostitution is penalized? In terms of hiding? Crime? Other?*
  - *What are the impacts when prostitution is decriminalized?*
  - *What are the independent impacts of legal systems?*
4. **Consent**
  - *Can a distinction be made in the law between voluntary and forced prostitution?*
  - *Is it easy to prove the person's consent? Why not?*
5. **Opposition between two rights**
  - *On what points is there an opposition between two rights in prostitution?*
  - *How to arbitrate in a democracy between two opposing rights?*
  - *Is it more important that each individual does not suffer in his or her sexual identity, or that prostitution can be exercised or consumed freely?*
6. **Societal values**
  - *Is prostitution compatible with the principles of a democratic society?*
7. **Fighting violence**
  - *Can we condemn male violence and want to give free rein to women's prostitution?*
8. **Status of women**
  - *Is prostitution penalizing all women? If so, why?*
  - *How is the body, especially the female body, an issue of justice?*

# The elements of public policy choice

# The elements of choice of a policy on prostitution

- Policies put in place by different countries alternate between different options :
  - *Ban*
  - *Tolerate*
  - *Allow.*
- They are the result of choices on different levels
  - *Ethical principles and a vision of democracy and its values*
  - *A pragmatic policy approach linked to the effectiveness of policies implemented*
- The arguments put forward may vary by population
  - *Politicians, lawyers, NGOs, feminists, prostitutes who have left prostitution, prostitutes believing that prostitution is considered a job.*

# The elements of choice of the political approach

- **Theoretical elements: what stance to take on prostitution?**
  - *Is this a personal or collective issue?*
  - *Is it violence?*
  - *What are women's rights at stake?*
  - *What does this have to do with human trafficking?*
  - *What is the share of crime?*
  
- **Pragmatic elements: what is feasible and effective?**
  - *What are the impacts of legalization or repression, on:*
    - The development of the phenomenon
    - The place of crime
    - Health conditions
    - Underground
  - *What is the effect of demand deterrence?*
  - *What are the means and costs associated with a particular option?*

**Practical political ambition depends on the principled position**

# The 3 legal schools of thought and their impact on the players

<b>Law/Actors</b>	<b>Prostitute</b>	<b>Pimp</b>	<b>Sex buyer</b>
<b>Prohibitionism</b>	Prosecuted	Prosecuted	Prosecuted
<b>Regulation</b>	Not prosecuted	Not always prosecuted	Not prosecuted
<b>Abolitionism</b>	Not prosecuted	Prosecuted	Not always prosecuted

# For the total ban: prohibitionist regime

## Arguments

- Religious-inspired moral
- Marxist condemnation of the commodification of human beings
- Activity not in accordance with what the community defined as a good life ideal.

## Counter-arguments

- The criminalization of prostitution increases its clandestine dimension and increases the deterioration of the working and living conditions of prostitutes.

# For total legalization: regulatory regime

## Arguments

- A recognized and protected activity in the name of the free disposal of one's body and the principle of free enterprise.
- Managing a persistent reality.

## Counter-arguments

- Prostitutes are not the subjects of prostitution, but the objects of a system organized by pimps.
- Even when regulated, prostitution remains an inseparable practice of organized crime and human trafficking.
- Legalization leads to a sharp increase in this highly criminal business.
- Prostitution remains a male appropriation of the female body.
- By tolerating prostitution as a social phenomenon, the state refuses to fight against the trivialization of the commodification of the female body.

# For the sanction of sex buyers: abolitionist regime

## Arguments

- Prostitution is recognized as violence.
- Prostitutes are considered victims.
- The act of purchasing sex is considered to encroach on the freedom of an individual over that of another individual by the appropriation of their body.
- The law allows a reduction in the number of sex buyers.
- The right not to suffer in one's sexual identity takes precedence over the right to be free to engage in prostitution or to consume it.

## Counter-arguments

- The criminalization of prostitution increases its clandestine dimension and increases the deterioration of the working and living conditions of prostitutes.

# Summary of the impact of the different criteria according to the legal regimes

Criteria	Prohibitionism	Regulation	Abolitionism
Respect for women, non-merchandising of the body	++	--	++
Free disposal of their body	-	++	Reclaiming ownership of this body
Reducing violence	-	--	++
Crackdown on criminal networks	+	--	+
Reducing the number of sex buyers	+	Strong increase	+
Health and non-clandestine conditions	=	=	=
Exit possibilities	-	-	+

# What to do ?

- Develop a transformation strategy
- Involve each category of actors
- Innovate in communication



# Develop a transformation strategy

- Measure the extent of the road ahead
- Four dimensions to consider
- Focus on prevention
- Develop an overall strategy

# Measuring the extent of the road ahead



# Global effectiveness of current policies

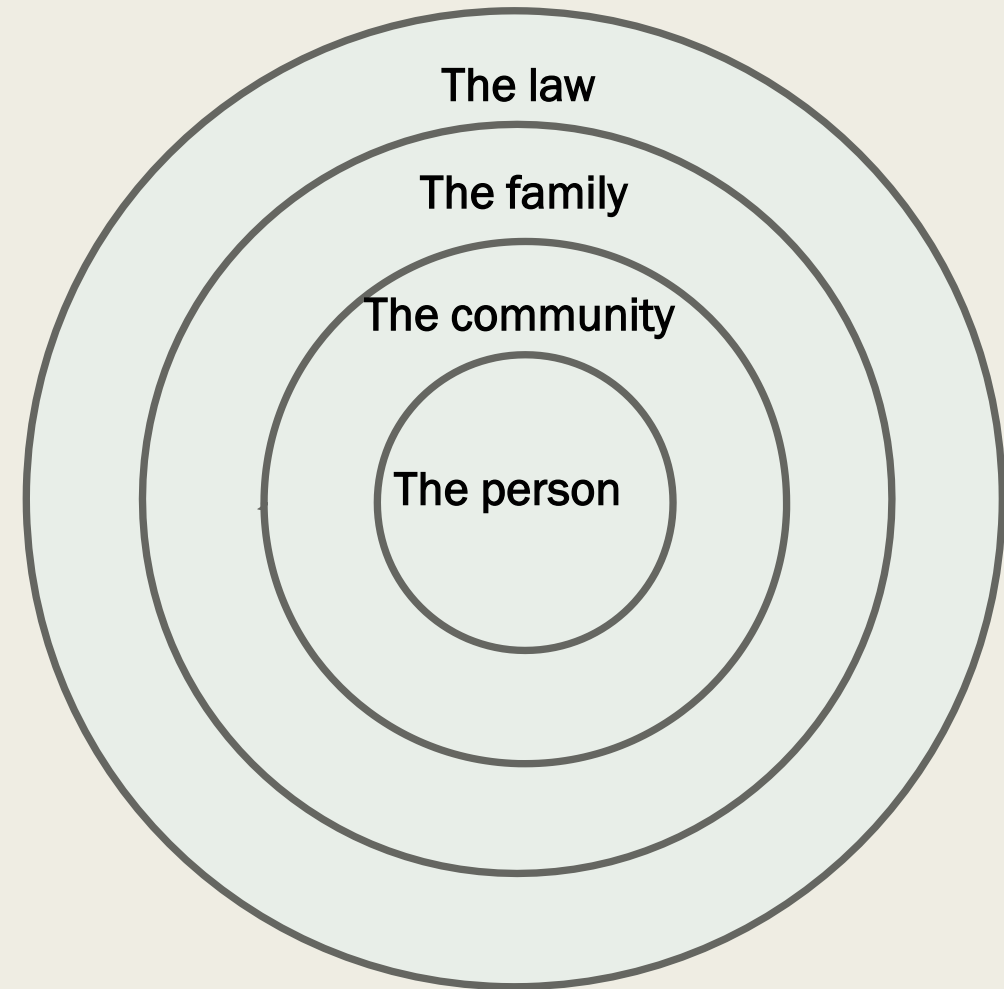
Criteria	Number	Total	Impact
Number of victims released	50 000	20-30 millions	< 1%
Number of convicted traffickers	<30 000	4-6 millions	< 1%
Number of customers penalized	< 50 000	400-600 millions	< 1%

The effectiveness of policies conducted is less than 1%

# The 4 Dimensions of the Fight Against Sexual Violence

# The increase or reduction in sexual violence is the result of 4 types of factors according to WHO

- **Societal factors:** societal norms conducive to sexual violence, in favor of male superiority and men's sexual rights, lack of commitment to gender equality, complacent laws and policies towards sexual violence, high rates of crime and other forms of violence
- **Community factors:** poverty, gender identity crisis, lack of employment opportunities, lack of institutional support from police and justice, general tolerance of sexual assault in the community, weak community sanctions
- **Relationship factors:** dating sexually aggressive people, a family environment characterized by physical violence, very patriarchal, emotionally unsealed
- **Individual factors:** drug and alcohol use, fantasies of coercive sexual relations that are conducive to violence, impulsive and antisocial tendencies, preference for impersonal sex, hostility to women, victims or witnesses of childhood violence.



Increase prevention

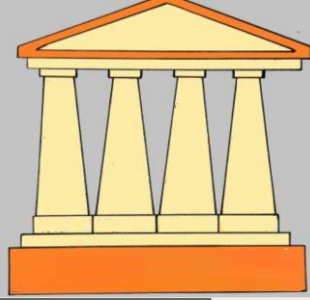
# Focus on prevention

- The prevention effort minimizes all the money spent. It reduces future repair costs.
- The various parameters to be taken into account in its calculation are:
  - *The number of people at risk or in prostitution*
  - *The severity of the effects*
  - *The costs of prevention measures*
  - *The repair costs.*



Develop an overall strategy

# The pillars of a transformation strategy



## Shared goals:

- Agree on global estimates of the extent of sex trafficking and criminal prostitution.
- Obtain equivalent means to drug trafficking to reduce profits and increase risks for traffickers.
- Applying our democratic principles of fairness in human relations in order to protect the most vulnerable.
- Tackling demand
- Building on existing international institutions, NGOs, leaders, already involved against the sex trafficking in persons, to maximize dissemination and impact

## The levers

- Strengthen the efforts and training tools of public officials
- Hire as many change agents as necessary to achieve our awareness goal
- Engage the business community to take its share of this global effort.

# Acting on all actors of the society

	Civil Society	Prostituted Persons	Sex buyers	Pimps	Public Bodies	Private Companies
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational programs</li> <li>• Media Engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness raising</li> <li>• Specific actions (sex tourism and the Internet)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative developments</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Border measures</li> <li>• Collection of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management awareness</li> <li>• Business ethics charters</li> </ul>
Prosecutions & controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alerts</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gradual penalties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closure of establishments</li> <li>• Seizure of property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring</li> <li>• Sanctioning corruption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Penalties</li> </ul>
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification</li> <li>• Residence</li> <li>• Assistance</li> <li>• Protection</li> <li>• Reintegration</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information and training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information and training</li> </ul>
Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Artists</li> <li>• Activists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development aid</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International cooperation</li> <li>• Exchange of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to NGOs</li> </ul>

# Involve each category of actor in its expertise



- Companies
- Politicians
- Associations
- Religions
- Youth
- Media

# What role for businesses?





## Why business need to get involved ?

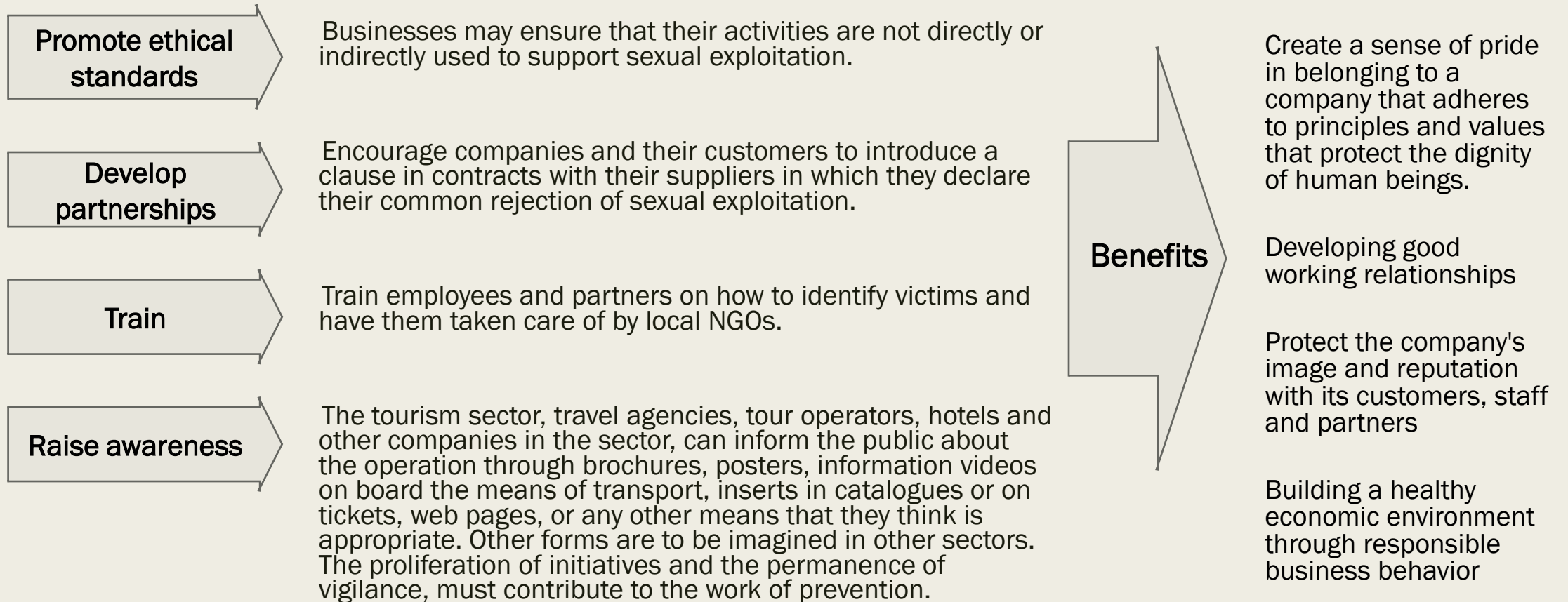
“Without the involvement of business, we will simply fail.”

*Ambassador Francois Delattre  
Combating Online Trafficking Conference  
New York City, 2018*

# What role for businesses?

*« Governments will not be able to solve the issue of trafficking alone, they need the commitment of civil society at their side.»*

*Ambassador Luis CdeBaca, in charge of combating modern forms of slavery at the U.S. Department of State*



# Companies have begun to do so



- In November 2010, the Accor Group was awarded the Global Vision Awards in the "Human Rights" category for its global policy to combat child sex tourism.
- The fight against child sex tourism is one of the eight priorities of the Group's sustainable development program. The Group also formalizes its commitment by signing the "Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Tourism". The Accor Group works in partnership with the NGO ECPAT.
- Accor trains its local teams to respond to risky situations. Each year, more than 10,000 employees are trained in Asia, Europe, South America and sub-Saharan Africa.
- Accor raises awareness among its customers by displaying posters in hotels.
- Finally, Accor teams in Germany, Austria and Switzerland are partners in an international campaign to prevent the sexual exploitation of children.



# Large groups are mobilizing

## **HILTON HOTELS: SAY NO TO SEX TRAFFICKING**

All over the world, trafficked women and girls are forced into sexual exploitation in hotels right in front of the staff.



The global Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children From Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism, compels hotels to train their staff to detect and assist the victims.

Hilton hotels have committed to sign it and create a network of Hilton employees in 82 countries and 3,600 hotels working against sex trafficking.

# All sectors can act

The Body Shop is an international company specializing in the sale of beauty products. Their entrepreneurial philosophy is to be profitable but at the same time be a force for social change. For the past twenty years, The Body Shop has been carrying out advocacy campaigns on various social problems. Since 2009, a partnership between ECPAT and The Body Shop has been established to push the "Stop the Trafficking of Minors for Sexual Purposes" campaign.



- The actions that result from this partnership are:
  - *To raise public awareness of the situation of minors trafficked for sexual exploitation around the world today through the publication of comprehensive reports and the dissemination of information in their shops.*
  - *To carry out advocacy activities with international bodies by producing documents that measure the progress and measures put in place by governments to combat child trafficking, by organizing an international petition.*
  - *To sell products created specifically for this campaign in all The Body Shop stores around the world, in order to donate all profits to the NGO ECPAT present in the country. These funds will be invested in direct support projects for victims of sexual exploitation and outreach projects.*



# Develop specific actions by industry

Industry segments	Types of initiatives
High Tech	Internal training Development of tools to detect, prevent, deter customers
Hotels	Detection, organization of victim care
Transport	Awareness, detection
Finance	Anti-money laundering
Others	Support for campaigns, associations

# Best practices in business

Type of tools	Target	Function	Author/company	Innovation
Management	Companies	How Human Resources management can combat the use of sexual sites in the workplace.	Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI) and conducted by KPMG  Code Of Ethics by CWT	+
	Companies	How to make corporate management understand the risks of human trafficking,	Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM)	+
	Companies	A good practice guide	Connect Initiative	
Benchmarking	Companies	Risk assessment questionnaire	Connect Initiative	+
Awareness	Companies	Awareness tools for businesses	Scottish government's Guide	+
Training	Companies	Business trafficking training kit	BEST: Business Ending Slavery and Trafficking	
Awareness	All	How social networks are used by traffickers to recruit.	Psychology Today	
Prevention	All	Recommendations on the use of the internet.	Internet Safety 101	
	All	How to have sexual images or videos removed from the internet.	NeedHelpNow.co	
Identification	All	How to identify potential victims of trafficking.	Minnesota Human Trafficking Taskforce	

# What role for policy makers?



# What role for politicians?



## Objectives

To achieve more proactive policies to reduce sexual exploitation.

## Means

### ***Building a core of leaders***

- *Identify and bring together politicians and parliamentarians who support this cause*

### ***Building majorities of ideas***

- *Getting legislation passed, enforcement of public policies, ensuring that they are followed by evaluations*

### ***Launch awareness campaigns***

- *Raising awareness among customers, young people*



# What role for NGOs?



# What role for NGOs

Raise  
awareness

***Bringing relevant instruments of reflection to decision-making places***  
– *Involve intellectuals and opinion leaders who are sensitive to these issues*

Make  
understand

***Fueling the debate***  
– *Expanding exchanges and ownership by political think tanks and human rights associations*

Make a  
change

***Amplifying communication***  
– *Communicating through the media*  
– *Mobilizing public opinion, especially young people*

# What role for religions ?



# What role for religions

**Making it  
clear**

***Bringing relevant instruments of reflection to decision-making places***

- *Involve intellectuals and opinion leaders who are sensitive to these issues*
- *Expanding exchanges and appropriation by religious groups*
- *Encouraging interfaith exchanges*

**Making a  
change**

***Organize events***

- *Organize debates, conferences, training sessions, in each forum*

# What role for the young people?



# What role for young people

**Educate**

## ***Organize training***

- *Organize presentations and discussions for teenagers led by their elders*

**Raise awareness**

## ***Organize debates***

- *Organize lectures and film screenings in universities*

**Mobilize**

## ***Organize events***

- *Organize campaigns using social networks*

# What role for artists ?



# What role for artists

**Making it  
clear**

*Make people aware through art when words are not enough*

- *Organize exhibitions, posters, reports*
- *Go through song and music (slams)*
- *Use the theatre*
- *Promote movies on sex trafficking*

**Innovate**

*Inventing new approaches for more reach*

- *Street art*

# What role for the media?



# What role for the media

Making it  
clear

## *Means of knowledge*

- *Report facts, investigations, studies, testimonies, victims, trials*

## *A means of reflection*

- *Providing reflection through interviews*
- *Intervention of journalists as moderators in conferences*

Amplify

## *The power of the media*

- *Reaching a wider audience*

In short, combining the actions of each

# Combine everyone's actions to change attitudes and behaviors

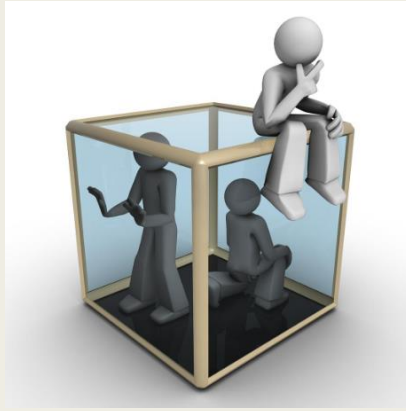


Actors	Types of initiatives
Political leaders	Law, awareness campaigns
NGOs	To support decision-makers, provide expertise and information
Companies	Ethical code, awareness, training
Religions	Reflection, debates, inter-religious engagement
Young	Mobilization campaigns
Artists	Exhibitions, posters, songs, theatre, films, street-art Sponsorship
Media	Broadcasts, articles, participation in conferences

**Amplifying our impact  
by innovating in communication**



# Inventing new approaches to reach more



Promote the beautiful relationships among males and females that we want to have around the world.

- Street art
- Animated films
- Posters
- Music (slams)
- Pines
- T-shirts
- Clips

# The means of innovation



# Moments of humanity and solidarity from all over the world





**Pushing our limits,  
for more humanity**



# Annexes

# The Business of Human Trafficking



**US \$300**  
**BILLION**  
(per year)



**5% per year**

**BOOMING INDUSTRY**



**PURCHASING COST**  
**US \$3000**

**REVENUE PER DAY**  
**US \$100-800**



**70-90%**  
**EXPLOITED**  
**BY PIMPS**



**97%**  
**WOMEN**



**50%**  
**MINORS**

# Consider . . .

In average,  
**7 to 10**  
**FORCED SEXUAL**  
**ACTS** per day

Having repetitive sexual acts without physical desire nor choice = **being raped several times every day**

**68%** of prostituted persons  
develop  
**POST TRAUMATIC**  
**STRESS DISORDERS**  
Source: Melissa Farley

Prostituted persons endure many forms of **violence** while in prostitution (**physical, verbal, sexual, psychological**)

**89%**  
want to **EXIT**  
**PROSTITUTION**  
Source: Melissa Farley

Prostitution **exploits** multiple forms of **inequality**: men over women, adults over children, rich over poor, North over South, majority groups over minorities

# Prostitution is an international crime

Under the control of an **extensive system** of transnational organized crime



**High profits and low risk activity**

**Threat for transparent economies,  
peace and democracy**



# Estimates of the turnover of prostitution worldwide:

More than  
\$350 billion

The extrapolation of estimated turnover in 25 countries with a population of 4.2 billion, leads to an estimate of the annual income of prostitution worldwide of more than 350 billion dollars

Country	Turnover	Nr of prostitutes	Population	Source
China	73 000 000 000	5 000 000	1 400 000 000	Jinghao Zhou, "Chinese Prostitution: Consequences and Solutions in the Post-Mao Era," China: An International Journal, Volume 4, No. 2, September 2006.
United States	40 000 000 000	700 000	329 000 000	Richard Ssewakiryanga, "Ch.7 Sexual Identities and Sex Work-Interrogating the Interface: A Study on Constructed Identities Among Female Sex Workers in Kampala," Gender, Economies and Entitlement in Africa, CODESRIA Gender Series, Volume 2, December 2004
Spain	26 000 000 000	400 000	46 000 000	"Prostitution thrives on edge of legality in Spain," Taipei Times, September 6, 2009
Japan	24 000 000 000	150 000	126 000 000	Michael Hoffman, "Japan's love affairs with sex," Japan Times, April 29, 2007. David McNeill, "Running the sex trade gantlet," Japan Times, November 11, 2003.
Germany	18 000 000 000	300 000	83 000 000	Erik Kirschbaum, "Global economic crisis hits German sex industry," Reuters, April 20, 2009.
South Korea	12 000 000 000	147 000	52 000 000	Kim So-hyun, "Sex trade accounts for 1.6% of GDP," The Korea Herald, September 20, 2008
India	8 400 000 000	3 000 000	1 400 000 000	Sankar Sen and P.M. Nair, "A Report on Trafficking in Women and Childen in India 2002-2003," NHRCUNIFEM-ISS Project, Vol. 1. July 2004
Philippines	6 000 000 000	800 000	107 000 000	"Fact Sheet About the Sex Trade in the Philippines," CBC News, January 16, 2007.
Canada	5 300 000 000			"Le crime organisé et la traite intérieure des personnes au Canada", Service canadien de renseignements criminel, août 2008.
UK	5 000 000 000	70 000	67 000 000	Sophie Morris, "Sex for sale: The truth about prostitution in Britain," Independent, November 26, 2008.
Thailand	4 300 000 000	250 000	69 000 000	"Thailand mulls legal prostitution," The Age, November 26, 2003
France	4 000 000 000	40 000	63 000 000	Proscost
Italy	3 000 000 000	60 000	60 000 000	EUROPOL, " 2005 EU Organised Crime Report," October 25, 2005, pg. 16.
Switzerland	2 600 000 000	20 000	8 500 000	"Swiss sex industry is thriving," swissinfo, June 3, 2006.
Indonesia	2 100 000 000	230 000	268 000 000	Donna M. Hughes, "The Demand for Victims of Sex Trafficking," University of Rhode Island, June 2005, page. 12.
Israel	2 000 000 000	17 000	9 000 000	Rita Chaikin, "Fighting against Trafficking in Women in the North of Israel," Trafficking and the Global Sex Industry, ed. Karen Beeks and Delila Amir, 2006. Page 201.
Taiwan	1 840 000 000	100 000	23 000 000	AFP, "Taiwan court to scrap 'unfair' law on prostitutes," Google News, November 7, 2009.
Ukraine	1 500 000 000	80 000	44 000 000	James Marson, "Ukraine's other crisis: Weak currency, cheap flights spur 'sex tourism'," Christian Science Monitor, June 13, 2009.
Bulgaria	1 300 000 000	14 000	7 200 000	Stefan Nikolov, "The Sex Industry in Bulgaria Generates 1 Billion Euro Income," News.bg, September 17, 2008
Greece	1 000 000 000			"Campaign against sex slavery," Kathinerini,
Malaysia	930 000 000			Reuters, "Foreign prostitutes rent Malaysian husbands for visas," ABC News, March 23, 2010
Hongrie	500 000 000			Zoltan Simon, "Hungary Sizes Up Prostitution, Drugs, Boosting GDP," Bloomberg, September 30, 2009.
Netherlands	800 000 000	20 000	17 000 000	
Cambodia	511 000 000	34 000	15 000 000	
Czech Republic	300 000 000	13 000	10 600 000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>244 381 000 000</b>	<b>11 523 000</b>	<b>4 224 300 000</b>	

# Organized crime around the world

- 10% of global GDP
- Dark web
- Corruption
- State takeover

Activities	Estimated income (billions of dollars)	%
Drug	575	37,6%
Smuggling	566	37,0%
Prostitution	187	12,2%
Gambling	150	9,8%
Trafficking in human beings	32	2,1%
Immigration	20	1,3%
Total	1530	

#### Sources :

- Characteristics: Xavier Raufer
- Revenues : Havocscope
- Staff : Jean de Maillard and press

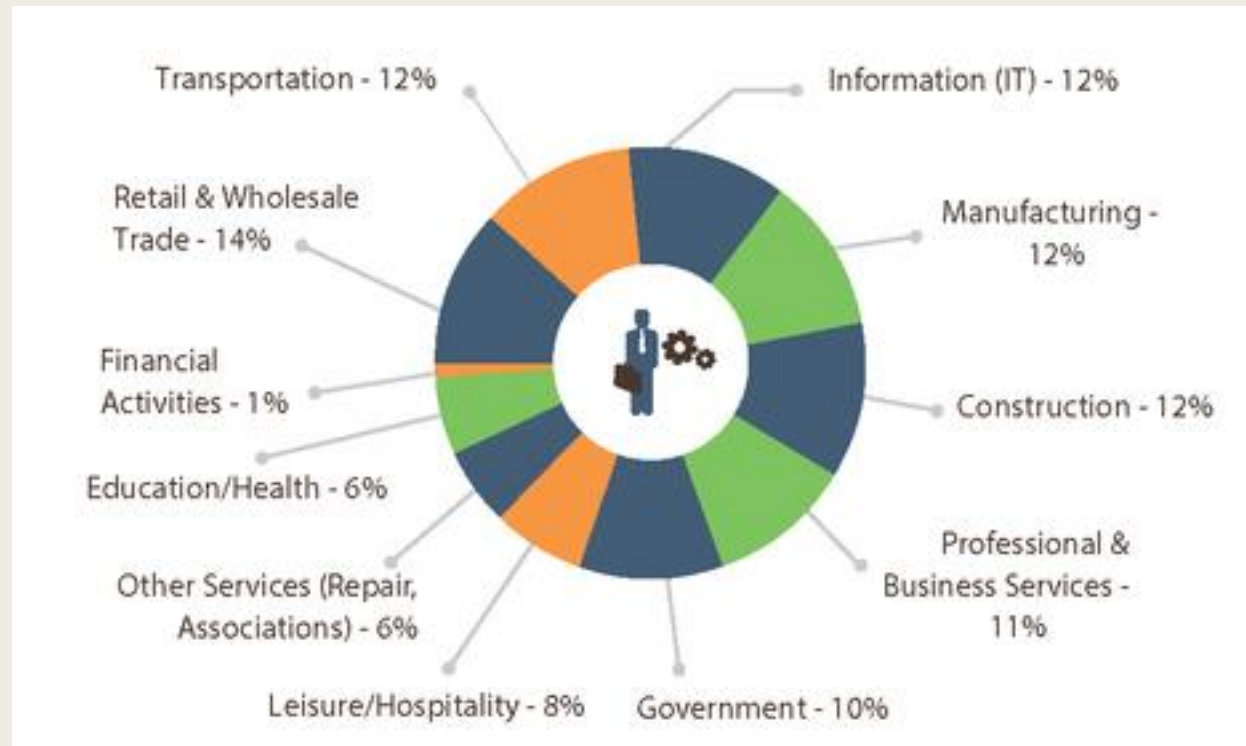
Continent/country	Number of members	Revenues \$ billion
<b>Europe</b>		
- Italy	53 000	111
- Spain		123
- United Kingdom		62
- Germany		40
<b>CEI</b>		
- Russia	200 000	48
- Ukraine	5 000	4
<b>North America</b>		
- United States	40 000	400
- Canada		77
<b>Latin America</b>		
- Mexico		125
- Colombia	25 000	6
<b>Asie</b>		
- Chine	>100 000	160
- Japan	80 000	108
<b>Africa</b>		
- Nigeria	>10 000	1,7

# Crime prevalence

- In Germany, German police estimate that more than 50% of prostitution is in the hands of pimps despite the attempt to regulate the activity. (1)
  - In the Netherlands, prostitution is still largely controlled by crime, according to the mayor of Amsterdam, Mr Job Cohen. A parliamentary committee had found that prostitution in Amsterdam was held by 16 people born or in close contact with serious crime. (2)
  - In France, the police estimate that more than 80% of people who prostitute themselves regularly are foreigners and in the hands of pimps. (3 )
  - In Bulgaria, 95% of prostitution would go through pimps. (4)
  - In Lithuania, the Russian mafia takes part from the exploitation of prostitution. (5)
  - In the United Kingdom, the Home Office has completely reviewed anti-prostitution legislation with the rise in crime over the past 10 years (6)
  - In Scotland, a study highlights the link between prostitution, drugs and crime (7)
  - In Australia, a government study estimated that, as a result of legalization, prostitution had increased, with a 50 to 200 increase in the number of establishments in Victoria, and that 2/3 of such prostitution was illegal. (8)
- In New Zealand, a police report states that more than 60% of street prostitution is controlled by criminal gangs. (9)
- In the United States, trafficking in human beings, mainly for the purpose of sexual exploitation, is considered by the police to be the third source of income for crime, after drugs and weapons. (10)
  - In Mexico, more than 100,000 women are trafficked to the United States each year by criminal gangs for the purpose of prostitution. (11)
  - In Japan, it is the yakuza who hold prostitution, generating an estimated income of more than 24 (12)
  - In China, trafficking in human beings for the purpose of prostitution is growing strongly, especially with the importation of foreign women and generating incomes higher than those of other trafficking. (13)

**For more than a century, experts have highlighted the link between trafficking and prostitution in their report. This point has been reiterated in many recent parliamentary reports, in Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, England and France with the report of the parliamentary mission led by Mrs Bousquet and Mr Geoffroy. (14)**

# Industry Sectors of Sex Buyers



Of 104 people charged with soliciting sex from children in King County, the majority work in local businesses, in a variety of industries.

# Studies on the links between trafficking and prostitution

- Prostitution and related activities fuel the growth of modern-day slavery providing a façade behind which traffickers for sexual exploitation operate.
- Where prostitution is legalized or tolerated, there is a greater demand for human trafficking victims and nearly always an increase in the number of women and children trafficked into commercial sex slavery.
- Prostitution creates a safe haven for criminals, makes it easier for them, makes it more difficult for prosecutors to identify and punish those who are trafficking people.
- Legalization of prostitution expands the market for commercial sex.

Prostitution fuels human trafficking, combating human trafficking requires combating prostitution

White paper LEF-CATW : [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/sites/antitrafficking/files/the\\_links\\_between\\_prostitution\\_and\\_sex\\_trafficking\\_a\\_briefing\\_handbook\\_en\\_1.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/sites/antitrafficking/files/the_links_between_prostitution_and_sex_trafficking_a_briefing_handbook_en_1.pdf)

State Department : <https://2001-2009.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/38790.htm>

Harvard Law School : <https://orgs.law.harvard.edu/lids/2014/06/12/does-legalized-prostitution-increase-human-trafficking/>

# Gent's clubs are places where women are sexually trafficked



- Beneath the surface of the glitz and glamour which the men see, there is a seedy underbelly which is far removed from their fantasy.
- According to a police officer who has worked in Las Vegas for 35 years, no strip club survives where the promise of sex acts in back rooms, VIP rooms, or local hotels is not realized.
- Pimps pay off security guards and management so they can bring in their girls and recruit others.
- Strip clubs provide the perfect learning environment for sexually toxic attitudes and behaviors.
- They pretend to instill a code of ethics for the clubs and for how the patrons behave while inside the clubs, but who are we kidding?
- All the girls working at the clubs are here of their own free will and were not coerced to come to developed countries with lies and promises and that they are not being kept here against their will?

# Massages parlors

- Thousands of massage parlors across the US are acting as hubs for human trafficking and prostitution, raking in \$2.5 billion a year
- 2,949 calls reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline over the period of 2007 – 2016
- Thousands of Mandarin-language ads are constantly popping up across websites recruiting women for massage establishments advertising the possibility of making more than \$4,000 a month.
- The victims speak little or no English, are burdened with debt, and are desperate to help support their children.
- The women are lured by advertisements and word of mouth but are increasingly being targeted on social media platforms.
- The women there are forced to perform sex acts all day long for literally nothing.
- The victims are usually working to pay off fictitious debt that never end.
- We keep trying to shut them down, but they are always part of a chain.

<https://polarisproject.org/press-releases/new-report-details-human-trafficking-in-massage-parlors/>  
<https://polarisproject.org/resources/human-trafficking-in-illicit-massage-businesses/>

# The body in crumbs" by a philosopher, Sylvianne Agacinski

## **Blindness**

- Barbarism has always been modern, always current. We sometimes go to it unintentionally, blinded by advances in technological power and market tricks. Anything is possible, anything must be possible to satisfy the demand of the individual But at what cost? The exploitation of the body of others. The other is no more than a product: what awaits us if we forget the dignity of the person of his body?

## **Trade**

- Marx thought that economic logic leaves nothing immune to the trade: "There came a time when, what men had regarded as inalienable became the object of exchange: what had been communicated but never exchanged, given but never sold, acquired but never bought, virtue, love, opinion, science, conscience, passed into commerce." The human body must be added to this list today.

## **A self-feeding market**

- Let's explore the vicious circle in which we are caught. Supply makes frustration even more intolerable and stimulates demand. Demand stimulates more and more prosperous walking.

## **Putting yourself in the other's shoes**

- The question is not who should prevent men and women but to ask with the body of whom? Let us take the trouble to move the gaze to the other side, to the side of those who are asked to sell parcels of their bodies, their lives.

## **What is done with the other?**

- Beyond compassion that can deceive, it is a matter of really questioning the use of other people's bodies. this leads to making women a living tool. Prostitution takes sexuality away from intimate life and transforms it into a service available on the market.

## **The recurring issue of consent**

- One claims a liberal and individualistic vision of freedom to always ask the same question "why forbid", as if the dignity of others counted for nothing.

## **The trade-off between legitimate desire and unconditional respect for the other**

- Whatever the tragedy, it does not allow to use all means to heal his bruised aspirations.

## **The principles that underpin our civilization**

- When it comes to respect for others, ethics and politics are one and can be based on the simple principles that underpin our civilization:

- 1789: Freedom is about being able to do everything that does not harm others

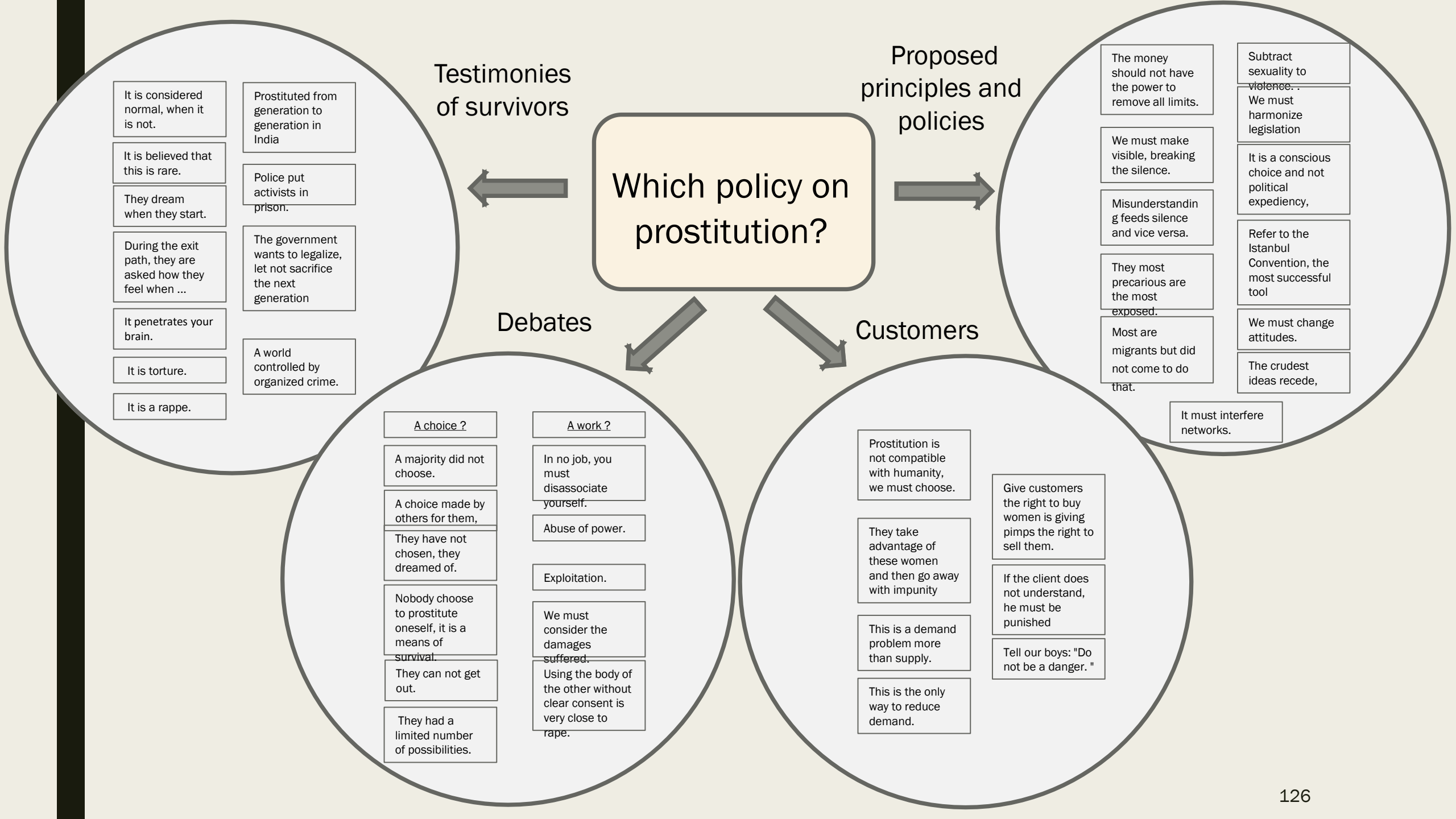
- 1948: the dignity and value of the human person; the freedom and dignity of others are the prerequisites for my own freedom and their respect is the very framework within which it can fit.

## **Protecting the weakest**

- The purpose of the law is first and foremost to protect. The urgency today in France for the law is to preserve or strengthen the protection of the most vulnerable.

## **The Call to Discernment**

- It is a question of recognizing the inhuman, we know what it has been we do not always see in what form it is appearing



## The Issues Understood by Senators

### Exploitation of Poverty

- "Prostitution is society buying a slave. From whom? From misery. And society accepts." (Victor Hugo)

### There is Violence in the Majority of Prostitution Cases

- Physical, mental, traumatic.

### There is External Constraint and Control in Over 90% of Prostitution Cases

- Networks, vulnerabilities, we prostitute for money.
- If there is choice, it is exercised by a slim minority.

### A Marketplace For Sellers and Buyers

- 2 to 3 billion Euros in France, alone.

### In General, Male Sexual Needs Are Not Pathological Enough To Justify The Sacrifice of Women.

### An International Market

- Girls are trafficked and moved from place to place.
- 60% of sexual exploitation is over the internet.

### Human Trafficking and Prostitution Are Linked

- Prostitution is trafficking, trafficking is prostitution.

### Need to Act on All Fronts to Reduce Prostitution

- Public opinion, networks, clients, victims.

### Senators Have a Number of Concerns and Objections

- Ineffectiveness: Support of prostitution and reduction of networks in Sweden is recognized.
- Health risk: A purely hygienic policy prevents progress and is not sufficient.
- Secrecy: There are points of contact between customers, which makes it possible for associations and the police to track.
- Security: Possible attacks by clients "once the door is closed" are not linked to the policy.

## Limitations Confronted

### Questioning Male Impunity Creates Objections That Are Not Always Clearly Expressed

- "You want to make this an illegal activity but it is not."
- "Where is the boundary between changing partners and prostitution on the internet? "
- "It's a personal choice."
- "The small clients will lose, but the big clients will still manage."

### Freedom of The Minority or of The Majority?

- "Freedom is always managed by a minority and not the majority." Or "Who's freedom do we protect?"

### Police Resources are Limited

- Cities desperately need police to maintain public order.

### Outline The Offense

- How will you do this? Sexual acts are happening in closed locations or behind doors, and payments are in cash.

### Networks Adapt

- We put up radars to measure speed. These systems that were invented showed a, "danger warning" to all have been deviated. Networks will.

### Prostitutes Who Are Under Control of a Network Cannot Speak

- Fear of retaliation from pimps render them silent.

### Caution or Conservatism?

- "Everyone agrees on this fact, but we must now put our principles into action"
- "This topic calls for caution. "
- "The Senate will be marked with a red iron as a reactionary conservative."

## Available Leverage

### The Right to Dispose of Someone Else's Body is Strongly Challenged

- "No one has the right to exploit the vulnerability or hardship of others."
- Do we truly consider the act of buying sex as normal?
- We must stop predatory sexual needs that do not care about the desire of the other person.

### Customer Responsibility

- "Everyone agrees on the victim and violence in prostitution, but somehow the customer is not responsible..."
- Prostitution is a market, a business, and the customer's money finances the trafficking of human beings. If demand ceases to exist, then there is no need to offer supply. Conversely, if there is no supply, there is no demand.
- The responsibility of the customer cannot be ignored indefinitely. We must target all procurers.
- It is impossible to stop prostitution without involving the client.
- The customer is a large part of the system of prostitution.
- It is time that men are held accountable for the unseen and undesirable consequences of prostitution.
- Reducing demand is the most effective tool to reduce prostitution.
- Penalizing the client sends a signal to pimps. Our country is not a haven for human trafficking or sexual exploitation.
- Dissuading customers get results, such as the offset and reduction of 30-40% of prostitution.

### An Overall Policy

- To deal with a complex problem, there can be no answer without considering all the factors.

### Opinions are Changing

- The views on prostitution are changing.
- Traditional clichés are no longer as readily accepted.
- We no longer speak of consent when referring to prostitution.

# Best practices



# Technical tools by processes and targets

Meta processes	Processes	Targets	Tools
Prevention	Data collection and research	All	MEMEX, Arachnid
	Raise awareness	All	Training kits
	Prevention for vulnerable groups	Vulnerable	Guardian App
	Discourage demand	Sex Buyers	Training kits
	Training	Professionnel	Training kits
	Anti-trafficking certification	Business	The Code
	Protection	Identification of victims	Victims
Training and Job offerings		Victims	Training kits
Prosecution	Investigation, prosecution and convictions	Traffickers	COFEE, CETS
	Victim and witness protection	Victims	Law firms
Partnerships	National co-ordination	All	Hotline
	International co-operation	All	
	Business conferences by industry segments	Business	TAT, ICAT

# Sources of information

## -Research and analysis

- Greta : <https://www.coe.int/en/web/anti-human-trafficking/resources>
- OSCE : <https://www.osce.org/combating-human-trafficking>
- Fondation Scelles : [www.fondationscelles.org](http://www.fondationscelles.org)
- Prostitution et société : [www.prostitutionetsociete.org](http://www.prostitutionetsociete.org)
- Prostitution Research and Education : <https://prostitutionresearch.com>
- The National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC): [www.polaris.org](http://www.polaris.org)
- The Human Trafficking web resource : [www.humantrafficking.org](http://www.humantrafficking.org)
- France : Menaces Criminelles Contemporaines : [www.drmcc.org](http://www.drmcc.org)
- Italy : Eurispes : Institut de recherches sociales italien : [www.eurispes.it](http://www.eurispes.it)
- Finlande : Heuni : [www.heuni.fi](http://www.heuni.fi)
- USA : John Hopkins University : [www.jhu.edu](http://www.jhu.edu)
- USA : Havocscope black market data documentation : [www.havocscope.com](http://www.havocscope.com)

## Institutions

- UNODC : UN Agency Against Drugs and Crime: [www.unodc.org](http://www.unodc.org)
- Global fight on human trafficking : [www.ungift.org](http://www.ungift.org)
- US State Department : [www.state.gov/g/tip](http://www.state.gov/g/tip)
- Report of the Parliamentary Mission led by Mrs Bousquet and Mr Geoffroy : <http://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/13/rap-info/i3334.asp>

## International NGOs

- CAP International: <http://www.cap-international.org/resources/>
- CATW : [www.catwinternational.org](http://www.catwinternational.org)
- ECPAT : [www.ecpat.net](http://www.ecpat.net)
- Coalition to End Sexual Exploitation : <https://endsexualexploitation.org/>

## European NGOs

- Solvodi : [www.solwodi.de](http://www.solwodi.de)
- Eaves : [www.eaves4women.co.uk](http://www.eaves4women.co.uk)
- Fondation Samilia : [www.samilia.org](http://www.samilia.org)
- Lobby européen des femmes : [www.womenlobby.org](http://www.womenlobby.org)

## American NGOs

- World Without Exploitation : [www.worldwithoutexploitation.org](http://www.worldwithoutexploitation.org)
- Shared Hope International : [www.sharedhope.org](http://www.sharedhope.org)
- Demand Abolition : [www.demandabolition.org](http://www.demandabolition.org)
- The Carter Center: [www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org)
- National Center on Sexual Exploitation : <https://endsexualexploitation.org/>
- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children : <https://www.missingkids.org>

*Building a world where women and girls  
can live without being prostitutes*



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