<u>Focusing on Prevention: The Social and Economic Rights of Children Vulnerable to Sex Trafficking</u> by Angela Duger

- In this paper, Duger discusses the current working being done to bring attention CSEC services, laws, and resources that the US currently provides. Additionally, they dissect the current strategies that are being used, pointing out their highlights and limitations of the frameworks. The paper proposes a framework of human rights-based approach in order to focus on the economic and social rights of children as a prevention strategy.
- The Harvard community has made this article opening available.

The Sexual Abuse to Prison Pipeline

- A collaborative article written by Human Rights Project for Girls, Georgetown Law Center for Poverty and Inequality, and Ms. Foundation for Women
- The School-to-Prison-Pipeline is often reference and discussed as we think of the work that needs to be done within schools, but the Sexual-Abuse-to-Prison-Pipeline is often overlooked or void of the discussion. This article sheds light on the lack of prevention and supports for girls that have experienced sexual abuse at a school age, how it goes undetected, and what behaviors look like in school. Unfortunately, this lack of knowledge within schools and the community has led to another prison pipeline.

How Can we Prevent the Sexual Exploitation of LGBT Youth?

• In this quick read from 2015, Author Naeh, discusses the intersectionality between being an LGBTQ+ youth, experiencing homelessness, and the likelihood of engaging in what is known as survival sex. Naeh shares information from a study by the Urban Institute, that focuses on interaction between LGBTQ+ youth and law enforcement, the criminal justice system, the and child welfare system. Lastly, the article shares four recommendations to help the prevention of sexual exploitation amongst LGBTQ+ youth.

Crisis in Human Trafficking During the Pandemic

 Over the last few months, Polaris has tracked the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on victims and survivors of sex and labor trafficking. As part of this effort, Polaris has undertaken a systematic examination of relevant data from the Polaris-operated U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline. The analysis compares a post-shelter-in-place period to two deliberately chosen pre-shelterin-place periods. The data brief includes the findings of this analysis and policy recommendations.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Violence Prevention & Sexual Violence

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention provides a brief overview of what sex trafficking is, the
risk factors and their connections with other types of violence, as well as prevention tips. Additional
links and pages are embedded throughout the overview. A notable resource is a <u>Technical Package for
Violence Prevention</u>: The website also provides helpful overviews regarding topics such as intimate
partner violence, rape prevention and education, etc.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Sex Trafficking Literature Review
- This literature review from OJJDP from 2014 is broken down into a few different sections. The first part of the review defines sex trafficking, how it is a form of human trafficking, and provides statistics from 2010. The following sections discusses Antitrafficking Legislation, including The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), a law passed to end human trafficking. The TVPA provides an evaluation tool that rates the efforts and ability to end human trafficking among different nations, a

minimum standard for countries to follow as they try to actively end trafficking through the use of a "3 P's" paradigm including prevention, protection, and prosecution. An additional law discussed is the Palermo Protocol that was created by the United Nations and resembles TVPA. The literature review further discusses characteristics of CSEC and sex trafficked children and the traumatization experienced by victims along with pathways on how children become exploited. Lastly, it is discussed how there are few evidence-based programs support CSEC victims or education surrounding traffickers.

Community Psychology

- Preventing Human Trafficking Using Data-driven, Community-based Strategies
- In this 2018 policy debrief by the Research-to-Policy Collaboration with support from the Society for Community Research and Action, awareness around human trafficking and factors that contribute to individuals and communities becoming vulnerable has continued to increase yet prevention efforts to address the risk factors are still not in place. Included in the briefs are tables explaining trafficking vulnerabilities from an individual, family/neighborhood, and social level. Additionally, the use of local tasks forces (such as the King County CSEC Task Force) are encouraged to use data-driven approaches to assess and then implement prevention strategies and they recommend six characteristics of primary prevention which include: strengthening individual knowledge and skills; promoting community education; educating providers; fostering coalitions and networks; changing organizational practices; and influencing policy. Lastly, five different successful primary prevention strategies are discussed and point to the need of funding to ensure effective prevention outcomes.

Child Human Trafficking Victims: Challenges for the Child Welfare System

In this read from 2008, Fong and Cardoso discuss how research and resources for human trafficking
victims has focused on adults rather than children although the numbers of trafficked children
continue to increase. This article focuses on examining the CSEC population while pointing on
challenges and success in working with the CSEC population while also offering recommendations for
practice and policy.

Labor and Sex Trafficking Among Homeless Youth: A Ten-City Study Executive Summary

• In this study, conducted between February 2014 through June 2016, researchers from Loyola University New Orleans' Modern Slavery Research Project (MSRP) went to ten Covenant House International sites within the United States and Canada to study the prevalence and nature of human trafficking among homeless youth. Researchers discuss they key findings of human trafficking, sex trafficking and commercial sex, labor trafficking, economics, housing, work, gender, sexuality, and aging out of the system and how the homeless youth are affected. Lastly, the researchers discuss recommendations for practice and policy.

Systematic review of social norms, attitudes, and factual beliefs linked to the sexual exploitation of children and adolescents

This article provides a systematic review to summarize norms, attitudes, and factual beliefs that are
associated with sexual exploitation of children and adolescents (SECA) literature worldwide. Multiple
references were used from different countries and religions to identify the six injunctive norms
perpetuating SECA. Additionally, mention of interventions being effective to decrease SECA should
consider, individual, social, and structural factors, and how they all connected.

Responding to Youth Homelessness: A Key Strategy for Preventing Trafficking

• This report done by the National Network for Youth outlines common themes and pathways of trafficked youth while. It also explores solutions and policy recommendations for housing and homelessness service agencies, child welfare system, education systems, and more.

Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

• Thorn partnered with Texas Christian University to survey survivors and their experiences focusing on understanding the role technology plays in recruitment into the life, time while in the life, and exiting the life. Themes discovered from the survey are the use of technology playing an increasing role in grooming and experiences of childhood abuse and neglect.

Courts Take a Kinder Look at Victims of Child Sex Trafficking

• In this short NPR article (and 9-minute listen) we hear about the statistics dated from 2016 regarding child sex trafficking. The discussion around children being charged for prostitution comes up along with different sex trafficking/safe harbor laws.