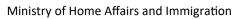
Emergency contact

Southern Eastern Division

Senior Welfare Officer

9980322



26 Gladstone Road, 2nd Floor, New Wing, Government

Telephone: 3211754/3211706. Facsimile:

3317721/3300346. Webpage: www.defence.gov.fj

Department of Children (24hr)

Fiji's legislation on Human Trafficking

Crimes Act 2009 section 102 - 121.

- Slavery offences
- Sexual Servitude
- •Deceptive Recruiting for Sexual Services
- •Cross border trafficking in persons.
- •Aggravated Offence of Trafficking in Persons
- •Offences of Trafficking in Persons in Children
- Offences of Domestic Trafficking in Persons
- •Aggravated offence of Domestic Trafficking in Person.
- •Offences of Domestic Trafficking in Persons in Children.
- •Offences of Debt Bondage

Immigration Act 2003 section 17—37

- •Offence of trafficking in persons
- •Offence of trafficking in person involving children
- Exploitation of person's not legally entitled to work.
- •Offence related to fraudulent travel or identity documents.

Employment Relations Act 2007 section 91 criminalizes;

- •All forms of labour slavery or practices similar to slavery (sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage, formed or compulsory labour, formed or compulsory recruitment of children in armed conflict.
- •Use, procuring or offering of child for illicit activi-
- •Use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, production of pornography or pornography performances.



Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration



Indicators of Human Trafficking

LIST OF INDICATORS TO IDENTIFY VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (VOTS)

General Indicators

- The age
- The accommodation habits (where do they live, what do they eat, how do they pay?)
- Needy condition for various reasons (economic, family, discrimination)
- Deception about working and/or living conditions
- Specific methods of transport and arrival (in group and without knowing each other, following preestablished routes, having different reference persons in the various phases, etc.)
- Subjugation to traffickers (for trust, fear of threats and/or physical or psychological violence)
- Deprivation of self-determination capacity (in terms of movement, working conditions and hours, choice of accommodation, interpersonal relations, ability to turn to authorities, etc.)
- isolation regarding communication (taking away/deprivation of means of communication)
- Vulnerability through not knowing the language and the laws of the country of destination
- Deprivation of freedom of movement throughout the working day, with impossibility of leaving the work place
- Continuous monitoring during the working day (also through video-surveillance systems)

- Unavailability of identity documents (due to lack/deprivation) or availability of forged documents
- Total or partial withholding of the money earned (debt bondage)
- Reticence and/or inconsistent/contradictory statements
- Vulnerability and exploitation linked to irregular presence on the national territory concerned
- False statements of legal age to avoid measures to protect minors
- Availability of counterfeit documents
- Obligation to lodge in a given place

Indicators of victims of trafficking

- Trauma
- Cultural conditioning
- Isolation, uprooting
- Being convinced of being unable to abandon prostitution for various personal or social reasons
- Impossibility of avoiding prostitution even if in unfavourable physical conditions (pregnancy, illness, unprotected sex)
- Existence of a loving relationship with the trafficker
- Recurring reports of minors prostituting themselves
- Availability of counterfeit documents proving the existence of (fictitious) kinship relations between victims and traffickers
- Forced marriages and marriages of convenience with citizens of the destination States
- Large number of immigrants in the place of accommodation
- Large numbers living at the place of work
- Obligation to lodge at a given place
- Deprivation of freedom of movement throughout the working day, with impossibility of leaving the work place.
- Forced labour in seriously unsafe/unhealthy places, impossible/difficult access to health services
- Legal and economic working conditions considerably below the minimum standards laid down by legal contractual rules
- Acceptance of work arrangements enforced by means of violence, threat or intimidation
- Possible punishment at work, including the use of violence

Indicators of victim of trafficking for other types of exploitation (begging, perpetration of criminal activities, trafficking in organs)

- Daily forced employment in criminal activities (bagsnatching, pickpocketing, burglary, vehicle theft, shoplifting, drug pushing) for several hours during the day
- Forced hospitalisation
- Forced cohabitation, sometimes also paying
- Impossibility of living and moving autonomously
- Presence of a "controller"
- Forced begging for several hours each day, inter alia to pay the debt bondage for the travel
- Vulnerability due to disability or other psychological or physical condition of inferiority (for instance, pregnancy) for the purpose of begging
- Vulnerability for being a member of a minority for the purpose of begging and/or perpetrating illegal activities
- Reports of non-compliance with compulsory education laws for under-age victims
- Recurring reports of minors involved in begging and/ or illegal activities
- Illegal international adoption of foreign minors
- Extreme poverty or conditions of need