



Quarterly CTIP Newsletter

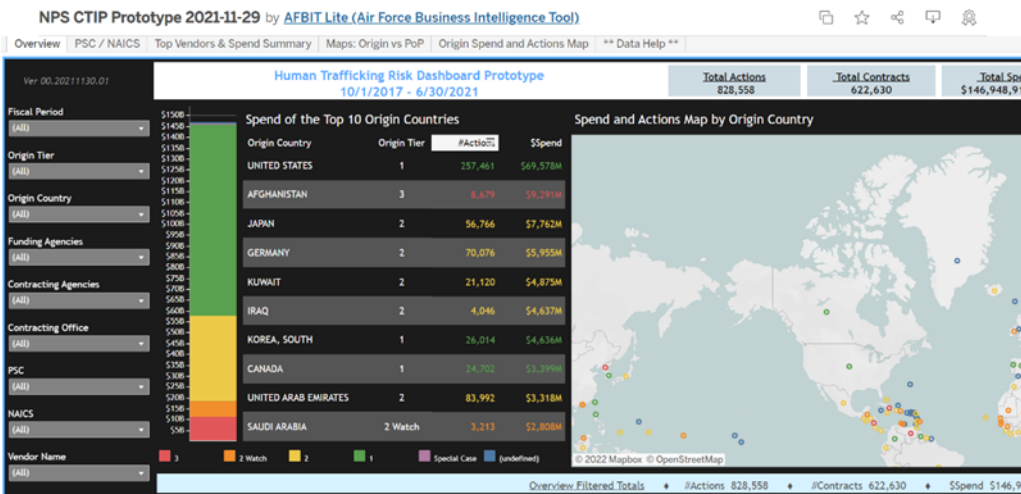
Agency Highlights

Naval Postgraduate School Research Project Explores DoD Supply Chain Risk of Using Forced Labor

Contributed by: CTIP Program Management Office

In 2021, the CTIP Program Management Office (PMO) sponsored a team from the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) to complete their project, “[The Price of Slavery: An Analysis of Human Trafficking Policy and Spending in Department of Defense Procurement](#).” The team members, Captain Willis Crouch, Lieutenant Austin (LaDon) Morris, and Lieutenant Kevin Peaslee, are Air Force contracting officers.

Their project reviewed the CTIP PMO’s current program and a DoD-wide spend analysis in three categories they flagged as possibly being produced with slave labor: personal protective equipment (PPE), construction services, and food and food products. The primary question that the team investigated was: “How can DoD



better leverage its acquisition workforce, sourcing expertise, and data to rigorously uphold the United States policy of zero-tolerance for human trafficking?” Using their research, the NPS team then developed the [Human Trafficking Risk Dashboard Prototype](#) on Tableau, allowing acquisition professionals to conduct a spend analysis linked to the U.S. State Department’s Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report Tier ratings.

The team first looked at human trafficking hotspots using the 2020 TIP Report. Then, they pulled DoD spend outside the continental U.S. via the Air Force Business Intelligence Tool (AFBIT Lite), a database that allows the user to examine spending in DoD and other U.S. Government agencies, to show where DoD spending occurs in Tier 2 Watch list or Tier 3 countries. This analysis found that, over a four-year period, DoD spent about \$26 billion in Tier 2 Watch list and Tier 3 countries, most of which was in U.S. Central Command and U.S. Africa Command.

According to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Section 22.1703, a contractor CTIP compliance plan is only required in contracts valued over a threshold of \$550,000 and is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) items, to be acquired outside the U.S. or services to be performed outside the U.S. In 2020, 54% of DoD spend went to small businesses, meaning a large portion of contract actions are falling below the \$550,000 threshold for required CTIP compliance plans. Additionally, small businesses generally have more contract actions.

In Fiscal Year 2020, contract actions in the construction services sector were more numerous for small businesses, though the spend was larger for companies other than small businesses. Small businesses held approximately 16,500 contract actions and 31% of spend while companies other than small businesses held approximately 7,000 contract actions and 69% of spend. When analyzing total contracts and spend in the construction services sector, the NPS team found that, in both Fiscal Year 2019 and Fiscal Year 2020, the CTIP Contractor Compliance Plan would only apply to about 12.65% of total spend.

The NPS team discovered similar trends when researching food and food service contracts. They analyzed 11 Product and Service Codes (PSC) and found that the majority of contract actions were with small businesses while the majority of spend was with companies other than small businesses. In Fiscal Year 2020, small businesses held approximately 507,500 contract actions and 30% of spend while companies other than small businesses held approximately 192,500 contract actions and 70% spend.

The NPS team proposed numerous recommendations to improve CTIP oversight in DoD contracting, including:

- An integrated system that incorporates CTIP clause automation within contract writing systems
- Requiring a CTIP contractor compliance plan for all Defense contractors, not just those meeting the criteria in FAR 22.1703
- Ensuring that DoD acquisition personnel are taking the specialized Acquisition CTIP training and not just the General Awareness training. The CTIP Acquisition training should be a prerequisite before acquisition personnel can write contracts.
- Developing a risk model that identifies if an item or market is high risk as determined by the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the TIP Report or if DoD has a large spend on the item or in the market

Knowing where DoD dollars are going will allow DoD to target specific agencies and sectors with training and prevention. These numbers don't indicate that human trafficking is happening with these dollars, but they can be helpful to applying recommendations in offices with large spend. With a better understanding of the nuance within DoD spend, DoD can strategically target the regions, offices, and sectors where trafficking would be most likely to occur.

Featured Article

Talking to Your Child About Human Trafficking

Contributed by: CTIP PMO

This year, the Department of Defense Combating Trafficking in Persons Program Office (CTIP PMO) released its new "[Student Guide to Preventing Human Trafficking](#)." The CTIP Student Guide to Preventing Human Trafficking is designed to help military-connected teens learn about human trafficking, recognize the signs and indicators of human trafficking, and respond appropriately. The Guide helps teens understand how human trafficking is occurring in student settings, particularly online where exploitation of children and teens is increasing each year.

U.S. Department of Defense CTIP Student Guide to Preventing Human Trafficking

and call the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Hotline at 800-843-5878

Content Warning Glossary Resources

The Nature and Scope of Human Trafficking

Review the information within each action card to complete this section.

Introduction

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is a serious crime that involves exploiting a person for labor, services, or commercial sex. Every state in the United States has reported TIP cases. Children and youth are [particularly vulnerable](#) to human trafficking because they are dependent upon others for their welfare, they are trusting and don't always understand they are in danger, and thus can be more easily targeted and manipulated.

[Military-connected students](#) face special challenges that could contribute to their vulnerability to human trafficking. These include:

- High mobility rates – active-duty families move every two to three years
- Academic and social challenges attributed to frequent school changes, deployment of a parent(s), return of a deployed parent, injury to or death of a parent, etc.;
- Difficulties qualifying for, receiving, or continuing special needs services
- Understanding and interpreting new school regulations and policies
- Elevated stress levels – making new friends and finding a new peer group in a new school; adjustment to a new school, community, and home;
- At-risk for depression and anxiety due to relocation, deployment of a parent(s), etc.;

While we hope that military-connected teens will make use of our Student Guide to Preventing Human Trafficking, we also want to encourage you to talk to your children about human trafficking.

Here are some suggestions for parents to begin the conversation:

- **Make sure your conversation is age appropriate.** Our Student Guide is designed for teens, mainly for 10th - 12th graders. The companion [Parent Resource Guide](#) walks parents through each of the 18 “Action Cards.” You can use the Parent Resource Guide and the Student Guide to shape your conversation.
- **Use real-life examples.** We have stories in the Student Guide of survivors who were trafficked when they were children or teens. You can also use a recent news story about human trafficking as a jumping off point.
- **Ask questions.** Don't talk at your child, talk *with* them. If you have a human trafficking story, ask your teen, “Have you ever heard of something like this?” Your child may say, “Yes I saw something like that on my iPad,” or “My friend and I were talking about that,” or “That happened to someone I know.” Ask your child to tell you in more detail what she read, watched, or heard. Listen carefully for places where you can make points about staying safe.
- **Less is more.** Don't make the conversation too long or too heavy. 15 minutes is enough for a beginning conversation. Human trafficking is a very difficult and intense topic to discuss. You want to know and get across four things:
 1. Does your child know what human trafficking is and what it looks like in their world (student settings – around school, at the mall, online)
 2. Does your child know the simple signs and indicators of an exploiter or an exploitive situation?
 3. Does your child know what to do if they or anyone they know are being trafficked, have encountered trafficking, or may be in danger of being trafficked?
 4. Your child can always come to you with ANY concerns. They can tell you anything and you will help them. And most important of all: You love them no matter what.

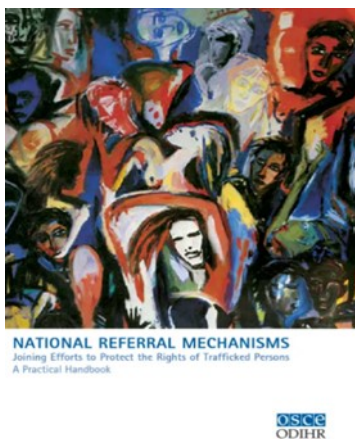


Interagency Activities

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced a [revised policy](#) on counter-trafficking in persons. The updated policy reflects USAID's commitment to partnering with trafficking survivors to develop government policy and prevention programs, addressing how migration and the climate crisis can render people vulnerable to trafficking, and promoting partnerships with all sectors of society to build local capacity to address human trafficking.



On December 14, 2021, The United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking released their [Annual Report](#). The U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking comprises 11 Survivor Leaders who bring their expertise and experience to advise and provide recommendations to the President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (PITF) to improve federal anti-trafficking policies.



In January 2022, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights launched the [National Referral Mechanism \(NRM\) Handbook](#). An NRM is a co-operative, national framework through which governments fulfil their obligations to protect and promote the human rights of victims of trafficking, and co-ordinate their efforts in a strategic partnership with civil society organizations, survivor leaders and the private sector.

DoD CTIP Program Office Updates

The Deputy Secretary of Defense, Dr. Kathleen Hicks, represented the Department of Defense at the President's Interagency Task Force (PITF) to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) virtual meeting on January 25, 2022. Dr. Hicks highlighted DoD's recent accomplishments and upcoming projects, such as the development and release of the CTIP Student Guide to Preventing Human Trafficking course for military-connected high school students and the CTIP PMO's partnership with the Office of the Under Secretary of Acquisition and Sustainment to develop a CTIP Resource Kit for DoD Acquisition Personnel, including any DoD personnel involved in contracting and procurement.

For more information, visit <http://ctip.defense.gov>



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Have ideas for the next issue? Submit your suggestions and agency highlights to dodctip@mail.mil.

The CTIP PMO held the Quarterly CTIP Task Force Meeting on January 12, 2022 during which two survivors shared their stories. Theresa Flores, a survivor of domestic minor sex trafficking, is a licensed social worker, author, advocate, and member of the Ohio Attorney General's Human Trafficking Commission. Jerome Elam, a survivor of child sex trafficking, is President and CEO of the Trafficking in America Task Force, and Special Advisor on Human Trafficking to the Utah Attorney General. You can see and read their stories on the CTIP Survivor Voices page.

The CTIP PMO and Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) are developing a resource for DoD acquisition personnel involved in contracting and procurement. There are five narrated platforms, each of which follows one of the Contracting Phases and includes resources such as one pagers, infographics, pocket cards, and survivor stories.



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U.S. Department of Defense Combating Trafficking in Persons Program Management Office. Following, RTs, links, and likes ≠ endorsement.

Washington, D.C. ctip.defense.gov Joined October 2019

106 Following 56 Followers

Tweets

Tweets & replies

Media

Likes

Follow us on social media! The CTIP PMO is now on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) (@DoDCTIP), [YouTube](#), and [LinkedIn](#)!

Upcoming Events

- The next CTIP Quarterly Task Force meeting will be April 13, 2022.