



Quarterly CTIP Newsletter

Agency Highlights

20th Anniversary of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act: A Year to Celebrate DoD Firsts



2020 marks the 20th anniversary of landmark legislation, the [Trafficking Victim's Protection Act](#) (TVPA) (Public Law 106-386). It was the first comprehensive law addressing the transnational crime of human trafficking, creating the "3P Framework" for preventing trafficking, prosecuting traffickers, and protecting and assisting victims of trafficking. The TVPA has been [reauthorized](#) in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2013, 2017, and 2018. In 2002, shortly after the passage of the law, [National Security Presidential Directive - 22](#) (NSPD-22) was issued directing all U.S. government (USG) agencies to create a strategic plan to implement the law. The Department of Defense (DoD) has been in the forefront in combating trafficking in persons (CTIP) and has many "firsts" to highlight during this 20th anniversary celebration year.

The DoD was the first federal agency to have its Inspector General assess its CTIP efforts (2003); the first to mandate its personnel take CTIP training - DoD military personnel in 2005 and including civilians in 2010, and in 2005, added a statute to the Uniform Code of Military Justice prohibiting patronizing a prostitute, building on the abolitionist approach to trafficking and related activities laid out in the NSPD-22 for federal agencies to follow. In 2006, DoD was the first federal agency to add a Trafficking in Persons Clause in all its contracts, as required by the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS).

In 2006, a Multi-National Forces Iraq Inspection found widespread deceptive hiring practices and excessive recruitment fees, substandard worker living conditions at some sites, and widespread confiscation of passports of third country national workers in Iraq. These are all indicators of labor trafficking. In response that year, DoD issued Fragmentary Order 06-188 (FRAGO) as one of the first USG agency actions to stop labor trafficking in government contracting. The Order instructed military contractors and subcontractors to return the passports of all workers in Iraq. It also set out standards for housing and living space for the thousands of civilian workers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

In 2006, the CTIP Program Management Office (CTIP PMO) was officially established. In 2012, DoD became the first US government agency to form an agency-wide CTIP Task Force and draft a Strategic Plan. DoD created specialized trainings tailored for Leadership, Investigative Professionals, Acquisition Professionals and Education Professionals in DoD. The General Awareness training teaches DoD personnel that child soldiers are trafficking victims.

The Department of Defense (DoD) has an active Combating Trafficking in Persons Program Management Office and is proud of its nearly two decades of work to combat sex trafficking, labor trafficking, and child soldiering.

Featured Articles

Women, Peace, and Security and Combating Trafficking in Persons: Distinct Histories, Interlinked Agendas

By: Sharon Gouveia Feist, Gender Advisor at U.S. Indo-Pacific Command

Twenty years ago, [United Nations Security Council Resolution \(UNSCR\) 1325](#) on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) was unanimously adopted, marking the first time women's disproportionate experiences in conflict and crisis were officially linked to international peace and security agendas. Women from



countries such as Bosnia and Rwanda were some of the loudest voices at the time demanding a seat at the table – women who were emerging from long, cyclical wars that destroyed their homes and families. They were tired of not having a voice. They were tired of *others* defining what peace, security, and recovery would look like for them.

The combating trafficking in persons (CTIP) agenda evolved separately, from a history steeped in slavery and the wielding of power, specifically physical, mental, and emotional subjugation of one group over another. Over time, the CTIP agenda has been largely addressed through the intersection of human rights and criminal law. While both agendas share a similar theme of

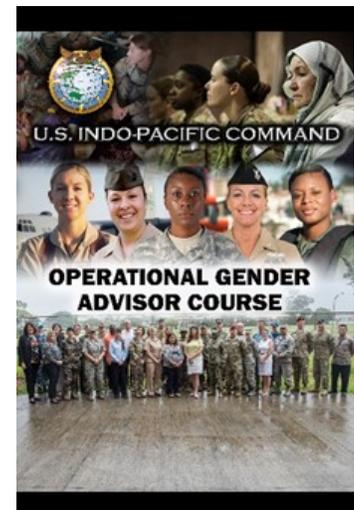
one group's exploitation of another, both emphasize something most critical – the agency of the disempowered, and their ability to challenge and change the status quo.

The international community has also matured in its understanding of the connections between CTIP and WPS. In 1979, the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) addressed violence against women, specifically recognizing human trafficking as a human rights issue. And in 2000, the Palermo Protocol Convention highlighted vulnerabilities of both women and children to exploitation, paving the way for human trafficking to be treated as both an international human rights and criminal justice issue.

In 2016, the WPS agenda specifically included a human trafficking resolution ([UNSCR 2331](#)), underscoring that human trafficking undermines the rule of law and contributes to other forms of transnational organized crime. It also further solidified the relationship between gender-based violence and trafficking.

Gender-based violence (GBV) is both an important driver of human trafficking and a tool to manipulate and control women, children and men into both sex work and forced labor across all forms of trafficking. Many of the factors that make women and girls vulnerable to GBV, such as gender discrimination, poverty, natural disasters, conflict, poor education and weak health infrastructures, are similar to the root causes of human trafficking and serve as push factors for women and girls' escaping from their homes and into the world of traffickers and exploitation.

Any comprehensive initiative to reduce human trafficking must include efforts to prevent and respond to GBV due to the intertwined relationship of the two crimes. In 2013, Congress reauthorized the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) as an amendment to the Violence Against Women Act ([VAWA](#)), an additional recognition of the nexus between human trafficking and GBV.



For U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, and the Department of Defense (DoD), WPS programing approaches CTIP similarly, to include CTIP training modules. A core function of the Command's Gender Advisor is to teach and mainstream a gender perspective across military planning, operations, and assessments, understanding how gender-based differences shape the immediate needs and long-term interests for men, women, boys, and girls, in a given context. If applied appropriately, this type of gender analysis aids DoD in understanding the root causes of human trafficking and tailoring context-specific responses. It enables DoD to become a more agile, effective warfighting force.

Yet we still have a ways to go. We should capitalize on global momentum and the progression of both international agendas. CTIP and WPS should continue to amplify one another, specifically in the inclusion, representation, and meaningful participation of the voiceless groups. That is the heart of the WPS agenda, after all, and fundamental to CTIP success.

DISA's new Combating Trafficking in Persons program manager raising workforce awareness

Kate Teemley, a program manager in the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Security Division, is championing DISA's efforts to stop human trafficking.



Teemley, who created the agency's role for the Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) program July 8, explained that DISA's global footprint and presence in the cyber domain gives the agency a unique advantage in combating human trafficking.

"Pimps are no longer guys in fur coats standing on corners with girls," Teemley said. "These perpetrators are now using technology to exploit their victims and to reach prospective customers."

As the agency's CTIP program manager, Teemley is focusing primarily on raising workforce awareness in regard to human trafficking. To bolster the workforce's awareness about the scourge of human trafficking and modern day slavery, Teemley said she intends to host agency exercises, presentations, and develop a banned travel lodging list for hotels in temporary duty locations frequented by DoD personnel, among other efforts.

"Sadly, many people still see [human trafficking] as an epidemic that could never affect them, but in reality, it can affect anyone regardless of location, gender, social status, education, or economic circumstance," Teemley said.

The Justice Department identifies the global human trafficking industry as the fastest growing criminal enterprise in the world, with a global value of [\\$32 billion per year](#) – second only to the drug trafficking industry.

"I cannot stress enough how crucial it is that we ensure all of DISA's employees are knowledgeable and vigilant in this effort," said DISA Director and Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network Navy Vice Admiral Nancy A. Norton, during an office discussion with Teemley. "The more familiar our workforce is about what human trafficking looks like and how prevalent it is in every part of the world, the more likely we are to report a suspicious situation," the admiral continued.

As the head of a DoD agency, Norton is required to ensure the DISA workforce receives annual CTIP awareness training.

"I am very excited to see how we can expand this program, but at the very least, the more people are able to recognize the signs of human trafficking, the more comfortable and likely they'll be to report it to the appropriate authorities," said Teemley.

For more information about the DISA CTIP program, contact Kate Teemley at 301-225-1231.





Interagency Activities

The White House is supporting a U.S. government-wide commemoration of the year 2020, which marks the 20th anniversary of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, using the theme of "Freedom First." The theme recognizes that freedom is essential to the exercise of our inalienable rights and liberties, and the fight for freedom from human trafficking is among our nation's highest priorities.



DoD CTIP Program Office Updates

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The CTIP Program Manager worked through the National Security Council to contribute to the President's National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons. The CTIP Office coordinated with the Office of the Under Secretary of Acquisition and Sustainment to submit action items that will focus on preventing TIP in DoD contracts. The National Action Plan will be released in January.

The CTIP Office worked with Joint Knowledge Online to produce two public service announcements. The first explains how trafficking in persons is a gross violation of human rights and highlights how DoD works to eradicate both atrocities. The second video is a chronology of DoD's efforts to combat TIP over the past two decades. Please go to <https://ctip.defense.gov/> to view them.

The CTIP Office is now on Twitter, follow us at <https://twitter.com/DoDCTIP>



For more information,
visit [http://
ctip.defense.gov](http://ctip.defense.gov)

Upcoming Events

The CTIP Program Management Office and the Pentagon Force Protection Agency are hosting an event on January 09, 2020 in the Pentagon Auditorium from 1400-1500, in observance of National Human Trafficking Awareness Day. The event will feature two survivors of labor trafficking.



The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) will have an event on January 10, 2020 from 1300-1400 at DISA Headquarters in observance of National Human Trafficking Awareness Day. The Federal Bureau of Investigation Supervisory Special Agent assigned to the Violent Crimes against Children squad in the Baltimore Field Office will be the featured speaker.



U.S. Indo-Pacific Command will host a 90-minute Professional Academic Speaker Series event on January 14, 2020. The event will discuss three research studies conducted in 2018 and 2019 that explored online sex buying activities in Hawai'i and two studies that identified more than 100 victims of sex trafficking in Hawai'i.

OPEN FOR SUBMISSIONS

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