Agency Highlights

Preventing Trafficking in Persons in U.S. DoD Contracting: Demobilization

*Contributed by:* The Combating Trafficking in Persons Program Management Office

The U.S. Government has thousands of foreign Contractors Authorized to Accompany the Force (CAAF) within its various areas of operation. Some portion of this population is in continuous flux due to contract expirations, resignations, terminations, and demobilization. As elements of the CAAF population are moved to transient status, normal processes occur: pay is cancelled, access to healthcare is withdrawn, base access badges are withdrawn with an "escort-only" badge assigned, access to communication systems and devices is removed, and the demobilized employee is moved to a transient living space. Under normal circumstances, these factors are completely transparent because the transient experience is measured in hours, not days. Under normal operating conditions, these processes occur outside the scope of traditional CTIP programs and awareness.

The normal operational processes for CAAF employees did not envision a situation such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The global transportation slow-down precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic has turned the transient experience for hundreds of CAAF workers from an hours-long experience to one of weeks, and in some cases three months or more. With such long period in transient status, one Combatant Command’s Joint Task Forces and contracting support functions evolved to address five key human factors:

- Pay
- Mobility on post
- Communication with loved ones
- Long-term living conditions
- Access to health care as needed

Contracting commands were able to address pay issues for over 90% of the CAAF workers through FAR-supported adjustment mechanisms. Installation commanders re-badged CAAF workers to expand their mobility, and granted access to opportunities for contacting home. Installation commanders also adjusted living conditions to reflect the longer time in transient status, and enhance safety related to distancing during the pandemic. Pay and health care challenges continue for a small percentage of transient CAAF workers; these challenges continue to be worked to ensure every CAAF employee is appropriately cared for pending return to their home of record.

In the contingency environment, exigencies can sometimes arise that carry the potential for financial, physical, or emotional hardship for our contracted workforce. Having a network of caring and empowered professionals, from Command Authority, to Contracting Authority, to appropriate oversight – for example, through CENTCOM’s Operational Contracting Support and CTIP functions – positions the U.S. Government to respond quickly and appropriately to resolve human trafficking issues as they arise.
From Victim to Survivor: The Healing Process after Human Trafficking

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A 15-year-old female, whose mother was in the military living on an unsecured base, was walking home from school one day when a man approached her, and struck up a conversation. He told her she was beautiful, and that she could do great things. He started spending time with her and soon after, she ran away from home with him. Her mother was a soldier, single and engaged to be remarried. Her daughter was only gone overnight and returned the next day but ran away again the next day and was gone for two weeks. It turned out that her new "boyfriend" was a pimp and had put her on international escort agency websites advertising her for $200, $400, $600. During the two weeks she was away she was gang raped, purchased by hundreds of men, and the pimp took all of this money. She was posted on several websites; a lot of nude photos and also videos of her were posted online. With all diligence, law enforcement was able to locate, recover and reunite this child with her mother. During the time she was gone, she was severely abused, assaulted and malnourished leaving her bruised, injured and weighing 20lbs. less than her normal weight.

Kalei Grant, Assistant Coordinator for the State of Hawaii Department of the Attorney General Missing Child Center- Hawaii, was an advocate at the time for this child and her family. Partnered with various agencies to include law enforcement, this child was able to persevere from victim to survivor. With proper consent, Kalei shared this story at a CTIP event which demonstrates the toll that trafficking takes on a human being.

Thousands of survivors of human trafficking have come forward in recent years to tell their stories. In these first-person accounts, it is clear that victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking are physically, mentally, emotionally, and spiritually devastated by the abuse they endured. Kalei is also a survivor who was trafficked near military bases in the U.S. She was able to overcome a life of such violence which she said “created invisible chains that kept me in bondage, forcefully, violently for years.”

The DoD Inspector General noted a contractor case in Kuwait where, “military investigators discovered evidence of numerous violations, such as passport confiscation, failure to pay minimum wage, lack of access to potable water, inhumane living conditions, charging of recruitment fees, and forced overtime without pay.” This year, a terminated worker stranded on a base for two months due to COVID travel restrictions, confined to a room with concrete floors and metal furniture for 14 hours a day while awaiting return to his home of record, committed suicide. According to confidants, he said he felt “trapped, like animal.”

There is new evidence that the effects of trafficking are long-lasting and that recovery time can take years. A 2015 study of human trafficking victims (51% sex trafficking victims, 49% labor trafficking victims) shows that 39% of adults and 27% of children were diagnosed with Post-traumatic stress disorder; 34% of adults and 27% of children had depression, 15% were diagnosed with schizophrenia. In a study of non-profit facilities that offer emergency and long term care for trafficking victims, the average length of stay needed for basic stabilization of a victim of human trafficking was 5.42 months. A comprehensive report on the physical and psychological health consequences of trafficking in Europe demonstrated that health issues reduce over time, but that the reduction only starts 3 months or more after the trafficking victim is rescued.

Stephanie Powell, a survivor, wrote, “…stories about human trafficking often become fixated on the notion of the ‘rescue’ — but what happens after that?” Emergency food, clothing, and shelter can provide for basic needs, “but what hasn’t been eliminated,” according to Powell, “are those thoughts and memories in your head…the multiple victimizations you experienced.” The rescue of a victim is the first step in a long journey to recovery for the survivor. The complex trauma experienced by survivors of human trafficking takes years, if not the rest of their lives, for healing to take place.
Interagency Activities

The U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking released its 2020 Report on July 28, 2020. The Advisory Council has eight survivor leaders as members who provide advice and recommendations to the U.S. Government to strengthen federal policy and programming efforts. One of the members, Mr. Harold D’Souza, spoke at the Pentagon in January 2020 during the CTIP Program Management Office event for National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month.

DoD CTIP Program Office Updates

The CTIP PMO is responding to multiple requests for information from the Government Accountability Office (GAO), as mandated in the Conference Report for National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020. GAO will submit a report to Congress in January 2021 on policies, regulations, and practices relevant to the DoD’s efforts to combat trafficking in persons in contracting.

The CTIP PM briefed members of Senator Lankford’s (R-OK) staff. The Senator’s staff contacted DoD’s Office of Legislative Affairs requesting a briefing about the CTIP Program Management Office, the CTIP Task Force, and the efforts of both to combat TIP in the DoD.

USAID held a conference call with the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Central Asia and the DoD CTIP PMO to discuss the 14 recommendations for Afghanistan from the State Department’s Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report. Afghanistan was rated as Tier Three, the worst rating, in the 2020 TIP Report. As a result, the USAID Office of Afghanistan & Pakistan Affairs, Technical Services Division is developing a CTIP Action Plan to help improve the TIP situation in Afghanistan. USAID held a panel discussion regarding actions needed on August 24 and will draft a plan for DoD participation/review.

Look for the updated CTIP courses on your Learning Management System (LMS) sites! The CTIP PMO worked with Joint Knowledge Online to update the four CTIP courses with new laws, policies, and regulations and create a new Leadership Resource.

The CTIP General Awareness, Acquisition Professionals, and Investigative Professionals courses are in a new format — the scrolling parallax. If you take one of these three courses and don’t see a new format, please contact your LMS representative to ask when they will be available. The specialized courses are required every three years for Acquisition and Investigative Professionals and every two years for DoDEA personnel.

Upcoming Events

- The President’s Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons meeting is scheduled for October 19, 2020.

Reminder: The annual CTIP Self-Assessment is due to the CTIP PMO office by Monday, November 30, 2020.