

Human Trafficking in Canada

Canada, has been identified as a source, transit and destination country for international trafficking – but a majority of the cases found in Canada are domestic and involve women and young girls in the sex trade.

How is Canada addressing the issue of human trafficking?

- As a signatory of the *Palermo Protocol*, Canada has an obligation to follow the 4 pillars of response (prevention, protection of victims, prosecution of offenders & partnership) in regards to human trafficking throughout the country.
- To address the issue, Canada has created new legislation, developed a national task force and created training and awareness campaigns, as well as provide efforts to create and provide suitable services to trafficked persons.

Canada's official strategy was formalized in June 6, 2012 when the [National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking](#) was officially launched.

Summary: National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking

Structured along the 4 pillars of response (prevention, protection, prosecution, partnership).

The following steps are being taken to help combat Human Trafficking under each of the 4 pillars of response:

Prevention:

- Development of information and awareness campaigns
- Supporting practical prevention strategies
- Reducing vulnerabilities
- Enhancing awareness of government anti-trafficking efforts

Protection: includes assistance for victims

- Develop resources with civil society and all provinces and territories
- Train frontline service providers
- Promote consistent responses towards combatting Human Trafficking across Canada
- Funding support and assistance for trafficked persons
- Protect vulnerable populations from entering Human Trafficking

Prosecution:

- Specific training to law enforcement and criminal justice officials
- Enhancing intelligence coordination and collaboration
- Supporting investigations and prosecutions
- Improve detection and labour exploitation through enhanced protocols and information technology

Partnership: (to create and strengthen)

- Enhance engagement and collaboration
- Support knowledge exchange
- Inform policy response (nationally and internationally)