Winrock counters the global scourge and crime of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) by undercutting the systems and people responsible for it, and providing hope and practical assistance to those affected by it.
Trafficking in persons is a profitable criminal activity that uses force, fraud, psychological coercion, debt bondage, violence and other methods to control and exploit victims for financial gain or other benefits. For nearly three decades, Winrock International has led efforts globally to combat TIP in all its forms, including forced labor, sex trafficking, the worst forms of child labor, and other exploitative practices. Winrock addresses this complex problem using:

- Accelerated implementation of the “3 P’s.” Decades of implementation using the 3 P framework — Prevention, Protection and Prosecution — have allowed Winrock to develop a body of evidence for effective counter-TIP interventions. To accelerate progress in addressing TIP, Winrock’s programs promote and scale proven and promising approaches to each of the 3 P’s and help anti-trafficking actors innovate and adapt to new trends in trafficking.

Winrock International’s approach to counter trafficking in persons (TIP) empowers survivors and community leaders to detect TIP, refers survivors and at-risk groups to services, and combats social norms that increase risk. Winrock works with governments, organizations, research institutes and the business community to improve data, policies and systems, and to tackle criminal exploitation.

Methodology

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• **Reduced stakeholder fragmentation.** Winrock recognizes that achieving and sustaining positive development outcomes depend on the interconnectedness of different actors and the incentives that guide them. Winrock strengthens relationships and creates shared value among government, civil society and private sector actors to scale up good practices and deliver direct, demonstrable results. By elevating safe labor practices and integrating trafficking elements into other sectors such as agriculture, Winrock’s counter-trafficking work achieves greater reach and longer-term impact.

• **Survivor-informed, community-led interventions.** Winrock works with survivors, local groups, counter-trafficking champions and other stakeholders to ensure that interventions are effective, sustainable and locally appropriate. Winrock’s human-centered approach empowers survivors and at-risk groups by providing them with the information and skills they need to access services, improve livelihoods, reintegrate with family or migrate safely.

• **Improved measurement of TIP and evidence of counter-TIP interventions.** Winrock enhances data standards, collection, analysis and tools to inform TIP responses and decision-making. Through these efforts, Winrock builds the capacity of frontline responders and service providers to provide responsive victim services and targeted public awareness efforts through standardized definitions and guidelines and improved data collection, reporting, analysis and program adaptation practices. Winrock uses the knowledge gained from research and evaluations to validate the assumptions and theories of change underlining counter-TIP programming and to continually adapt our approach for optimal impact. Winrock also works closely with data scientists from various fields to formulate and test cost-effective methods of predicting TIP patterns using “proximate determinants” and effective methodologies from other disciplines.
CASE STUDIES

**Sector-specific, cross-border responses to TIP**

In the USAID Asia CTIP regional project, Winrock examines commodity and financial flows in industries exposed to TIP in order to improve detection, risk-mitigation and rights protection. Winrock promotes regional coordination through harmonized CTIP monitoring and evaluation practices, improved ability of Asian academics and NGOs to conduct CTIP research, and synchronized implementation of regional TIP policies.

**Challenging stereotypes and strengthening survivor voice**

In Bangladesh, the USAID Counter Trafficking in Persons project has identified 4,034 survivors or people at risk of trafficking and referred them to services. It has provided 4,498 migrant workers training on safe migration, and has empowered victims of trafficking to speak out about their experiences. With Winrock’s support, the trafficking survivors’ group ANIRBAN has established nine chapters across Bangladesh, mobilized 80 government Counter Trafficking Committees, participated as peer leaders for awareness-raising and successfully reintegrated victims.

**Increasing victim identification and assistance**

Inconsistent definitions of TIP hinder victim identification and obscure the magnitude of this crime. The USAID Cambodia Counter Trafficking in Persons program worked with the government to develop National Trafficking Victim Identification Guidelines — the first of their kind in the region — and it trained Cambodia’s Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Police to use the guidelines. The program has assisted 77,210 vulnerable migrants, given 55,731 vulnerable people the livelihoods to avoid risky migrations, and helped 1,542 survivors of trafficking rebuild their lives.

**Leveraging assets and improving coordination**

USAID’s Hamro Samman program strengthens Nepal’s existing CTIP systems, reduces stakeholder defragmentation, and builds the capacity of government, civil society and the private sector to combat TIP. By leveraging private sector technologies, the Nepali government can better respond to changes in trafficking prevalence and trends. Hamro Samman is also helping civil society organizations coordinate and consolidate best practices, streamline advocacy of counter-trafficking policies, and promote effective services to assist victims.

**Catalyzing private sector leadership in counter-TIP**

In 2016, Winrock, Concordia and NYU Stern School of Business launched the Campaign Against Human Trafficking to develop an industry-wide approach to address human trafficking in Asia’s fishing sector. Through this partnership, the Campaign leverages relationships across global supply chains to address human rights and labor abuses and identify solutions that bridge the challenges in source and destination markets for these goods.