

# "Shared Learning on Human Trafficking in India"

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# This talk contains sensitive material.

Please practice self care and excuse yourself as needed.

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# Introduction

Human Trafficking is crime based on exploitation

Traffickers prey on vulnerability. Cross all ages, economic, cultural, gender, sexual, racial and social lines.



# Learning Objectives:

- · Define the context of Human Trafficking nationally and internationally
- Discuss the Dignity Health Medical Safe Haven Model for addressing Human Trafficking
- Review some of the local and international initiatives in India
- To recount some of the challenges we learned exist for health care providers tackling human trafficking in India.
- To reflect on our shared learning experience

# Call to Address Human Trafficking

- In 2000, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, vocalized their concerns about Human Trafficking in their "Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto.
- · At the time, Secretary-General Kofi Annan, called "Trafficking of persons  $\left[\ldots\right]$  for forced and exploitative labour, including for sexual exploitation, [. . .] one of the most egregious violations of human rights that the United Nations [. . .] confronts."
- $\bullet$  "Urge[d] Member States to ratify [  $\ldots$  ] Protocol to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking in persons"

# Human Trafficking is formally defined as...

The inducement, recruitment, harboring, transportation, obtaining, or providing of a person

by FORCE, FRAUD, or COERCION for

Commercial Sex or Labor

unless...it is commercial sex and the victim is under 18 years of age

\* Human Trafficking is NOT the same as Human Smuggling. Undocumented immigrants are a vulnerable population.

# Many Forms of Exploitation Worldwide



- Child Soldiers in Uganda, Trafficking of women and children in Thailand
- · Human Trafficking fuels a \$150 billion industry world wide
- · How can we make a difference?

# U.S. Statistics on Human Trafficking

National HT Hotline: Human trafficking reported in all 50 states, D.C. in 2016:



Areas affected by human trafficking, 2015 (Polaris, national anti-trafficking organization, operates National HT Hotline)

# Healthcare and Human Trafficking



- · Healthcare professionals come in contact with trafficked persons
- 2017 Survey Report: Surveyed labor and sex trafficking survivors
  - · >50% reported healthcare encounters
  - 97% at time of contact received no information about human trafficking

# Global Statistics on Human Trafficking

21 million people victims of forced labour

- The International Labor Office (ILO) estimates
- 40+ victims world wide
- •25 million in forced labor
- 5 million in forced sexual exploitation
- •1 in 4 being children

# Hello humankindness

- · Dignity Health, with Dignity Health Foundation, launched program to identify trafficked persons in healthcare and assist with victim-centered, trauma-informed care.
- Through our work with the Dignity Methodist Family Medicine Program led by Dr. Ron Chambers we have created the Medical Safe Haven





Provide a safe primary care medical environment for victims and survivors of human trafficking led by understanding physicians and medical staff extensively trained in trauma-informed care.



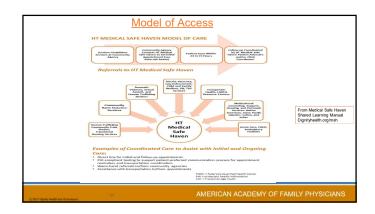


# <u>Human Trafficking Victims From Our Clinic Describe Interactions with</u>

- Healthcare

  "When I went to the ER for help, it was so busy... waited 3-4 hours, the I saw a social worker, and she was really bitchy and just blowed me off, judging me for being a runaway. She asked me sharp questions...I just shut down."
- "The first time I went to the ER, it was because I got beat up. I was questioned a lot, the police were brought in, and people started taking pictures, **no one told me what was going on**, I was freaked out...so uncomfortable. I was coming to the ER for help, and **confidential information** about my situation was **openly discussed** and so many people just kept coming in and out of the room...
- I went to the hospital to have my baby. I told staff I didn't want them to tell anyone I was there, but when I woke up the baby's father (my trafficker) was stiting next to me. He said "blich, you better not have said anything..." again, I told them I didn't want anyone to come in and know I was there... mind you, we were fighting the day before and he scared me so bad I peed myself. I was so scared and there he was now sitting next to me."

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# What are the possible traumatizing factors?

- In the medical setting...
  - inability to make own decisions
  - Waiting too longPeople of authority

  - · Vulnerability/Uncertain nature of their
  - health/situation
  - Examinations/Procedures reminiscent of
  - · Focus on bodily disorder or pain





# •"I feel like I have a great relationship with my doctor. I see my doctor and it's o different from how I was treated before..he listens and treats me like a person. He addresses my issues right away." •"My doctor at Mercy is so caring. I have an amazing relationship with my doctor! He takes care of my physical wellbeing and my emotional wellbeing...my doctor and other physicians check in

on me to see how I am doing."

• "I like how it feels like a family environment...they take things slow and make sure I am comfortable, everyone is so friendly."

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# U.S. Government Response Combating human trafficking requires a comprehensive, multidisciplinary effort. Within government, this means the participation and conditiation among agencies with a range of responsibilities that include criminal enforcement, labor enforcement, victim outreach and services, public awareness, education, trade policy, international development and programs, oustorns and immigration, intelligence, and dipliomacy. Coordinated federal efforts that incorporate results local, and tribal entitles, the private sector, civil society, survivors, religious communities, and academia are essential to an integrated response to human ratificing that liverages resources and amplifier results. In the United States, federal agencies work to ensure a whole of government approach to address all aspects of human trafficking. Learn more about the Government Responses.

# HT Medical Safe Haven Patient Demographics & Outcomes III Patient Age Range (M/I) 0.83 Reported Orner of Pathicking. Age 5-24 Trailitating Protection Later 278 Trailitating Protection Later 278 Lower Patient Orlander Visits Proported Orner Safering (Automore) Lower Patient Orlander Visits Post 877. Lower Patient Orlander Lower Patient Orland

# **Beginning Global Collaboration**

- Petra Linden MPH, Director International Health and Human Trafficking
- Catholic Health Association of India, Free the Slaves, Human Liberty Network.
   -Emmanuel Hospital Association (EHA)
   -Christian Medical College (CMC)
- Dignity Health and Methodist Family Medicine Residency Program in Sacramento



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# Preliminary Anecdotal Data from the Medical Safe Haven

- · Significantly Decreased Morbidity in Patients
- Decreased PTSD symptoms
- Improved Depression Scores (PHQ-9)
- Decreased Anxiety (GAD-7)
- Improved Physician Satisfaction with Occupation
- Paradox effect with "burnout" reported
- Physician reporting translation of skill set to other patient conditions
- Improved collaboration between health care, law enforcement, hospital staff, community agencies.

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# The Challenge

Now that we are better able to recognize victims of human trafficking & understand how impactful our work can be in the U.S.

- How can what we know be shared and further developed with our global partners?
  - 2. How can we support other countries find their own path?
- 3. How can we train and strengthen the roll of primary care providers to address non-communicable diseases as it relates to human trafficking abroad?
  - 4. What is the context of our work globally?

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# Addressing Human Trafficking in India

- India has the highest number of Human Trafficking Victims in the world.
- 18 million victims of Human Trafficking
- 5x greater than any other country
- •90% are domestic cases
- 10% are cases that involve movement across borders.



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# Current International Efforts: Global Modern Slavery Directory

- Directory of International Organizations in each country that work to combat Human Trafficking
- https://globalmodernslavery.or g/#/0016000001DaNG3AAN,4 6.862496,103.846656



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# **Local Efforts**

- least 247 organizations working to combat Human Trafficking in India.
- There are local heroes and advocates like Sunitha Krishnan of Prajawala
- There are government, healthcare, educational, and religious organizations seeking out help and experience in addressing human trafficking



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# Current International Efforts: UNODC Human Trafficking Knowledge Portal

- Officially documented cases of human trafficking
- Increasing visibility of successful prosecutions
- Promote awareness of the realities of these crimes
- https://sherloc.unodc.org/cld/en/ v3/htms/index.html



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# Government Efforts:

- In 2003, Goa Children's Act was passed
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP):
   On investigating Crimes of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation for law enforcers and
- It also supports and helps enforce foundational Indian Legislation

government organizations.



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# Partnering with Voluntary Health Association of India

- Local community based organizations
- · Human rights education
- · Community vigilance committees
- · Income generating projects
- · Micro loans
- Safe migration
- Non formal primary education
- Services at government primary health centers and district hospitals

# Strengthen Healthcare Access in Source Regions for Human Trafficking

- · Engage Dignity Health physicians and staff to volunteer as trainers
- · Place medical residents for one month global health rotation
- Share learnings from Human Trafficking Response Program and mobilize healthcare sector
- · Increase capacity of healthcare sector in India

# **New Challenges**

- Naming the problem
  Multiple Religious, Class hierarchies, State and Region Dependent.

Dominant religions

Dominant classes

- Linguistic differences between states.

  Variety in Healthcare providers and continued education of healthcare providers
- Different Health practices: Western, Ayurvedic, Naturopathic, Yogic
- Lack of Access to Government Health Care systems Forced dependence on cash for service medical care Low Wages
- Fear for providers and advocates safety. Bonded Labor Practices that is still commonly practiced, although outlawed

# Partnering with Academy of Family Physicians of India

- Consultation with healthcare leaders in April 2018 at their annual rural health conference
- Medical schools
- Government hospitals
- Academic institutions
- Professional associations → Develop a training program for healthcare providers



# Bonded Labor from Healthcare Debt



# **Progression Into Human Trafficking**

Poverty and Vulnerable Communities

- → Family Medical Crisis
- → Loan Taken from Landlord/Factory Owner
  - → Unable to Payback Loan and Interest
  - → Sell livestock, land and household items
    - → Loss of income generating activities
      - → Threat of Violence
    - → Bonded labor of adults and children sent off to work
      - → Violence
        - → Interest on loan accrues
        - → Lifelong slavery and children never return

# **Future Directions**

- 1. Continue to advocate for awareness of the challenges of human trafficking, the social and medical consequences that come with human trafficking.
  - 2. Facilitate talks and collaboration of local organizations and providers
- 3. Foster the development of their own path and solutions, meeting them at the stage of work they're in
  - 4. Continue working together!

### **Similarities**

- · Traffickers Targeting the Vulnerable
- Still using
- · Force: physical restraint or harm
- · Fraud : False promises regarding employment, wages, working conditions, or even marriages.
- Coercion: threats against any person w/ abuse or threatened abuse.
- Similar Misunderstanding/Stigmatization of Victims of Human Trafficking
- Complex and Chronic Trauma



Thank you

Questions?

# Logistics of Shared Learning

- · Sharing Stories
- Adapting our Presentations as we learned
- Post-Presentation Questions/Discussion Sections with Providers
- Realizing our American English was unfamiliar.







# References

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