



# How to Protect Your Child from Sexual Exploitation

OneChild Network

1.905.886.2222

8865 Woodbine Avenue

Markham, ON

[info@onechild.ca](mailto:info@onechild.ca)

[www.onechild.ca](http://www.onechild.ca)

@OneChildNetwork



---

Dear Parent,

An African proverb says that it takes a village to raise a child. We agree, and at OneChild, we also believe that it takes a village to protect a child. From charities to the Government, youth to parents; everyone has a critical role in preventing and protecting children from sexual exploitation.

This resource guide was created for you- a loving parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle or guardian who wants to do the best for the children in your life.

We know how frightening this issue is. Our intention is not to scare you but help you understand that when we talk to our children about danger, and making healthy and appropriate decisions; we need to expand the parameters to human trafficking. We want to help you by providing you with the knowledge and tools to help foster important conversations with your children; encourage them to take action, and, in the worst case, walk you through the process of getting them help.

If you are a parent or guardian who is currently dealing with this issue, please know that this is not your fault. Do not blame or shame yourself. It is the fault of the traffickers and the pornographers. Parenting doesn't come with a textbook, and as long as you love your child and would do anything in your power to protect them- you have done nothing wrong.

You do not need to watch your child's every move or remove them from social media, their social circles or even school. Instead, this booklet contains definitions, statistics, signs to look out for, common recruiting scenarios, hotlines and community support, resources for further readings, and ways that you and your child can take action and join the OneChild movement. After this, you can help your child and family become more aware of how child sex trafficking occurs and how traffickers are able to exploit children and lure them away from their friends and family.

Our [website](#) contains a plethora of information and video that you may find helpful. You can also encourage your children to browse our [youth website](#) at their convenience.

My heart goes out to you.

In Solidarity,

**Cheryl Perera**

Founder and President



## Components

<b>About Us</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Child Sex Trafficking 101</b>	<b>4</b>
What is the sexual exploitation of children? What is child sex trafficking?	4
How pervasive is this issue? :	5
Who is trafficked?	6
Who are the Traffickers?	6
Where are people being trafficked from?	7
Definitions	7
<b>Who is Vulnerable?</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>What Can You Do To PREVENT This?</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>A Pandemic Note:</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IS YOUR CHILD BEING LURED?</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>If You Suspect Your Child is Being Groomed/Lured:</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>If You Suspect Your Child is being Trafficked:</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Additional Resources:</b>	<b>18</b>

## About Us

OneChild is a multiple award-winning organization dedicated to empowering a movement of children and youth to lead the fight against the sexual exploitation of children, including child sex trafficking. Our organization is unique among others in that we focus on prevention and go beyond viewing children and youth as victims. In our eyes, they're agents of change. We focus on prevention education, advocacy and mobilization, survivor care, and survivor empowerment.

Since 2005, we've built a track record of success, and achieved the following:



**79,000**

addressed globally



**36,000**

students addressed



**157**

law enforcement trained



**270**

survivors received shelter



**188**

survivors received therapy



**22,000,000**

sensitized to the sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism

If you would like to hear more about OneChild Network, book a OneChild Speech, or volunteer with us please email [info@onechild.ca](mailto:info@onechild.ca). Please encourage any youth in your life to learn more and consider taking action with us. We are motivated and inspired by youth who want to make a difference. If this sounds like your child or someone you know, have them reach out to us by email or through [social media](#).

# Child Sex Trafficking 101

## What is the sexual exploitation of children? What is child sex trafficking?

The sexual exploitation of children is a crime that involves a child taking part in any sexual activity in exchange for something (i.e. cash, goods, in-kind favours, or even the promise of such) from another person or by the child themselves. In contrast, child sex trafficking is the crime of recruiting, harbouring, transporting, obtaining or providing a child for the purpose of sexual exploitation. The sexual exploitation of children is the sexual abuse, and a violation of their basic human rights.

This issue is happening in Canada; it is happening in our cities, large and small, in our schools, malls, hotels, highways, and down the street. It can also happen to any youth, girls or boys. All youth are inherently vulnerable. And these traffickers? They can be any age, gender, race, social status, and sexual orientation; making them hard to spot. But what we do know is that these traffickers are usually someone the victim knows and trusts- friends, family members, neighbours, teachers. Traffickers often pose as a friend or a partner, gaining their victim's trust to better exploit their vulnerabilities. To make matters worse, traffickers are turning to online message boards, social media, private messaging chat, dating apps, and adult escort sites. Traffickers pose as a youth to connect with children online to begin the process of grooming and luring.

While threats and violence are often used to control victims, deception is the primary method used by traffickers. When targeting victims, traffickers might use a false and predatory romantic interest, access to illegal substances; or offer suitable or even glamorous employment, housing or vacations. Traffickers often study a potential victim well beforehand, identifying an unmet need or desire in that youth's life to target.

### Lover Boy/ Romeo Scenario

This is the most common tactic used by pimps and traffickers in North America. This tactic relies on gaining the victim's trust and love with gifts, affection, and lies about a fantasy life together. Once the trafficker has the young victim sold on the idea that they can "offer them the world", they put them to work. Traffickers using this tactic use a mixture of threats, coercion, and emotional manipulation to make sure victims continue to service clients and don't try to escape or seek help.

### Guerilla Pimp Scenario


Unlike a pimp using the lover boy scenario; a guerilla pimp controls their victims almost entirely using threats, violence, and abuse. They make their victims too scared to say anything to others or leave the situation.

## How pervasive is this issue? :

- Human trafficking is the second-largest organized crime in the world behind drug trafficking. New Philosopher: *Human Trafficking*, 2019
- On any given day in 2016, an estimated 40.3 million people were victims of modern slavery, 4.8 million of them in “forced sexual exploitation.” Over one million of those in “forced sexual exploitation” are children. *International Labour Organization* 2017
- 2.4 million Canadians reported being sexually victimized as a child. *Canadian Centre for Child Protection*, 2018
- As of 2014, at least 120 million girls under the age of 20 – about one in 10 – have been forced to engage in sex or perform other sexual acts. *UN News*, 2018
- Between 2014 and 2019, Cybertip.ca processed over 1.7 million child sexual exploitation reports. *Public Safety Canada* 2019
- Every 30 seconds, someone somewhere in the world is being trafficked. Every 2 minutes, it’s a child. *Call to Freedom*, 2018
- Studies indicate that sexually exploited children serve between two and thirty clients per week, leading to an estimated base of anywhere between 100 to 1500 clients per year, per child. *Department of Justice*, 2008
- The global economic impacts & costs resulting from the consequences of physical, psychological and sexual violence against children could be up to \$7 trillion. *UN News*, 2018
- Less than 2% of those trafficked globally are ever rescued. *International Labour Organization*, 2017
- Since 2009 in Canada, the median length of time it took to complete a case involving at least one charge of human trafficking was 358 days, roughly twice as long as the median for all violent offences. *Statistics Canada* 2018

## Who is trafficked?

- One in four of all trafficking victims are children. *International Labour Organization*, 2017
- The average trafficked victim is 12-13 years old. *International Academy of Trial Lawyers*, 2018
- 93% of the individuals that are sex trafficked in Canada are Canadian, not foreigners. *Canadian Women’s Foundation*, 2014
- The vast majority of victims of police-reported human trafficking were women and girls (97%). *Statistics Canada*, 2018

- 
- First Nation, Inuit, and Métis women and girls, youth in care, runaway and homeless youth, persons with disabilities, refugees and migrants, and LGBTQ2 persons are most vulnerable of being trafficked. *Statistics Canada, 2016*
  - 19.4% of homeless youth were victims of human trafficking. *Covenant House 2017*
  - About half (45%) of all victims of police-reported human trafficking were between the ages of 18- 24. Nearly three in ten victims (28%) were under the age of 18. *Statistics Canada, 2018*

## Who are the Traffickers?

- The majority of children are recruited into sexual exploitation by a family member or friend. *International Organization on Migration, 2017*
- Four in five (81%) persons accused of human trafficking from 2009-2018 have been men. *Statistics Canada, 2018*
- Between 2009 and 2016, 35% of Canadian sex traffickers or pimps were between 18-24 years old, and 31% were 25 to 34 years. *Statistics Canada, 2016*

## Where are people being trafficked from?

- Between 2009 and 2016, two-thirds (66%) of human trafficking offences were reported in Ontario, over one in ten (14%) incidents were reported in Quebec, and just under one in ten (8%) were in Alberta. *Statistics Canada, 2016*
- Nine in ten (90%) incidents of human trafficking were reported in census metropolitan areas. *Statistics Canada, 2018*
- One in five children who use computer chat rooms has been approached over the Internet by predators *Telegraph 2002*



## Definitions

### Sexual Exploitation of Children

A crime that involves a child taking part in sexual activity in exchange for something (i.e. cash, goods, favours, or even the promise of such) from another person or by the child themselves.

### Child Sex Trafficking

The crime of recruiting, harbouring, transporting, obtaining, or providing a child for the purpose of sexual exploitation. This often involves coercion (which includes force), fraud, and/or deception.

### Online Child Sexual Exploitation

A crime committed by offenders who use technology or the internet to exploit a child sexually. It's also commonly referred to as child pornography, but we advocate against this term because children cannot consent to participate in pornography.

### Sexual Exploitation of Children in Prostitution

A crime that happens when someone benefits from a commercial transaction in which the child is made available for sexual purposes. This also includes situations where children engage in sex for basic needs such as food, shelter, safety or for favours such as higher grades at school or extra pocket money.

### Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism

A crime that happens when a child is sexually exploited by one or many people travelling outside of their city, province, geographic region, or country.

### Sextortion

A crime that occurs when someone online threatens to send a sexual image or video of the individual unless they are compensated financially or sexually. Sextortion usually starts with everyday online conversations with a predator posing as another youth. Then when chats are moved to more private platforms, they quickly turn very personal and sexual.

### Child Grooming

Befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child and sometimes the family to lower the child's inhibitions, with the objective of sexual abuse. Often the grooming is performed in the hopes of trapping the minor into sex trafficking.





### Pornography

Pornography is the representation of sexual activities and behaviour in books, pictures, videos, and other media that is intended to cause sexual excitement. Any depiction or inclusion of anyone under 18 years old in this way is a criminal offence in Canada.

### Child Sexual Abuse Material

Any material depicting child sexual abuse and other sexualized content involving children.

### Pedophile

Individuals with a predisposition or motivation to sexually engage with prepubescent children and who seek out children for sexual interaction.

### Pimp

An individual who arranges clients for sex, taking a percentage of the earnings. They will often use physical, emotional, mental and/or sexual violence to control their victim.

### Sugar Daddy

An older male who provides a younger individual, often persons under 18, with gifts, money, shelter, clothes etc., in return for their company and/or sexual favours.

### The Game

The code name used to refer to being involved in trafficking people for sex.

### Force

Force can be physical or emotional. It can happen through threats or simply by pushing an individual towards one outcome without giving an alternate choice. Force can be explicit, "Do this now, or else" or subtle, "I could always make your friend/sister do this instead".

### Fraud

When an individual sells an experience or lifestyle through depiction, such as telling lies or giving a picture of a skewed reality.

### Coercion

The practice of repeatedly convincing or persuading an individual to do an unwanted activity using force or threats.



## Luring

The sex trafficker can be a stranger, someone connected to the victim through social media or someone they know personally. The trafficker may suddenly be very interested in the victim, say all the right things, take them out and spend money on them. They may keep spoiling the victim for weeks or months in order to secure their recruitment.

## Manipulation

Manipulation is a type of social influence that aims to change others' behaviour or perception through indirect and deceptive tactics. This is often used in the recruitment process after a "grooming period". The trafficker will ask the victim to do sexual things with them or others to "repay" them for the money that has been spent on them or to earn money for their future together. They may also tell the victim that the victim owes someone money, and something terrible will happen to them if they don't do what the trafficker says/wants.

## Isolation

A trafficker may try to distance the victim from their friends and family and make the victim feel like they are the only person who cares about them. This practice helps the trafficker assert control and continue to manipulate the victim.

## Trauma Bonding or Chains of Attachment

Occurs when a person develops positive feelings toward their trafficker and remains loyal to them. Signs include showing gratitude for small acts of kindness shown by the trafficker, rationalizing violence by the trafficker, defending them, believing that only their trafficker loves them or cares for them, or that only their trafficker can help them.

## Intersectionality

Intersectionality is how social scientists explain what happens when someone experiences more than one factor of oppression at a time. Factors of oppression include race, gender, ability, sexuality, socioeconomic status, among other things. So an intersectional look at child sex trafficking would say that a young, gay, black female would be more likely to be trafficked than an older, straight, white woman because of her age, sexuality, and race. That's because every time another factor of oppression is added on to a person's life, the likelihood of being targeted for violence increases.

## Branding

A tactic traffickers sometimes use to show ownership of a victim, often a tattoo of the trafficker's name or a gang symbol.

## Who is Vulnerable?

A child's age inherently adds a vulnerability to child sexual exploitation, including child trafficking. This vulnerability and risk increases if a child needs or wants something that a trafficker can identify and provide, including material things, emotional support, or shelter. This vulnerability increases yet again if a child is exposed to disturbances and traumatic events.

There are also, unfortunately, children whose identity or personal characteristics renders them more vulnerable. These characteristics and identities intersect with each other, leaving some youth more at risk. These include:

- Homeless Youth
- Youth in foster care
- LGBTQ2S+ youth
- Youth belonging to an equity-seeking group
- Indigenous Youth
- Youth with mental and physical disabilities
- Youth living in poverty or compromised financial situations

### **Risk Factors:**

Risk factors not only increase a child's vulnerability to being victimized but may also act as "push factors" that push children directly into trafficking situations. Is/Has your child experiencing/experienced these situations and/or factors?

- Abandonment
- Neglect
- Poverty
- Family Trauma
- Homelessness
- Physical or Emotional Abuse
- Sexual Violence
- Drug or Alcohol Dependency and Addiction
- Mental Illness and Health Disorders
- Weak Support Systems
- Negative Self-Image
- Educational Setbacks
- Previous involvement with the criminal justice system
- Social Problems
- Weak or non-existent role models

## What Can You Do To PREVENT This?

While certain youth are more at risk of being exploited than others, all youth should be made aware of their vulnerability and the dangers of child sex trafficking. One of the most important steps you can take as a parent is to help educate them on the issue and some of the ways that it happens. As we always say, knowledge is key!

Sit down with your child and show them resources and information. Let them explore the youth section of our website. Rather than just telling them what they need to know, help them navigate and explore the information for themselves. Read articles and watch films. Have conversations. Explore resources. OneChild is a youth-driven organization, and as such, we know that youth are extremely smart and capable individuals. Once they learn about this issue, they can protect themselves and even take action to help put an end to this issue. However, we also know that youth need role models; they need safe spaces and outlets where they can be vulnerable, ask questions, and seek help. They need you.

Do not forget about **boys** in these conversations. Statistics reveal that many victims of sexual exploitation are female and males are overwhelmingly the perpetrators. Unfortunately, this data means that, far too often, boys feel uncomfortable and even targeted when it comes to discussing sexual exploitation. At OneChild, we believe that **males are more than just a statistic**. They must be included in the conversation and encouraged to play a role in the movement to end the sexual exploitation of children. In part, this is because males can be victims too. It is often very difficult for males to disclose their exploitation or abuse due to societal ideals that position male victims as weak, shameful, and even less of a man. These norms, referred to as toxic masculinity, influence statistics and conceal the true number of male victims. It is imperative to challenge these norms and encourage your children, regardless of their gender, to protect themselves and, if needed, seek assistance. We also believe that males can be incredible allies and players in our movement. They can identify and challenge harmful gender ideals. They can call out behaviours of others that may perpetuate this issue. Encourage the males in your life to explore our [“For Guys”](#) section tackling gender and its relationship to sexual exploitation.

### A few tips and suggestions:

- Sit down with your child and have a serious conversation about sex, pornography, healthy body image, and safe relationships. If you need information on any of these topics or are looking for ways to bring up this conversation, check out <https://educateempowerkids.org/>. They have a series of books for parents, youth, and educators to help start conversations on these topics. You can also check out <https://parents.culturereframed.org/> who tackle conversations about pornography.
- You can learn more from Canada’s Ministry of Public Safety. They have a variety of guides available for download for parents and caregivers. Visit the following [link](#).
- Use our contract found on the next page and commit to it with your child
- Use our tips on how to regulate internet use



# Contract Of Mutual Trust

I, \_\_\_\_\_ am going to pay attention to my gut feelings. When I am in a situation where I feel unsafe, whether digitally or face to face, I promise to immediately contact you.

Parent or trusted adult:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ promise to do whatever is necessary to ensure your safety, no matter what and without judgement, including coming to pick you up.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## A Pandemic Note:


The Pandemic has significantly increased the amount of time children and youth are spending online. Although there are many benefits for children using the Internet, more time online may put children at an increased risk for various forms of online sexual exploitation and abuse.

### Tips on How to Teach Safe Internet Use

- 1) Have a conversation about how the Internet can be fun as well as dangerous. This includes apps, games, and sites they use as well as how they can protect themselves on those platforms. Remind your children not to share their name, age, address, and other private information with others online
- 2) Encourage your children to let a trusted adult know if they encounter sexual exploitation of someone they know online (ex: circulating nude photos of a classmate). Reassure them that by telling someone, they are helping protect someone.
- 3) Reassure your children that it is NEVER their fault if they receive unwanted and inappropriate contact online. The blame lies with the person contacting and seeking to harm children and that there are steps you can take together to create safety online. Ask your children to let you or a trusted adult know if someone is asking for photos or to engage in activities of a sexual nature. Let them know this will not affect their internet privileges and that it is their safety that is the most important thing.
- 4) Recognize that online sexual exploitation and abuse can be committed by anyone, even by those with whom you and your children may initially feel comfortable having contact with, such as family, close friends, babysitters, coaches, mentors, or community leaders.

### Tips on How to Regulate Internet Access:

1. Set up computers in common areas and encourage your children to use their electronic devices in a room accessible to the whole family
2. Familiarize yourself with existing parental controls and privacy settings that can be turned on for apps and online gaming systems. Ask your children to teach YOU how the apps and games work. Sit together to set up new digital accounts, or review existing accounts, and activate privacy settings that allow users to approve or deny followers/friends. Together, you can restrict who can view your child's content and profile information and limit incoming messages to friends/followers only. For younger children, consider setting up games or age-appropriate sites for them in advance. Some social media platforms now have versions for children like "Youtube



Kids” and “Messenger Kids”, which have different safety settings to limit what can be shared (like videos and pictures), require more parental involvement, and feature more age-appropriate content.

3. Consider setting expectations for time online and establishing guidelines around online messaging, social media, and gaming that both of you agree on. It may be helpful to develop a family media plan on when, where, & how your children can use the Internet.
4. Ask your children about how their time on the Internet was in the same way you would ask about their day at school or time spent with friends. For instance, encourage them to tell you about the people they’ve talked to online that day.
5. Be OPEN with your children about what you are monitoring and why. Let them in and let them know it is your responsibility to keep them safe.

## IS YOUR CHILD BEING LURED?

Parents of survivors say two very important things:

1. Trust your instinct! If something looks off, question it.
2. Keep them talking to you no matter how upset you may be or they may get – silence breeds vulnerability.

Traffickers strategically target their victims, often installing themselves into a child's life through family, friendship, school, church, sports, activities and as a "boyfriend". Predators know exactly what to say and when to say it to make a child feel safe, accepted, loved and attractive.

They hunt online and engage in roleplay as a grooming method, often posing as a friend of a similar age with similar interests to their targeted victim. They offer incentives, give compliments and engage in supporting acts such as "liking" their victim's Instagram posts to build trust and rapport. They'll wait until exactly the right time to ask for sexually explicit photographs or videos of their victims or offer to exchange images.

### Red Flags and Warning Signs:

Trafficked youth may display signs or indicators associated with their exploitation. As a parent, you can use these indicators to assess your child's safety. Possible red flags include:

#### Behavioural:

- Reluctance to talk about friends or who they hang out with
- Ignoring or "dropping" their other pre-existing friends
- A whole different group of friends (interested in drugs/alcohol/partying), and those who are much older
- A new friend who is older and who they talk about constantly
- A noticeably older partner
- A partner who is noticeably controlling
- Sudden interest or constant appearance of one of your family members or another adult in your child's life
- Skipping important appointments
- Calls from unknown numbers that can't or won't be explained/secretive or excessive time on the phone
- Becoming frightened about going to school, going online, leaving the house, or when their phone rings
- New accounts on Kik, Discord, MyLOL, Gmail, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and Snapchat and a refusal to share passwords
- Inappropriate levels of anger when they're not allowed to use their favourite social media apps.
- Rehearsed or suspicious responses to questions
- Uncharacteristic sexual promiscuity and/or references to sexual terminology or situations



- beyond age-specific norms and social contexts
- The sudden change of material possessions
- Expensive gifts like purses, clothes, lingerie and makeup not purchased by her/him
- New inappropriate or provocative clothing
- New cellphone or mobile device
- Carrying a False- ID
- A modelling gig or a contract with little known information or a refusal to tell you (as a parent) the details
- Any other new job with little information known, refusal to share details, refusal to be dropped off or picked up at
- Staying out late or all night
- Regular visits to places inappropriate for their age – clubs, motels, hotels, even coffee shops at odd hours of the morning/night
- Frequent Travel with friends
- Regular lying and unexplained absences from school or home
- Drug or alcohol use

### Physical

- A dramatic change in hygiene
- Sudden loss of appetite or dramatic reduction in food consumption
- Rapid weight loss or sometimes rapid weight gain
- Signs of Physical Trauma (bruises, sores, broken bones)
- The presence or attempted conceal of scars, tattoos, bodily marks
- Change of appearance (hair colour, clothes, jewelry, makeup use)
- Tattoos (especially those displaying a name, a symbol or moniker of a trafficker (“daddy”, a crown, deck of cards)

### Psychological

- Withdrawn or distracted behaviour
- Depression, Anxiety, Frequent mood swings
- Inability to find joy in things that once made her/him happy
- Distracted, argumentative and unpredictable behaviour
- A distinct shift in personality – from extrovert to introvert or from introvert to provocative
- Loss of joy or interest in previous activities or behaviours
- Loss of interest in working out or physical activity
- Uncharacteristic behaviour changes (anger, panic, sexual aggression, hyperactivity, frequent crying, irritability, temper tantrums, regressive behaviour, inattention, shyness, social withdrawal)
- Ignoring rules and instructions at home

## If You Suspect Your Child is Being Groomed/Lured:

If you suspect your child is being recruited or groomed, the first thing to do is not to confront your child directly right away. Although this may seem helpful, survivors have told us otherwise. If your child is already under strong manipulative influences, confronting them without a plan in place may result in an argument, defensive behaviour, and even flight.

Instead, act on your suspicion by gathering any evidence or pinpointing where your concern comes from and contact your local police agency, victim services, or the Canadian human trafficking hotline, and notify them of whatever information that you have. At this stage, quick rational behaviour might lead to prevention.

## If You Suspect Your Child is being Trafficked:

**For an emergency, call 9-1-1.** Or call your local victim services and ask them to help you get in touch with the appropriate unit or department within the police force.

- Victim Services Toronto: <https://victimservicestoronto.com/>
- Victim Services Durham: <https://victimservicesdurham.ca/>
- Victim Services Niagara: <https://www.victimservicesniagara.on.ca/>

Be prepared to tell your story. It might help to prepare a log of whatever evidence you feel you have. Some of this information might be your child's activities, social media messages, phone activity, visible behaviour changes, etc. If you are unsure of the situation OR are nervous about contacting your Victim Services agency, you can always call **Canada's National Human Trafficking Hotline** at **1-833-900-1010**. They will provide you with resources and give you insight into what you may be experiencing.

Once an investigation is opened, we encourage you to either stay in touch with a Victim Service Support person or contact Arise Ministry so that you can receive support.

Our hearts go out to all parents, friends, and family members who have a child who is a victim of human trafficking. As parents, we are aware of the typical yet still tricky experiences our teens go through and only hope these are the worst of them. Child sex trafficking rarely crosses our minds as one of these experiences. "Don't talk to strangers" may be a standard lesson, but problematic 'peers' and manipulative 'boyfriends' are not. We believe that child trafficking needs to become part of our family conversations, part of dinner discussion, and maybe even part of "the talk". From all of OneChild, we hope that this information has provided reassurance and has provided some additional tools for you to keep your family healthy and safe.

## Additional Resources:

### Arise Ministry

- <https://ariseministry.ca/>
- ARISE Ministry empowers individuals involved in the sex trade to reclaim their lives. They offer outreach, individual trauma support and case management, and spiritual care to youth and adults involved in the sex trade
- OneChild has a partnership with Arise Ministry as they attend all OneChild speeches and are available for support before, during, and after OneChild school speeches
- Call 647.497.7312 for support

### Canadian Centre for Child Protection

- <https://www.protectchildren.ca/en/>
- The Canadian Centre for Child Protection is a national charity dedicated to the personal safety of all children. Their goal is to reduce the sexual abuse and exploitation of children, assist in the location of missing children, and prevent child victimization.
- They also run CyberTip ([www.cybertip.ca](http://www.cybertip.ca)), Canada's tip line for reporting online exploitation and abuse.
- You can browse other programs and their resources on their website.

### Canadian Centre to End Human Trafficking

- <https://www.canadiancentretoendhumantrafficking.ca/>
- The Canadian Centre to End Human Trafficking is a national charity dedicated to ending all types of human trafficking in Canada. They collaborate and work with various stakeholders, organizations, businesses, and front-line service providers dedicated to this issue in an attempt to create a national strategy for change. They hope to enhance collaboration with government representatives, private sector businesses and non-profit organizations to create cost efficiency through shared strategy development and due diligence.
- The centre develops and posts a variety of informative blog posts and reports on the issue, which may be helpful to you.

### Covenant House

- <https://covenanthousetoronto.ca/>
- Covenant House is Canada's largest agency serving youth who are homeless, trafficked or otherwise at risk. Operating 24/hrs a day, they provide housing options, health and well-being support, various training and ongoing re-integrative care
- Their services are available for youth aged 16-24
- Covenant House has "houses" in 31 cities in Canada, the U.S. and Latin America.

### ECPAT

- <https://www.ecpat.org/>

- ECPAT is a worldwide network of organizations working to end the sexual exploitation of children. They work at all levels, supporting shelters for survivors, training and supporting law enforcement, influencing governments and conducting a wide range of research.
- They have 122 Member organizations in 104 Countries
- They have a phenomenal resources archive with country-specific reports and data spanning a decade. Check it out here <https://www.ecpat.org/resources>

## Kids Help Phone

- <https://kidshelpphone.ca/>
- Kids Help Phone is Canada's only 24/7 national support service for young people. They offer professional counselling, information and referrals and volunteer-led, text-based support for youth in English and French.
- To start using the text service, text CONNECT to 686868.
- You can reach a professional counsellor at Kids Help Phone 24/7 by calling 1-800-668-6868.
- It might help to have these numbers accessible somewhere in your home

## Love 146:

- <https://love146.org/>
- Love 146 is an international anti-trafficking organization that operates in the United States, provides survivor support in the UK, and operates two shelters in the Philippines. Through steady perseverance, relentless advocacy, love and hope, they work to end child trafficking and exploitation.

## Timea's Cause:

- <https://www.timeascause.com/>
- Timea's Cause is a survivor-led corporation committed to affecting change and shaping the future by creating second chances for victims of modern-day slavery around the Globe.
- Timea runs a talk show called "Now You Know" that is available on youtube, where she discusses the layers and root causes of human trafficking. Check out [this link](#)

## Youtube Videos:

["It Happened"](#) (OneChild)

["Trafficking Isn't What You Think"](#) (GC)

["Blood into Gold"](#) (UNICEF)

[The Reality of Sex Trafficking In Canada](#)

["Never Alone"](#) (Gov. of Canada (GC))

(Covenant House)

## Films for parents:

- I am Jane Doe (2017).
- Tricked (2013)
- Very Young Girls (2007)
- Call + Response (2008)
- Human Trafficking (2005) (Series)
- Red Light Green Light (2013)
- Sex Trafficking in America (2019)
- The Chosen Ones (2015)
- In Plain Sight (2014)