

Movement and Vulnerability to Sexual Abuse

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Created for the JCoR-Goa Workshop:

Rights Based Advocacy in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals

for Religious & their Lay Collaborators in Goa, India

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Movement going from one place to another.

Migration

Trafficking

Smuggling of Persons

A girl aged 17 years travels from Jharkhand to Delhi along with her parents. The parents find work at a construction site and she also works along with them at the construction site.

A 16 year old girl travelled to Mumbai with her 19 year boyfriend whom she is in love

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A girl from Bangladesh, contacts an agent to help her to go to India for job. The agent informs her that he will charge her Rs. 15000 as she does not have any documents. The girl pays the money to the agent. He helps her crossing the border, and then the girl reaches Mumbai.

A male gets a lady from his village, who is in need of job to Delhi on the promise of job as a cook. In Delhi instead of cook she is employed for a job of cleaning and for lesser payment, for which she is not happy.

A group of girls have been informed of job opportunities at a parlour. An interview is conducted in their home town and they are paid flight tickets to Goa for joining work from the 1st of the month. The girls travel to Goa to join work.

year old women 28 approaches a girl from her village, who is in prostitution in Mumbai, requesting for job. The girl in prostitution informs the 28 year girl about prostitution to which she agrees and travel with her to Mumbai for prostitution.

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A 21 year old girl, who is in relationship with a boy from her village, travels to Mumbai with him, without informing her relatives.

A group of 4 girls from Nepal aged 21 years, who are wanting to go to gulf for work, but unable to get visa, contact an agent. The agent suggests them to come along with him to India, from where he can get them visa. They travel with him to India.

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No crime committed

MIGRATION

- >It is a population movement
- >It encompasses any kind of movement of people.
- >It can be of any distance
- ➤It can be for <u>any reason</u> job, education, marriage, prevent violence, etc.
- >It is voluntarily for adults.
- > Has a legal right:
- Article 19 of the constitution provides for:
- •Right to move freely throughout the territory of India,
- •Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- >While movement <u>follows</u> all the <u>laws and</u> <u>procedures</u>.

SMUGGLING OF PERSONS

- The person establishes direct and voluntary contact with the human smuggler, which means there is consent.
- >Always implies the illegal crossing of one or more borders.
- **►** Money is an intrinsic factor in the transfer.
- >False documents are used.
- The <u>relationship</u> between the human smuggler and the victim generally <u>ends upon arrival at the destination</u>.
- ➤ During the transfer the <u>victim</u> <u>encounters</u> <u>serious health and safety risks</u>.
- >Goes against migratory order.

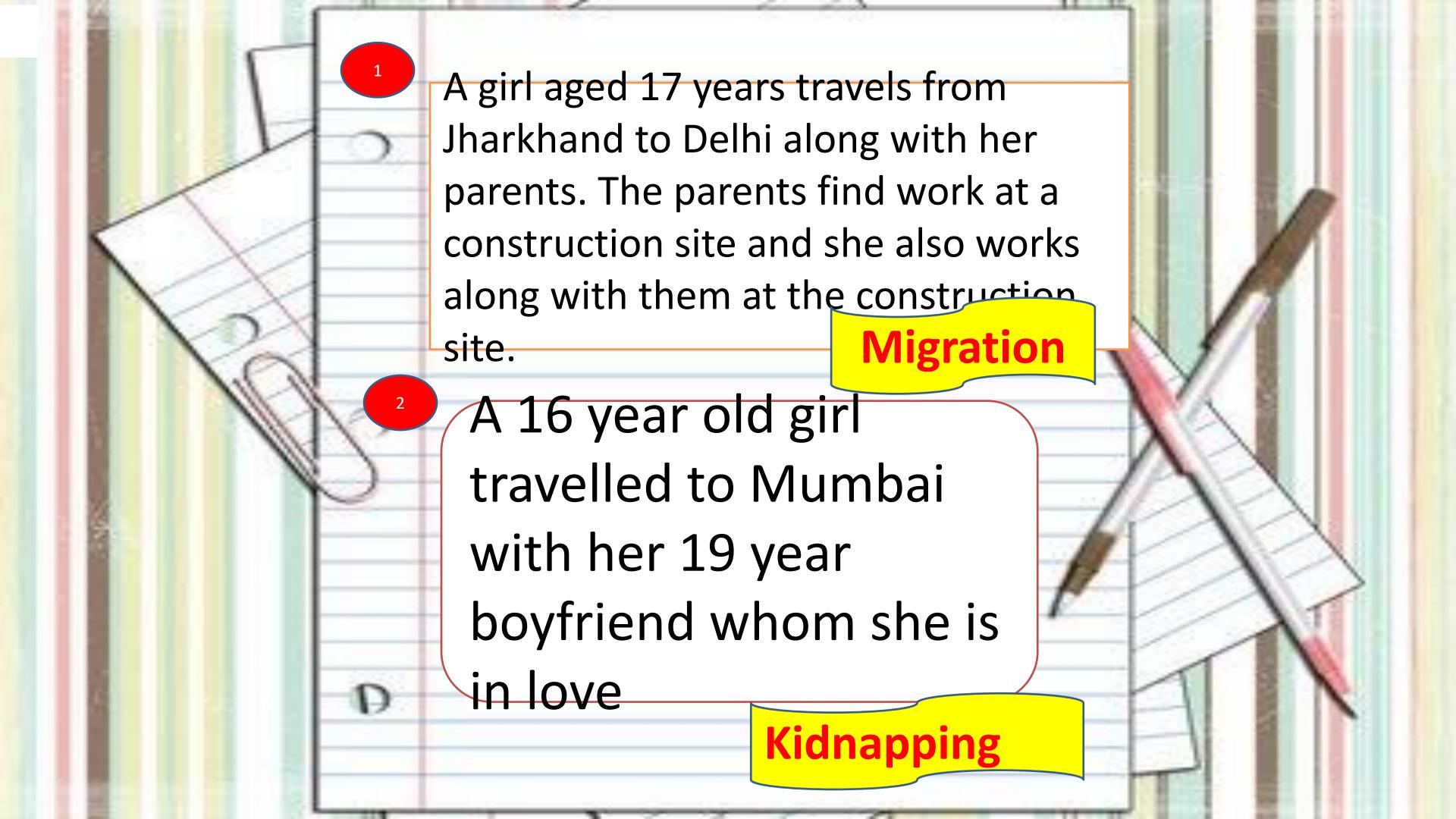
Crime against the state

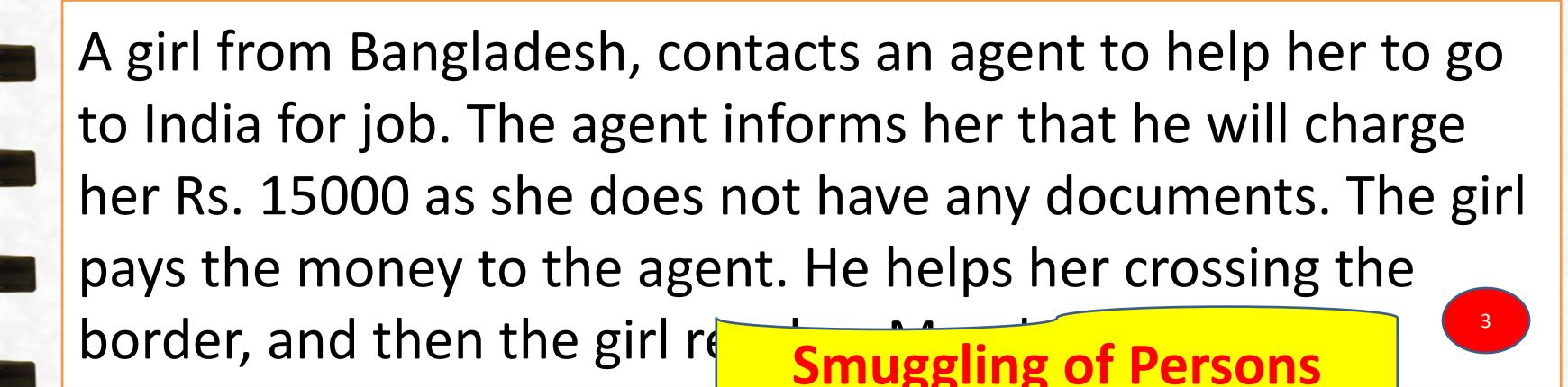
Human Trafficking

- Contact is established through abuse, and/or deception, and/or coercion. The victim is cheated or forced. In other words, there is no consent.
- Can take place within or outside a country, border crossing is not necessary.
- The relationship between the human trafficker and the victim is much more prolonged, and <u>exploitation</u> either <u>continues or begins upon the arrival at the destination</u>.
- Those most vulnerable to human trafficking are women, young children, and on a smaller scale men.
- ➤ Goes <u>against human dignity and humar rights.</u>

Crime against people

REVISION



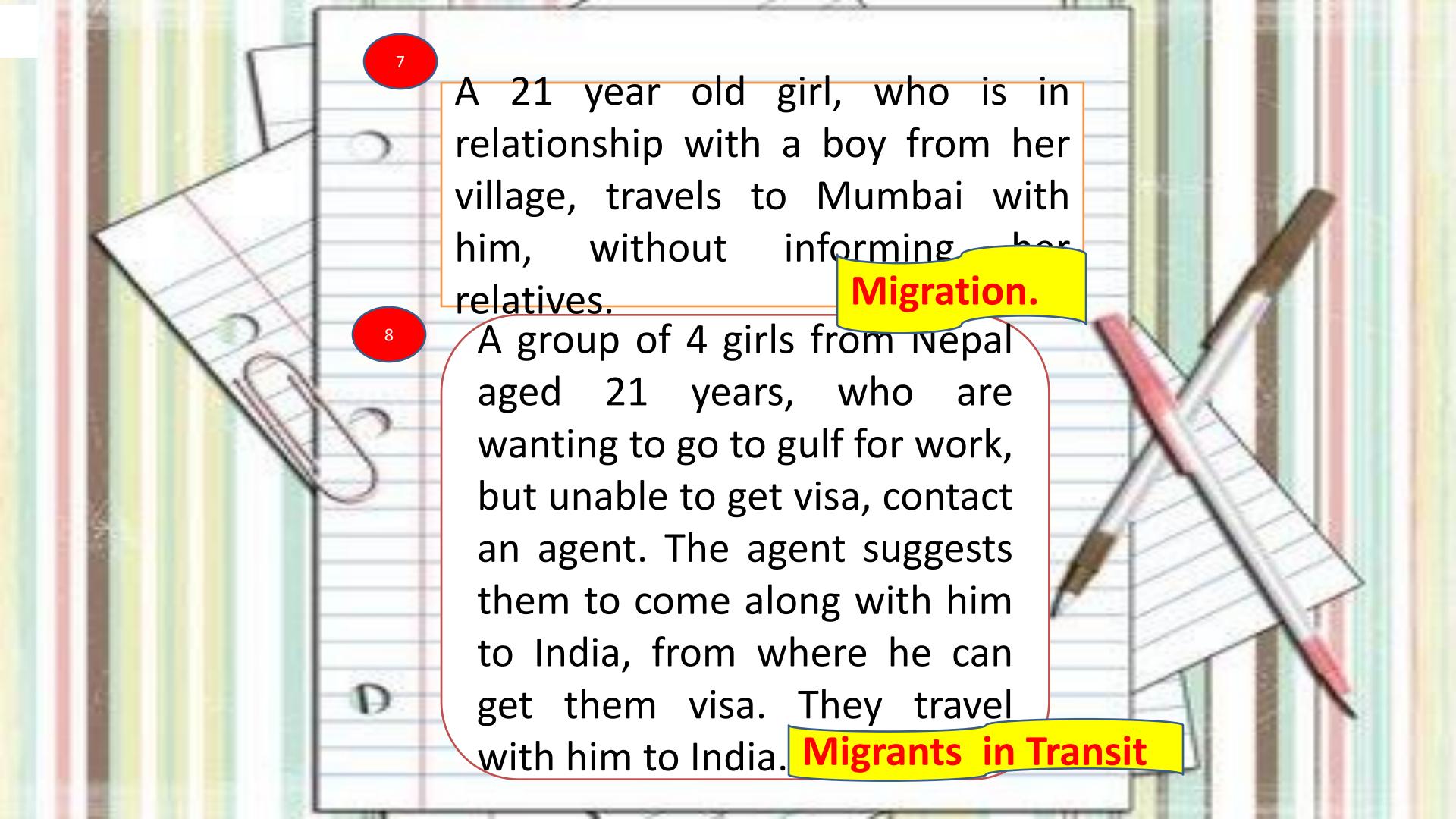


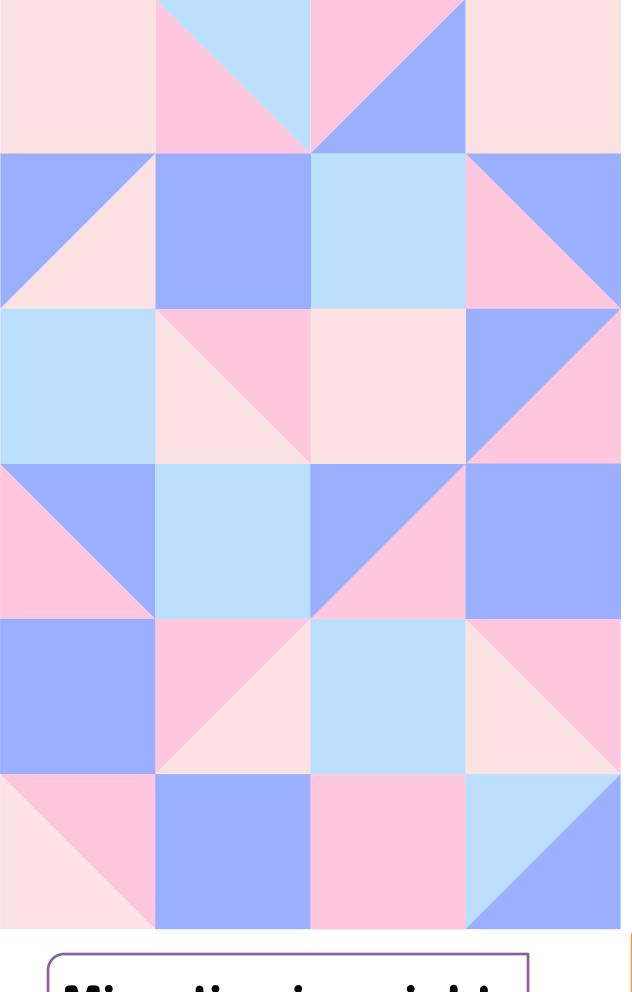
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Migration

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A 28 year old women approaches a girl from her village, who is in prostitution in Mumbai, requesting for job. The girl in prostitution informs the 28 year girl about prostitution to which she agrees and travel with her to Mumbai for prostitution. **Trafficking**





Migration: Willingly moves.... from one place to other. Smuggling: Want to move don't have proper documents. Use illegal means to move Trafficking: Someone for their own benefit is making a person to move and exploit them.

Smuggling is a choice

Trafficking is exploitative

<u>Adjustment Issues</u> – communication, food, life style

Emotional Issues – Loneliness-

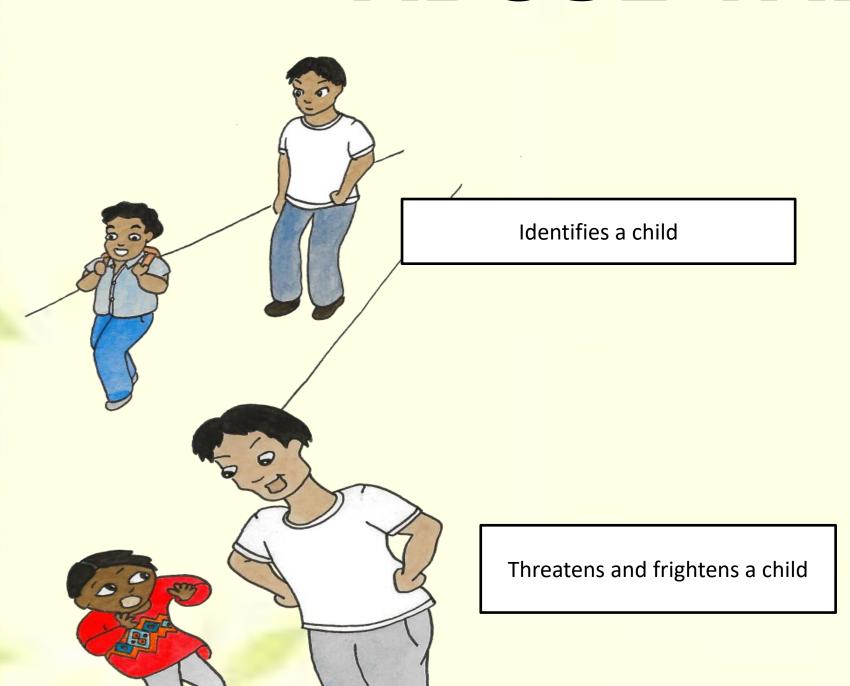
Alcoholism, Crime

Cant avail of certain benefits such as caste privileges, social economic up liftment programme, democratic process Lack of support system - at time of crises, supervision of children - neglect of children

Vulnerable to sexual abuse and violence – child sex abuser finds migrants weaker section and hence identifies and targets them

Impact of Movement

HOW DOES CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TAKE PLACE?



Processor



Befriends a child



Test abuse for the first time and repeat abuse

Protection Of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 {POCSO}

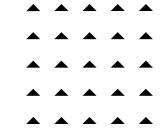
"Child Sexual abuse means Sexual harassment, sexual assault, and penetrative sexual assault of a child".

GROUP EXERCISE

What type of Intervention would you propose to do on issues of migration? 1

What type of Intervention would you propose to do on trafficking? (2)

Intervention

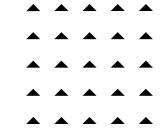


Movement: Which type of movement

Identify Source and Destination

- •Source: Share information, where the person is provided with contact number for help and support.
- •Source Map the region to where people are moving. Collect information about the place

Intervention



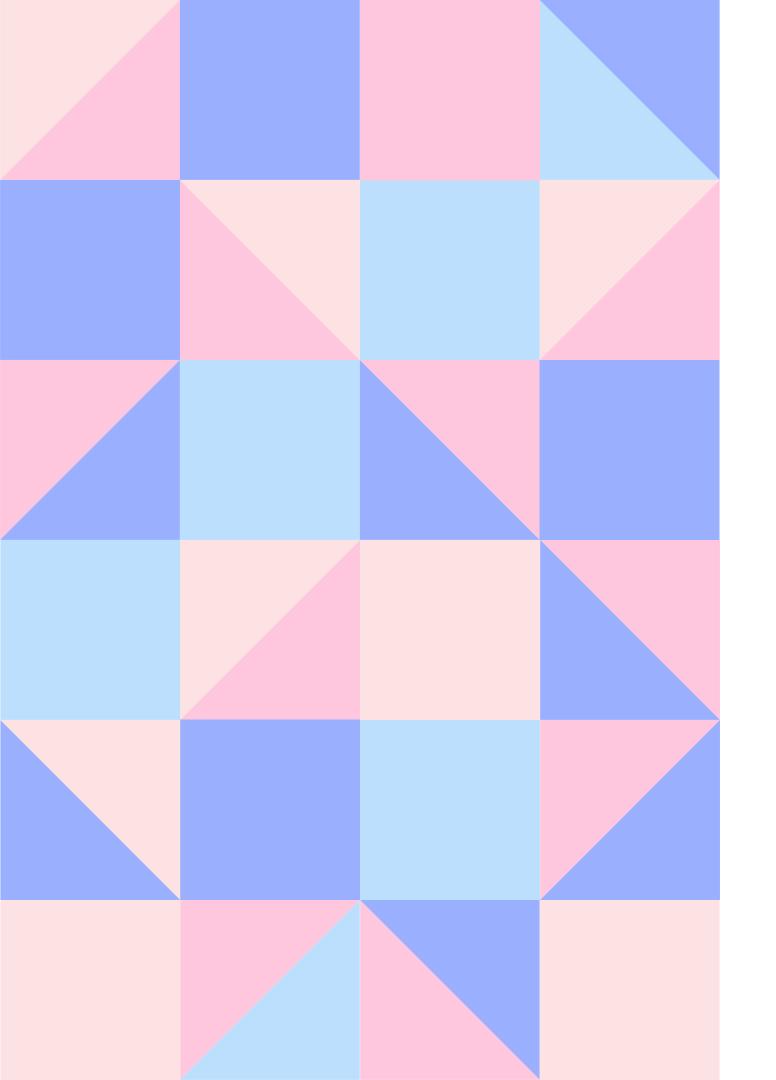
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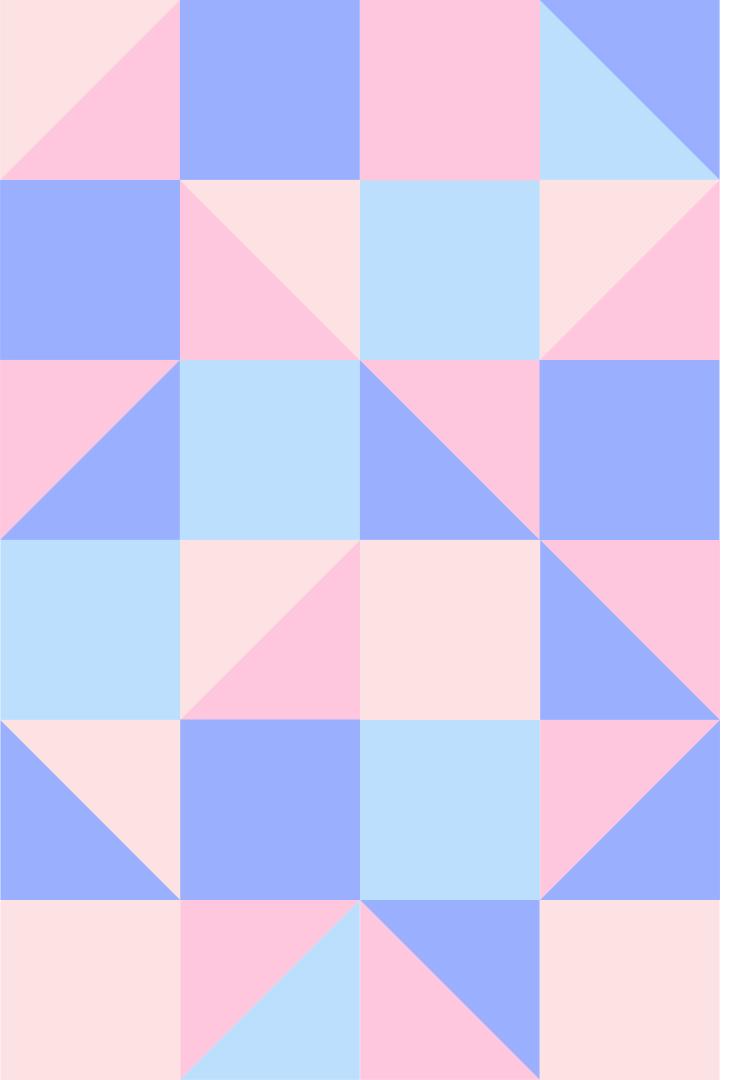
Destination

- Collect information from which region even if the state
- •Recreate support system where they are in touch with their culture, bonding no loneliness,
- •Church can identify issues that the community is facing alcoholism DV extra martial relationships as to work with these groups.
- Kind of services, interventions need based
- Link to services
- Exposure imp for source and destination
- •Groups in Goa should educate local service providers like CWC Magistrates JJB authority suffer with biases and they discriminate in providing services as such migrants don't take services
- Empower with information
- Any kind of abuse and exploitation should be dealt with severity
- •Collect information of issues of trafficking, report to police share information about modus operandi, trafficking routes with source, connect with services, provide assistance to state if required



DO NOT

- Stop migration
- •Keep a register and make people take permission from Panchayat to move
- •Portray or share information that gives a negative impact eg Delhi/Mumbai- Prostitution
- •Confuse the type of movement, weakens the case
- Label the group



Conclusion

We as service providers have an important role to play ensuring the safety and protection of the rights of persons who move. To do this we need to resolve our biases against the migrants and those trafficked.



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