



Mapping of Data on Human Trafficking in Sri Lanka

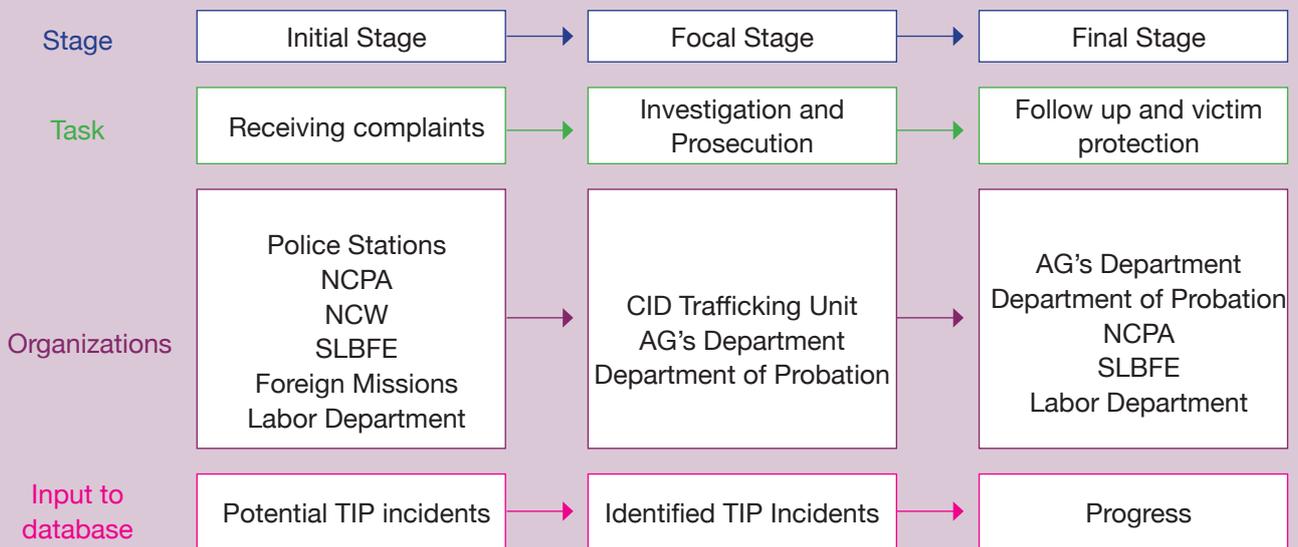
The Asia Foundation, in partnership with the Nielsen Company and the Women and Media Collective have initiated a project to build an effective trafficking-in-persons (TIP) data collection and reporting system in Sri Lanka. Assessments were conducted with the National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force to understand the government mechanism of data collection and sharing. Along with a survey of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) working on the prevention of TIP, the promotion of safe labor migration, and on responding to rights abuses and citizen grievances. The findings will guide the development of a new or enhanced data collection and reporting system.

Key Findings:

Complaints are received by several organizations such as Police stations, the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), Women and Children’s Bureau, Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE), foreign missions and the Labor Department. If any of the complaints are identified as a potential trafficking incident, it should ultimately be directed to the Trafficking Unit of the CID from where it is forwarded to the Attorney General’s (AGs) Department. The AG’s Department files indictments under the trafficking offense. After the incident is presented to the courts, these organizations take on a follow up role that includes victim protection. Organizations that get involved at this stage are the Department of Probation and Child Care, the NCPA, AG’s Department, the SLBFE and the Labor Department.



Sample: Interviews were conducted with representatives from: the Attorney General’s Department, Criminal Investigation Department, Crimes Division - Sri Lanka Police, Department of Probation and Child Care, Department of Labor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Employment, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, National Committee on Women (NCW), National Child Protection Authority and Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment



Recommendations

It is recommended that organizations which receive complaints enter the incidents that are likely to be potential TIP incidents or incidents that show characteristics of TIP in the proposed database/MIS. Some of these organizations already have a database. If so, those can be linked to the new TIP database without repeating the task of data entry. However, the final verification, deciding whether it is a TIP incident or not, should lie with the CID and the AG’s Department. The most critical consideration should be to avoid repetition as the same incident can be reported to several organizations in different modes or forms. This will need to be a major consideration when designing the database/MIS.