



Playground of junk

Phal Hoeurn (age 10) lives with his family in Stung Mean Chey dump site. Because of the family's financial crisis, he was forced to drop out of school at grade two to work at the dump site in order to help his family earn money. He gets up early in the morning to collect scraps for sale and he earns about SGD \$1.53 every day.

Children who work at such dump sites all day long encounter health problems such as acute respiratory, tuberculosis, skin problem, and other infectious diseases.

How World Vision helps

Across the Greater Mekong Sub-region, World Vision has launched various anti-trafficking initiatives which focus on prevention, reduce vulnerabilities, influence governments and assist trafficking survivors who have been exploited in the Sub-region, with particular emphasis on child protection, safe migration and improved policy.

In addition, World Vision supports the following Street Children Centres in Cambodia, Vietnam and Thailand which help protect, rehabilitate and reintegrate children who have been trafficked:

Cambodia - Street Children Transformation Centre

Set up in 1993 to help the increasing number of street children in Phnom Penh City. Many of these children are driven to begging on the streets from tourists, and glue sniffing so that they can forget their hunger and pain. The older ones sell their blood to buy drugs in desperation. The Centre provides counselling, education about how to protect themselves against child traffickers and aims to reconcile street children with their families or to re-integrate them with foster families. World Vision gives children as young as six the opportunity to heal and learn new skills that would help them to make a living in the future with dignity.

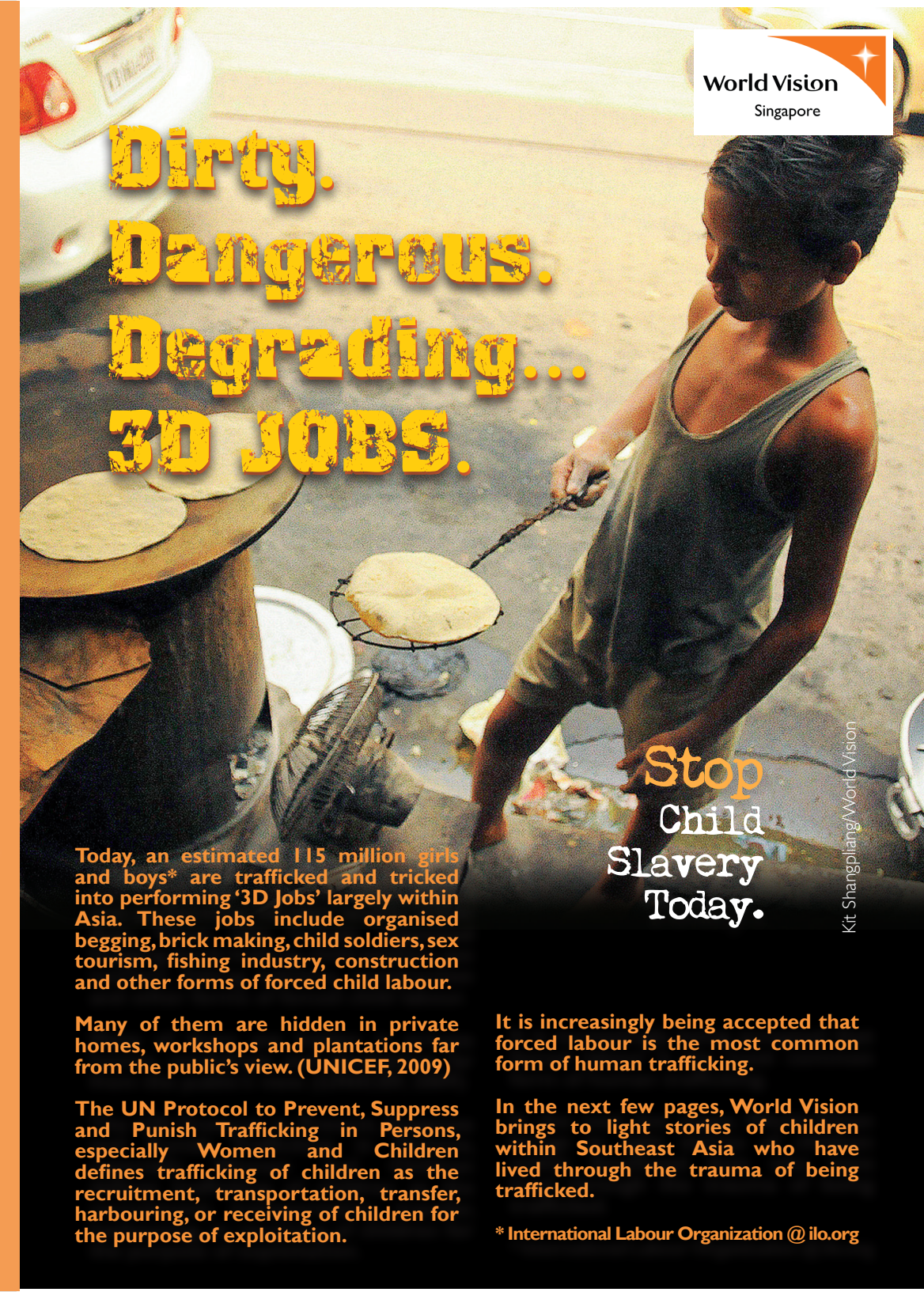
Vietnam - Blue Dragon Step Ahead Programme

Partnering with Blue Dragon Children's Foundation, an NGO in Vietnam, World Vision is helping street children, child victims of trafficking, abandoned children with disabilities and the rural poor. In Vietnam, children as young as 12 are trafficked to neighbouring countries such as Cambodia, Thailand and China and sold to brothels as slaves, forced into hard labour at brick factories, garment factories and more. Through the programme, World Vision with Blue Dragon helps these children to overcome their circumstances by offering education, training, job opportunities, medical and surgical assistance, so that they may have a new chance in life, enjoy stability and be happy.

Thailand - Child Protection in High Risk Communities

Established in 2006 to help children who ran away from home due to abuse and poverty. These children are particularly vulnerable to foreign paedophiles offering money for sex. Phuket is Asia's number one tourist destination with 4 million tourists yearly. The Centre provides formal education, counselling and rehabilitation, and healthcare services including HIV and AIDS education.

Contribute to a Street Children Centre on the response form, so we can effectively reach out and rescue these victims from modern-day slavery.



World Vision
Singapore

**Dirty.
Dangerous.
Degrading...
3D JOBS.**

**Stop
Child
Slavery
Today.**

Today, an estimated 115 million girls and boys* are trafficked and tricked into performing '3D Jobs' largely within Asia. These jobs include organised begging, brick making, child soldiers, sex tourism, fishing industry, construction and other forms of forced child labour.

Many of them are hidden in private homes, workshops and plantations far from the public's view. (UNICEF, 2009)

The UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children defines trafficking of children as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring, or receiving of children for the purpose of exploitation.

It is increasingly being accepted that forced labour is the most common form of human trafficking.

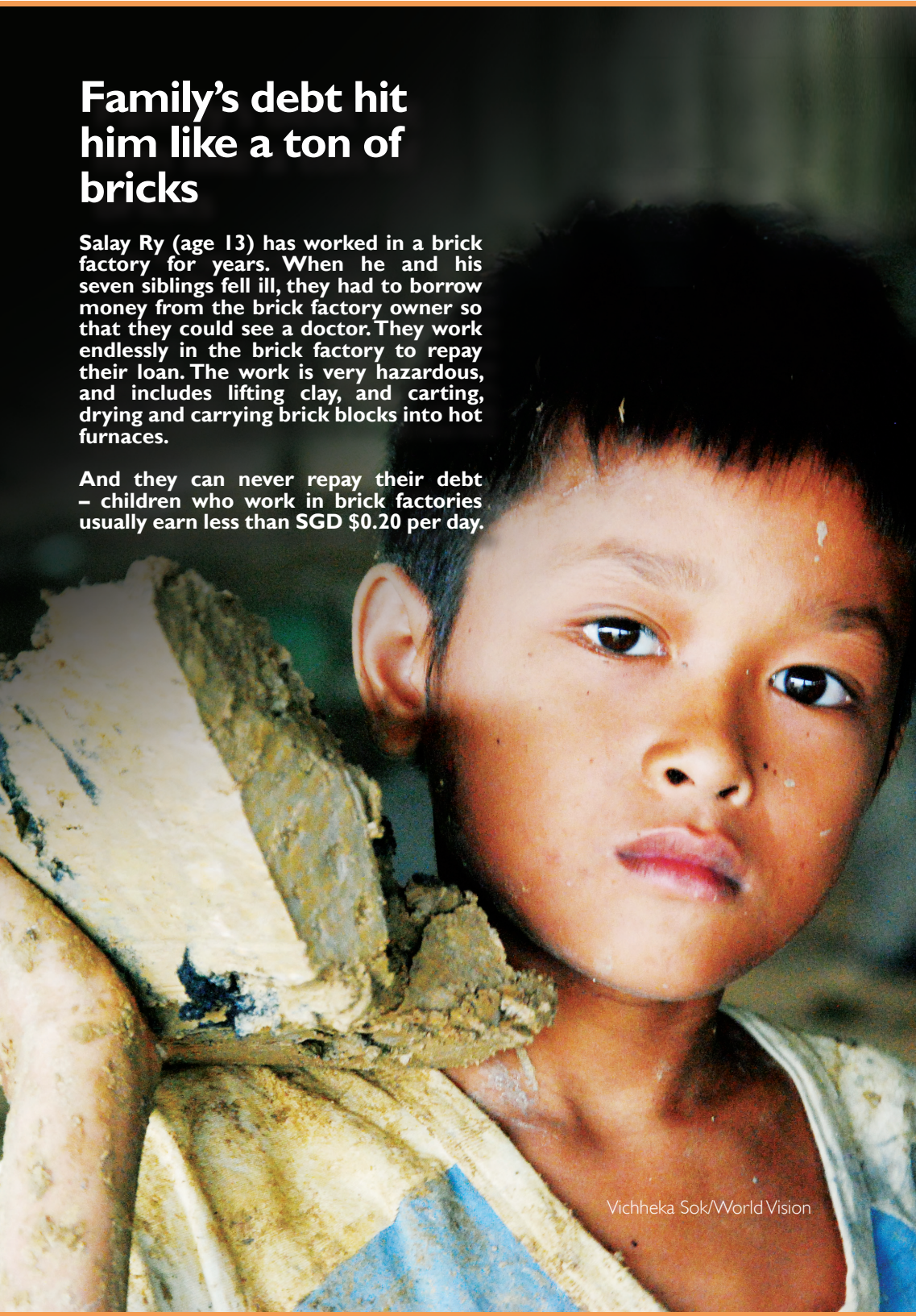
In the next few pages, World Vision brings to light stories of children within Southeast Asia who have lived through the trauma of being trafficked.

* International Labour Organization @ ilo.org

Family's debt hit him like a ton of bricks

Salay Ry (age 13) has worked in a brick factory for years. When he and his seven siblings fell ill, they had to borrow money from the brick factory owner so that they could see a doctor. They work endlessly in the brick factory to repay their loan. The work is very hazardous, and includes lifting clay, and carting, drying and carrying brick blocks into hot furnaces.

And they can never repay their debt – children who work in brick factories usually earn less than SGD \$0.20 per day.



Vichheka Sok/World Vision

10 things you need to know about labour trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS)*

1. Children are trafficked onto fishing boats and held as prisoners.
2. 'Legal' recruitment agencies can be complicit in trafficking.
3. Child trafficking is a clandestine crime and victims can be difficult to identify.
4. '3D' jobs fuel demand for trafficked labour in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.
5. Vulnerable domestic workers are exploited in private homes.
6. Some factories hold workers against their will with no pay.
7. Some victims of labour trafficking are exploited not in foreign countries, but on their home soil.
8. Trafficking is a dynamic crime; brokers are flexible and inventive.
9. Trafficked children are less likely to receive assistance and care.
10. Everyone can help to combat labour trafficking!

The above labour trafficking facts are based on analysis of secondary resources, which include research reports, project reports, news clippings from UN sources, NGOs, international organisations and the media, and over 30 case stories of survivors of labour trafficking.

For more details on labour trafficking, read our World Vision Report at www.worldvision.org.sg/3djobs

**The GMS countries comprise Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.*

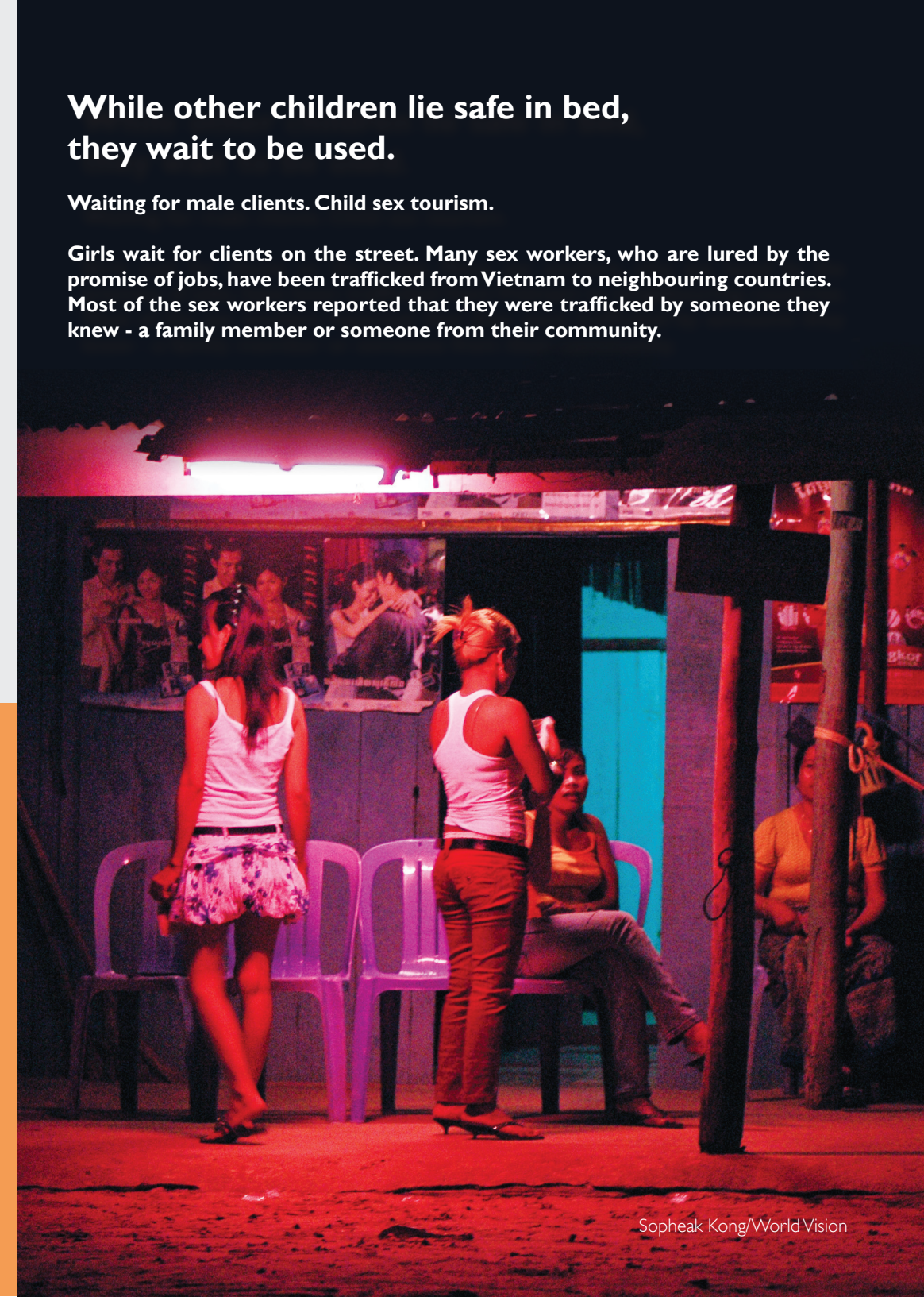
What you can do to help:

- 1 Contribute to a Street Children Centre on the response form, so we can effectively reach out and rescue these victims from modern-day slavery.
- 2 Be a socially responsible consumer. Consumers are responsible for informing themselves about the brands and items that are found on the market. It can be hard to know where your food and clothes really come from and what processes have been involved in the making of the items you buy.
- 3 Learn more about human labour trafficking, corporate social responsibility and ethical consumerism and raise awareness of this horrendous crime using your influence within your social groups.

While other children lie safe in bed, they wait to be used.

Waiting for male clients. Child sex tourism.

Girls wait for clients on the street. Many sex workers, who are lured by the promise of jobs, have been trafficked from Vietnam to neighbouring countries. Most of the sex workers reported that they were trafficked by someone they knew - a family member or someone from their community.



Sopheak Kong/World Vision