**THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

<https://borgenproject.org/eliminating-human-trafficking-in-the-democratic-republic-of-the-congo/>

* there are no laws prevent human trafficking (child & sex)
* human trafficking rings are often under the control of gangs and militant groups leaving the congolese government very little power.
* united nations and usaid have offered aid but the current president, joseph kabila, refuses aid.
* countries like sweden and netherlands have offered aid specifically for human trafficking but kabila also refuses this.
* the humanitarian assistance needed in the DRC was around $1.7 billion which is four times the amount that was offered last year. those who are raising money for this are under major risk as they are working under kabila’s threats.

<https://www.refworld.org/docid/5959ece911.html>

* the government maintained efforts to investigate and prosecute officials and armed group leaders complicit in child soldiering and sexual exploitation, but made negligible efforts to combat other forms of trafficking throughout the country.
* the DRC does not have an anti-trafficking law, nor do existing laws criminalize all forms of human trafficking
* the 2006 sexual violence statute (law 6/018) prohibits sexual slavery, sex trafficking, and child and forced prostitution and prescribes penalties ranging from five to twenty years imprisonment.
* the government did not report comprehensive data on investigations, prosecutions, and convictions as there is no centralized database for trafficking information.
* the government investigated, prosecuted, and convicted trafficking suspects, including several officials, of child soldiering and sexual violence, which may have included sex trafficking; however, it did not make vigorous law enforcement efforts directly targeting sex or labor trafficking offenses.

***personal account(s)***

<http://news.trust.org//item/20140530155251-0nscl/>

* Faith, 24, a women’s rights activist held protests condemning the lack of repercussions taken by the government and President Joseph Kabila’s lack of efforts to prevent sexual violence in the DRC. due to Faith’s constant presence she has during these protests and activism, one morning she woke to watch her 15 year old niece get raped by officers. shortly after, Faith herself was dragged into prison where she raped countless of times.
* was not raped where the world portray’s as the “rape capital of the world” but instead, in bas congo.
* rape and sexual assault has been a way how authorities would penalize politically active women since 2006.

**CAMEROON**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_trafficking_in_Cameroon>

<https://cm.usembassy.gov/our-relationship/official-reports/trafficking-persons-report-cameroon/>

<https://www.globalgiving.org/projects/combat-child-human-trafficking-in-cameroon/>

***personal account(s)***

<https://www.freedomunited.org/news/cameroonian-trafficking-survivor-gives-women-a-future-at-home/>

<https://www.worldpulse.com/voices-rising/stories/cameroon-i-survived-human-trafficking-and-im-changing-lives>

* Cameroon to Norway
* after two months in the student hostel she couldn’t find a job and had to spend all the money she had on herself. she helped raise a nine month baby with a couple just for an exchange of food
* She started looking for a church where she could meet african brothers and sisters who were also living in Norway. She thought she might find a connection to a job so that she could save up money for school and for her family back home. She found an african church, but no one could link her to any opportunities. eventually, she could no longer pay my rent and became homeless.
* The assistant pastor of the church offered space in his apartment
* After a week, the 50 year old man started demanding the young women to perform sexual actions to and with him
* After a year of this constant abuse, she stopped obeying to his commands. For that he could no longer house her as he found no use to him anymore
* She then contacted a friend who brought her to northern Norway
* The friend was barely home which led to her 58 year old divorced father to use her to his sexual advances.

**MALAYSIA**

<https://my.usembassy.gov/our-relationship/official-reports/report-trafficking-in-persons-062918/>

<https://wao.org.my/publications/human-trafficking-in-malaysia-a-focus-on-women-and-children/>

<https://www.ecpat.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Factsheet_Malaysia.pdf>

<https://www.nst.com.my/news/nation/2018/05/366252/127-human-trafficking-victims-rescued>

***personal account(s)***

<https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-35846207> (told from the perspective of an indonesian girl but there were malaysian girls as well)

**SINGAPORE**

<https://hagar.org.sg/human-trafficking-in-singapore/>

<https://hagar.org.sg/trafficking-in-persons-report-2018/>

<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243526.htm>

***personal account(s)***

<https://www.asiaone.com/singapore/how-14-year-old-girl-was-trafficked-singapore-and-locked>

* Indonesia to Singapore
* Under the impression that she would be leaving Indonesia to work as a babysitter or at cafe’s in Singapore
* Lilis was told she was invited by two friends and since her mother had just passed she felt the need to ease the family’s financial burden
* She was being trafficked into sexual works
* She was forced to wear revealing clothing
* Lilis shared a room with four different women who were all held hostage and could not leave their room
* Lilis’ agent led her to leave with a man who asked her to run and get freedom
* Hagar Singapore -- a charitable organization helped Lilis get back on her feet and now Lilis is an apprentice at a beauty salon