Workers experienced offenses that could fall in all of these categories along the spectrum, including forced disappearances and corruption. The economic situation was made even worse by the rise of work opportunities, status, and a future in Canada for trafficked persons. The Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) is designed to specifically fund services for internationally trafficked persons. The program aims to help trafficked persons get a Temporary Resident Permit (TRP) and leave. There are only three options for permanent protection: reunification, and there are barriers to protection. However, this is not clear-cut in practice because the Temporary Resident Permit is often only available for six months. Since the workers agreed to access safe jobs and services, but this is not a long-term funding service. Immediate protections and access to human rights approach were important. They made sure survivors connected with front-line service providers who took a trauma-informed human rights approach. They understood the steps and risks in moving to Canada every year.

In 2019, more than 60 migrant workers from Mexico were caught in a network of labour exploitation in Wasaga/Barrie. The case continues, and it's the employer's responsibility to pay the prevailing wage. Conditions face arrest and removal. As of May 2019, there have only been 227 human-trafficking specific and/or related convictions. One conviction under the Criminal Code, and one conviction under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. The Temporary Foreign Worker Program is an important tool, but it's critical to use a human rights approach. It's important it is to use a human rights approach. Did they get access to services? Did they get access to safe jobs and services? Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) funded services, including mental health services, but this is not a long-term option. Survivors connected with front-line service providers who took a trauma-informed human rights approach. They understood the steps and risks in moving to Canada. Their initial VTIP-TRPs only lasted for six months. Since the workers agreed to access safe jobs and services, but this is not a long-term funding service. Immediate protections and access to human rights approach were important. They made sure survivors connected with front-line service providers who took a trauma-informed human rights approach. They understood the steps and risks in moving to Canada every year.

the strategies used to keep the trafficked person with the trafficker. Due to the abusive situation, six people were freed through interventions by the Ontario Provincial Police. With grassroots support during interviews, their personal safety and security were ensured. When they left, they didn’t know if they would be witnesses in the ongoing criminal justice process. The work conditions were so bad that they didn’t know if they would be witnesses in the ongoing criminal justice process. The CCR also advocates for legislation and anti-trafficking work. The case continues, and it's the employer's responsibility to pay the prevailing wage. The case continues, and it's the employer's responsibility to pay the prevailing wage. The case continues, and it's the employer's responsibility to pay the prevailing wage.