What **YOU** can do

**ORGANIZATIONS**  Endorse the CCR’s Proposal for Legislative Change.

**INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS**  Write to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration asking that the government adopt the CCR’s Proposal for Legislative Change as law.

**ORGANIZATIONS**  Join the Canadian Council for Refugees and other organizations in an informal coalition to protect the rights of trafficked persons in Canada.

**The Canadian Council for Refugees and the anti-trafficking campaign**

For the proposal for legislative amendment, and more information:

[www.trafficking.ca](http://www.trafficking.ca)

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**Trafficking versus Smuggling**

**TRAFFICKING**

A person who is trafficked is kept under the control of traffickers and exploited in some way, sometimes after having been transported across a border.

**SMUGGLING**

A person who is smuggled receives help in getting into a country, usually in exchange for money, and that is the end of the relationship with the smuggler.
Protecting trafficked persons in Canada!

Legislative amendment is needed to bring a permanent and fundamental change in policy so that trafficked persons in Canada are protected.

The CCR has developed a proposal to amend the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. The proposal would provide temporary and permanent protection to trafficked persons.

Protecting trafficked persons in Canada?

Canadian law does not protect trafficked persons. Instead it promotes their detention.

In 2006, the government introduced new guidelines for protecting trafficked persons through Temporary Residence Permits. However, these have proven of limited effectiveness.

What is trafficking?

Involves the exploitation of people, often through forced labour (e.g. in sex work, domestic work, in restaurants or in factories).

Often involves the transportation of victims across borders or within a country.

Exploits the vulnerable. This is why women and children are often the victims.

A woman is apprehended at the US-Canada border. The Canadian authorities interview her and conclude that she has been trafficked. However, she is not offered any protection – instead she is held in detention and quickly deported, without even being given the opportunity to meet with a lawyer.

A woman is brought to Canada to work as a domestic servant. Her passport is taken away from her and she is forced to work long hours while receiving no pay.

A child is brought into Canada with a family. He is not sent to school: instead he is made to work in the home.