

# Stop Trafficking !

Anti Human Trafficking Newsletter



Awareness

Advocacy

Action

April 2014 Vol. 12 No. 4

This issue highlights how fair trade helps prevent human trafficking and the role of consumers and communities of faith..

Sponsored by the Sisters of the Divine Savior

## Co-Sponsors

- Adorers of the Blood of Christ
- Benedictine Sisters of Chicago
- Benedictine Sisters of Mount St. Scholastica
- Cenacle Sisters, N. Amer. Prov.
- Congregation of Notre Dame
- Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes
- Congregation of St. Joseph
- Daughters of Charity, Prov. of West St. Louise
- Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Prov. of West
- Dominican Sisters of Adrian, MI
- Dominican Sisters of Mission San Jose, CA
- Dominican Sisters of Peace
- Dominican Sisters of San Rafael
- Dominican Sisters of Springfield, IL
- Felician Sisters
- Franciscan Sisters of Little Falls, MN
- Franciscan Sisters of Peace
- Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration
- Holy Spirit Missionary Sisters
- Holy Union Sisters
- Marianites of Holy Cross
- Missionary Sisters of the Society of Mary
- Monastery of Benedictine Sisters, Watertown, SD
- Our Lady of Victory Missionary Sisters
- Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary
- San Jose CA Police Dept. Vice Unit, HT Task Force
- School Sisters of Notre Dame, Shalom North America
- School Sisters of St. Francis, PA
- School Sisters of St. Francis of Christ the King
- Servants of the Holy Heart of Mary, USA Province
- Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
- Servants of Mary, Ladysmith, WI
- Sinsinawa Dominicans
- Sisters of Bon Secours USA
- Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, OH
- Sisters of Charity of Halifax
- Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, Houston
- Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, KY
- Sisters of Charity of New York
- Sisters of Christian Charity, Mendham NJ & Wilmette, IL
- Sisters of the Good Shepherd
- Sisters of the Holy Cross
- Sisters of the Holy Family, Fremont, CA
- Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth
- Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary
- Sisters of the Humility of Mary
- Sisters of Mercy of the Americas
- Sisters of Notre Dame, CA Prov.
- Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, USA
- Sisters of the Presentation, San Francisco, CA
- Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, SD
- Sisters of Providence, Mother Joseph Prov.
- Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul, Canada
- Sisters of the Sorrowful Mother, US/Caribbean Province
- Sisters of St. Francis, Clinton, IA
- Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi, WI
- Sisters of St. Francis of Colorado Springs
- Sisters of St. Francis of the Holy Family
- Sisters of St. Francis of the Providence of God
- Sisters of St. Francis of Redwood City
- Sisters of St. Francis of Rochester, MN
- Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, Los Angeles
- Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange, CA
- Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace
- Sisters of St. Mary of Namur, N. / S. Amer. Prov.s
- Society of the Holy Child Jesus, Amer. Prov.
- Society of Jesus, CA Prov.
- Society of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, MO
- Ursuline Sisters of the Roman Union, USA

## Human Trafficking & Consumer Choices

### 'Promised' Jobs

Five suspected human traffickers were arrested in March 2014 when they were found holding 94 men, 14 women and two children from Guatemala, Mexico, Honduras and El Salvador inside a filthy Houston home under cramped conditions.



The undocumented men, women and children were reportedly discovered being held against their will inside the dead-bolted home, when police raided the boarded-up property while searching for a pregnant 24-year-old woman and her two children, aged 5 and 7.

The person who had smuggled them refused to let them go until they paid more money. The victims had to sit on top of each other due to lack of space. There was no hot water, one partially functioning toilet and only one bathroom. Human waste coated the floors and the thirsty and hungry victims were confined to tiny spaces. Neighbors had no idea that the people were entrapped. (<http://www.nydailynews.com/news/national/children-found-108-suspected-illegal-immigrants-crammed-houston-stash-house-article-1.1727746>)

### Fair Trade Promotes 'Real' Jobs

Fair Trade represents many things: a social justice movement, an alternative business model, a system of global commerce, a tool for international development, a faith-based activity. It means different things to

different people. There is no single, regulatory, authoritative body.

So, individuals need to explore various models and concepts. Fair Trade's many definitions always center around the exchange of goods based on principles of economic and social justice.

Fairtrade Labeling Organizations (now Fairtrade

International, FI), International Fair Trade Association (now World Fair Trade Organization, WFTO), the Network of European Worldshops (NEWS!) and the European Fair Trade Association (EFTA) created a workgroup known as FINE, an acronym of their combined names.

FINE defined *Fair Trade* as "a trading partnership, based on dialogue, transparency, and respect, that seeks greater equity in international trade. It contributes to sustainable development by offering better trading conditions to, and securing the rights of, disadvantaged producers and workers, especially in the South."



## Awareness

### How Identify Fair Trade?

The two most widely recognized ways of identifying Fair Trade are *organizational recognition* and *product certification*.

#### Recognition

Under product certification, every individual Fair Trade product must be labeled with a Fair Trade mark. At present there are 3 widely recognized marks, and a few minor marks, in the U.S. and Canada.



“Fair Trade Certified,” created in 1998, is now used on products representing about 90% of product certified Fair Trade retail sales in N. America. In 2012, the new “Fair Trade Certified” mark (left above) began replacing the old mark (right above).



In 2011, “Fairtrade” separated off and may appear more in US markets. It is already widely used in Canada.

“Fair for Life Social & Fairtrade Certified,” created in 2006, is used on about 5-10% of certified products.

### Free Trade Is NOT Fair Trade

	Free Trade	Fair Trade
<b>Main goal:</b>	To increase nations' economic growth	To empower marginalized people and improve the quality of their lives
<b>Focuses on:</b>	Trade policies between countries	Commerce among individuals and businesses
<b>Primarily benefits:</b>	Multinational corporations, powerful business interests	Vulnerable farmers, artisans and workers in less industrialized countries
<b>Critics say:</b>	Punishing to marginalized people and the environment, sacrifices long-term development	Interferes with free markets, inefficient, too small scale for impact
<b>Major actions:</b>	Countries lower tariffs, quotas, labor and environmental standards	Businesses offer producers favorable financing, long-term relationships, fair prices and higher labor and environmental standards
<b>Producer compensation determined by:</b>	Market and government policies	Living wage and community improvement costs
<b>Supply chain:</b>	Includes many parties between producer and consumer	Includes fewer parties, more direct trade
<b>Key advocate organizations:</b>	World Trade Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund	Fairtrade International, World Fair Trade Organization
<a href="http://www.fairtraderesource.org/wftd/toolkit/">http://www.fairtraderesource.org/wftd/toolkit/</a> and <a href="http://fairworldproject.org/overview/fair-trade/fair-world-project-presents-free-trade-vs-fair-trade/">http://fairworldproject.org/overview/fair-trade/fair-world-project-presents-free-trade-vs-fair-trade/</a>		

### Certification

There are predominantly two third-party associations that recognize Fair Trade (FT) organizations in North America: the *Fair Trade Federation* (FTF) in North America and the international *World Fair Trade Organization* (WFTO). They have similar criteria, stated by FTF as these nine principles:

- Create Opportunities for Economically and Socially Marginalized Producers:** FT is a strategy for poverty alleviation & sustainable development.
- Develop Transparent and Accountable Relationships:** FT involves relationships that are open, fair, consistent and respectful.
- Build Capacity:** FT is a means to develop producers' independence.
- Promote Fair Trade:** FT encourages an understanding by all participants of their role in world trade.
- Pay Promptly and Fairly:** FT empowers producers to set prices within the framework of the true costs of labor time, materials, sustainable growth and related factors.
- Support Safe and Empowering Working Conditions:** FT means a safe and healthy working environment free of forced labor.



## Awareness

### Certification' *cont. from pg. 2*

#### **Ensure the Rights of Children:**

FT means all children have the right to security, education and play.

**Cultivate Environmental Stewardship:** FT seeks to offer current generations the ability to meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

#### **Respect Cultural Identity:**

FT celebrates the cultural diversity of communities, while seeking to create positive and equitable change.

All product certifications include these principles:

**Fair prices:** Farmers, hired workers, artisans and other producers receive a fair price or wage for their time and materials. Producer organizations often receive pre-harvest or pre-production credit on favorable terms.

#### **Fair and safe labor conditions:**

Workers on farms, in factories and on plantations enjoy freedom of association, safe working conditions, and humane treatment. Forced child labor is strictly prohibited.

**Direct trade:** Importers purchase from Fair Trade producer groups as directly as possible, eliminating unnecessary middlemen and empowering producers to develop the business capacity necessary to compete in the global marketplace.

#### **Democratic and transparent organizations:**

Producers decide democratically how to invest FT premiums for community development and capacity building of producer organizations.

#### **Community development:**

Producers invest premiums in social and business development projects

like youth scholarship programs, health care, clean water access, quality improvement trainings, and organic certification.

#### **Environmental sustainability:**

Harmful agrochemicals and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are strictly prohibited in favor of environmentally sustainable methods that protect producers' health and preserve ecosystems. (<http://www.fairtraderesource.org/wftd/toolkit/>)

### Do Americans Care ?

"Maybe it is a cynical assessment of the moral state of Americans in the marketplace that suggests that the American shopper does not really care how products get to market and who suffers in the process, as long as goods are plentiful and accessible and the price is right. Personally, I think we do care whether the goods we use and the food we eat are tainted by slavery. But, for things to change we must surmount two huge hurdles. The first is the attitude that suggests that the problem of human trafficking is too big and there isn't much any one of us can do about it. (Simply put, it is the mantra that believes that *'injustice is inevitable.'*) The second goes to the very way we have come to define the 'good life' and how we have come to reduce the very purpose of our lives to that of being 'consumers.' A 'consumer identity' is a relatively new but now powerfully embedded identity of the American citizen. What do I mean?"

"We are children immersed in a culture of consumption, such that every aspect of our lives is touched by the 'need and greed' mentality of modern aggressive consumerism.

Studies show that children as young as four are now seriously and continuously targeted by marketers for their ability to influence their parents' economic decisions, for their 'consumer potential.' Children receive an endless barrage of TV messages about the connection between self-image, identity and product. Experts tell us that this 'consumption mentality' is eroding childhood and evidence is mounting that children are suffering the physical, social, emotional and cognitive deficits that arise from consumerism's assault on childhood."

"What is so troubling about consumerism is that it proceeds from a reductionist philosophy of the human person, one that narrowly defines men and women by their economic potential and the satisfaction of their material wants. Consumerism reduces us to what we can earn, spend, and purchase. Consumerism turns our values upside down and inside out. Truth, beauty and goodness are no longer ordered to and measured by the divine. These values are reduced to emotional tools and slogans meant to serve largely commercial interests. In this way, as researchers Beabout and Echeverria, remind us, wisdom, virtue, community, intimacy, happiness and the common good are inverted and made to serve the economic aspirations and financial greed of the marketplace." (Excerpted from an article by David Couturier OFM Cap. entitled 'A Franciscan Theology of Stuff: Consumerism, Human Trafficking



and Franciscan Action.' For the full text of the article, go to: [https://franciscanaction.org/sites/default/files/Franciscan\\_Theology\\_of\\_Stuff\\_September\\_2013\\_0.docx](https://franciscanaction.org/sites/default/files/Franciscan_Theology_of_Stuff_September_2013_0.docx))



## Advocacy

4

## Global Faiths Collaborate to Eradicate Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking by 2020

A ground-breaking agreement announced in March 2014 at the Vatican (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmR3jTY1dxM>) among representatives of major faiths inaugurated the *Global Freedom Network* (GFN), which has the *Walk Free Foundation* as a major partner. The Memorandum of Agreement and Joint Statement establishing the Global Freedom Network had the following signatories (photo - l to r): • on behalf of the Walk Free Foundation - Mr. Andrew Forrest, founder; • on behalf of the Archbishop of Canterbury, The Most Reverend Justin Welby - The Most Reverend Sir David John Moxon, his representative to the Holy See; • on behalf of the Holy Father, Pope Francis - Bishop Marcelo Sanchez Sorondo, Chancellor of the Pontifical Academies of Sciences and Social Sciences; and • on behalf of the Grand Imam of Al Azhar, Egypt - Dr. Mahmoud Azab.



The Joint Statement by the *Global Freedom Network* signatories underscored the searing personal destructiveness of modern slavery and human trafficking and called for urgent action by all other Christian Churches and Global Faiths. The *Global Freedom Network* is an open association and other faith leaders will be invited to join and support this initiative.

### Joint Statement

- Modern slavery and human trafficking are crimes against humanity.
- The physical, economic and sexual exploitation of men, women and children condemns 30 million people to dehumanization and degradation. Every day we let this tragic situation continue is a grievous assault on our common humanity and a shameful affront to the consciences of all peoples.
- Any indifference to those suffering exploitation must cease. We call to action all people of faith and their leaders, all governments and people of goodwill, to join the movement against modern slavery and human trafficking and support the *Global Freedom Network*.
- Only by activating, all over the world, the ideals of faith and of shared human values can we marshal the spiritual power, the joint effort and the liberating vision to eradicate modern slavery and human trafficking from our world and for all time. This evil is man-made and can be overcome by faith-inspired human will and human effort.
- We salute all those already engaged in this struggle, and fervently hope that this new project will further encourage their commitment to set free the most oppressed of our brothers and sisters.
- Despite the best endeavours of so many in so many countries, modern slavery and human trafficking continue to expand. Victims are hidden away: in places of prostitution, in factories and farms, on fishing boats, and illegal establishments, in private homes behind locked doors and in myriad other places, in cities, villages and slums in the world's richest nations and poorest nations.
- The *Global Freedom Network* will take up the instruments of faith – prayer, fasting and almsgiving. There will be a world day of prayer for the victims and for their freedom. Everyone of faith and everyone of goodwill will be requested to join in reflection and action. Dedicated prayer networks will be formed in all parts of the world.
- Under the Agreement, all parties commit to pursuing all avenues and pathways to galvanize global action to eradicate modern slavery and human trafficking. Action plans for the first year will be developed to engage:
  - All global faiths to make their supply chains and investments slavery-proof and to take remedial action, if necessary.
  - All global faiths to mobilize their youth sections to support programs to eradicate modern slavery and human trafficking.
  - Families, schools, universities, congregations and institutions to educate on the nature of modern slavery and human trafficking, how to report it and the destructiveness of harmful social attitudes, prejudices and social systems in relation to modern slavery and human trafficking.
  - Government leaders to make public sector supply chains slavery-proof.
  - 50 major multi-national businesses, whose CEOs are people of faith or of goodwill, to commit to make their supply chains slavery-proof.

Global Freedom Network  
cont. pg. 5



## Advocacy

5

### Global Freedom Network

cont. from pg. 4

- 162 governments to publicly endorse the establishment of the *Global Fund to End Slavery*, with 30 heads of state publicly endorsing it by the end of 2014.
- The G20 to condemn modern slavery and human trafficking and adopt an anti-slavery and human trafficking initiative and support the above-mentioned *Global Fund*.

Our world must be freed of these terrible evils and crimes against humanity. Every hand and heart must be joined to bring this freedom to all those who are trapped and suffering. This agreement is a beginning and a pledge – the victims of modern slavery and human trafficking will not be forgotten or ignored: everyone will know their story. We will walk with them to freedom.

The Memorandum of Agreement defines modern slavery and human trafficking as an umbrella term referring to the systematic removal of an individual's freedom. It encompasses the following types of modern slavery, as defined by the following international instruments:

- Human trafficking including forced prostitution - Palermo Protocol 2000, European Trafficking Convention\*;
- Slavery - The Slavery Convention (1926) and Supplementary Slavery Convention (1956);
- Forced Labour - ILO Forced Labour Convention (No. 29, 1930) and Convention Concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour (No. 105);
- Children in armed conflict - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict;
- Child Prostitution - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography\*;
- Worst forms of child labour - Convention on the Rights of the Child and Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (No. 182);

- Debt bondage and forced marriage - Supplementary Slavery Convention (1956).
- Any other forms of modern slavery and human trafficking that the Board considers should be included within the vision and objectives of this Memorandum of Agreement.

\*The focus is on forms of forced prostitution and pornography, which fall within these definitions of modern slavery and human trafficking. (<http://www.digitaljournal.com/pr/1793436>)

### Global Slavery Index 2013

According to the first edition of the *Global Slavery Index*, which provides an estimate country-by-country of the



number of people living in modern slavery today, the greatest number rank in the following ten countries: India, China, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ethiopia,

Russia, Thailand, Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmar, and Bangladesh. Taken together, these ten countries account for 76% of the total estimate of 29.8 million enslaved people.

Information is a critical driver of change. Over time, the *Global Slavery Index* report will fill gaps in information about the size and nature of the problem, risk factors, and the effectiveness of responses. The intention is to inform and empower civil society groups working on this issue, and to assist governments to strengthen their efforts to eliminate all forms of modern slavery.

The *Global Slavery Index* report is published by the *Walk Free Foundation*. *Walk Free* is committed to ending all forms of modern slavery in this generation. Modern slavery includes slavery, slavery-like practices (such as debt bondage, forced marriage and sale or exploitation of children), human trafficking and forced labour, and other practices described in key international treaties, voluntarily ratified by nearly every country in the world.

*Walk Free's* strategy includes mobilizing a global activist movement, generating the highest quality research, enlisting business, and raising unprecedented levels of capital to drive change in those countries and industries bearing the greatest responsibility for all forms of modern slavery today. *Walk Free* was founded by Andrew and Nicola Forrest, global philanthropists. More information on *Walk Free* can be found at:

<http://www.walkfreefoundation.org>



While meeting in March 2014, Pope Francis and President Obama spoke of a “common commitment to the eradication of human trafficking.”

[http://en.radiovaticana.va/news/2014/03/27/vatican\\_statement\\_on\\_meeting\\_of\\_pope\\_francis\\_and\\_president\\_obama/en1-785409](http://en.radiovaticana.va/news/2014/03/27/vatican_statement_on_meeting_of_pope_francis_and_president_obama/en1-785409)



Action

# Celebrate Fair Trade!

Churches, stores, community groups, schools and others have begun preparing for World Fair Trade Day (WFTD) on May 10, 2014.

Over 60 events have already been set for the World Fair Trade Day Season May 3-18, 2014.

Hundreds of Fair Trade festivals, fashion shows, speeches, food and drink tastings, film showings, sports games, neighborhood crawls, spa nights, concerts and other events are planned annually in North America to promote Fair Trade and campaign for trade justice together with farmers, workers and artisans around the world. Around 100,000 people attend nearly 1000 events throughout the U.S. and Canada. Any event organizer can order WFTD promotional stickers and postcards and some Fair Trade products free of charge. Go to: <http://www.ftrn.org/wftd>

## Fair Trade Links

- **Fair Trade Resource Network** – An information hub about the fair trade movement: [www.fairtraderesource.org](http://www.fairtraderesource.org)
- **Fair Trade Towns USA** – Helping cities across the US develop their fair trade movements: [www.fairtradetownsusa.org](http://www.fairtradetownsusa.org)
- **Fair Trade Federation** – A trade association that strengthens and promotes North American organizations fully committed to fair trade: [www.fairtradefederation.org](http://www.fairtradefederation.org)
- **World Fair Trade Organization** – A membership organization to promote the 10 principles of fair trade: [www.wfto.org](http://www.wfto.org)
- **Fair Trade USA** – One of the major fair trade certification agencies in the US: [www.fairtradeusa.org](http://www.fairtradeusa.org)
- **FLO-Cert** – Another certifying body for to ensure producers are treated fairly: [www.flo-cert.net](http://www.flo-cert.net)
- **IMO Fair for Life** – Another certifying organization. Equal Exchange coffees are certified through IMO: [www.fairforlife.net](http://www.fairforlife.net)
- **Green America** – A membership organization to harness economic power—the strength of consumers, investors, businesses, and the marketplace—to create a socially just and environmentally sustainable society: [www.greenamerica.org](http://www.greenamerica.org)
- **Oxfam America** – Working to end poverty and injustice: [www.oxfamamerica.org](http://www.oxfamamerica.org)
- **Global Exchange** – A non-profit organization that works to promote Fair Trade, end forced child labor and combat human trafficking: [www.globalexchange.org](http://www.globalexchange.org)

- **SERRV** – Established in the 1940s, SERRV is one of the largest non-profit retailers of fair trade crafts: [www.serrv.org](http://www.serrv.org)
- **Ten Thousand Villages** – A project of the Mennonite Central Committee, also established in the 1940s, the largest retailer of fair trade crafts: [www.tenthousandvillages.com](http://www.tenthousandvillages.com)
- **Equal Exchange** – A cooperative whose motto is “small farmers, big change.” They sell fair trade coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar and snacks: [www.equalexchange.coop](http://www.equalexchange.coop)
- **Divine Chocolate** – The only chocolate company in the world where the small farmers who farm the cocoa beans in Ghana are also shareholders in the brand: [www.divinechocolateusa.com](http://www.divinechocolateusa.com)
- **Fair Trade Campaigns** – A grassroots movement mobilizing thousands of conscious consumers and Fair Trade advocates. The FT Campaigns provide tools, resources and support to launch and grow local Fair Trade Campaigns in towns, universities, schools and congregations: <http://fairtradecampaigns.org/>



## Help Correct Myths About Fair Trade

**Myth:** Fair Trade is about paying developed world wages in the developing world.

**Reality:** Wages are designed to provide fair compensation based on the true cost of production and are not based on North American wage standards. Fair wages are determined by factors such as: the amount of time, skill, and effort involved in production; local minimum and living wages; the purchasing power in a community or area; other costs of living in the local context.

**Myth:** Fair Trade siphons off American jobs to other countries.

**Reality:** Fair trade seeks to improve the lives of the poorest of the poor who often lack alternative sources of income. Most fair trade craft products stem from cultures and traditions not represented in North American production. Most fair trade food products do not have North American-based alternatives. Also, as North American fair trade organizations become successful small businesses, they employ more individuals in their communities.

**Myth:** Fair Trade is anti-globalization.

**Reality:** International exchange lies  
Myths cont. pg. 7



## Action

### Monitor Your Consumerism

'Free2Work' is a project supported by *The International Labor Rights Forum* and created by *Not for Sale*. *Made in a Free World* is a coalition of consumers, businesses, and governments striving to disrupt the system of slavery.

Both *Made in a Free World* and *Free2Work* provide mobile applications that allow consumers to scan merchandise barcodes and gain access to information on the brand's efforts to prevent child and forced labor. This allows consumers to understand what labor practices were used in the production and distribution of things they purchase.

Use the *Free2Work* 2012 Report, to see how brands address forced and child labor. Go to: <http://www.free2work.org/trends/apparel/>  
Find out how many slaves work for you.  
Go to: <http://blog.madeinafreeworld.com/>



### Stop Child Labor in Chocolate Production

Over a third of the cocoa that produces the world's chocolate comes from the Cote D'Ivoire, Africa. Cocoa harvesting is backbreaking and hazardous work. Shockingly children do much of the work. Thousands of boys as young as 10 years old, from the Cote D'Ivoire and neighboring countries, are trafficked to pick and harvest these beans. Their freedom is taken and they are forced to work long hours on the cocoa plantations without receiving any money for their work. They are beaten and work in dangerous conditions. UNICEF estimates between 300,000 - 1 million children, many of whom may have been trafficked, worked on cocoa farms in the Cote D'Ivoire and Ghana between 2007-13.



Global chocolate companies such as *Mars*, *Ferrero* and *Hershey* have made commitments to certify their entire chocolate range by 2020. *Mondelēz* (the former *Kraft Foods*) headquartered in Deerfield, IL is lagging behind. Tell *Mondelēz* to set a public deadline for certifying their entire chocolate range. Consumers want to see a third party certification stamp (such as Fairtrade) on all *Mondelēz* chocolate products.

To sign the petition, go to:  
<https://www.change.org/en-GB/petitions/francesco-tramontin-mondel%C4%93z-end-child-trafficking-in-your-chocolate-by-setting-a-public-deadline-to-certify-your-entire-chocolate-range-traffikfreechocolate>

### Myths cont. from pg. 6

at the heart of fair trade. Fair trade organizations seek to maximize the positive elements of globalization, connecting people, communities, and cultures through products and ideas. They seek to minimize the negative elements causing lower labor, social, and environmental standards which hide the true costs of production.

**Myth:** Fair Trade is a form of charity.

**Reality:** Fair trade promotes positive and long-term change through trade-based relationships which promote self-sufficiency. Success depends on independent, well-run organizations and businesses, not on handouts.

**Myth:** Fair Trade results in more expensive goods for the consumer.

**Reality:** Most fair trade products are competitively priced in relation to their conventional counterparts. Fair trade organizations work directly with producers, cutting out middlemen, so products are affordable for consumers and return a greater percentage of the price to the producers.

**Myth:** Fair trade results in low quality products for the consumer.

**Reality:** While handmade products naturally include some variation, fair trade organizations continuously work to improve quality and consistency. Through direct and long-term relationships, producers and fair trade organizations dialogue about consumer needs and create high quality products. Fair traders have received awards at the international Cup of Excellence and Roaster of the Year competitions, SustainAbility in Design, the New York Home Textile Show, and at other venues.

**Myth:** Fair trade refers only to coffee and chocolate.

**Reality:** Fair trade encompasses a wide variety of agricultural and handcrafted goods, including baskets, clothing, cotton, home and kitchen decor, jewelry, rice, soap, tea, toys, and wine. Coffee was the first agricultural product certified fair trade in 1988, but fair trade handcrafts have been sold since 1946. (<http://www.fairtradefederation.org/fair-trade-myths/>)



## Action

### Legislation that Protects Foreign Workers

#### *Ask Congress to pass the*

*Fraudulent Overseas Recruitment and Trafficking Elimination Act of 2013 (HR 3344 currently in the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security).*

This law would amend the *Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000* to require the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department of State to incorporate anti-trafficking and anti-slavery priorities into other aspects of foreign assistance to ensure that assistance programs do not contribute to vulnerability to, or the prevalence of, human trafficking and slavery.

The law would require a foreign labor contractor to disclose in writing in English and in the primary language of the worker being recruited specified information, including the identity of the employer and the recruiter, worker protections, and a signed copy of the work contract. It would prohibit a foreign labor contractor from providing related false or misleading information and prohibit certain recruitment fees. The foreign labor contractor would have to obtain from the Secretary of Labor a certificate of registration, which would be valid for two years and pay a registration fee.

Employers, who engage in foreign labor contracting solely to find workers for the employer's own use without the participation of any other foreign labor contractor, would be exempt from certificate requirements.

In addition, the law would direct the Secretary of Labor to: (1) maintain a list of all registered foreign labor contractors and a list of all such contractors whose registration has been revoked; and (2) establish a process for receipt, investigation, and disposition of complaints. It would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require a consular officer, before issuing specified work visas, to: (1) provide the alien with certain trafficking information, and (2) review and include in the alien's visa file the foreign labor recruiter's disclosures. It would direct the Secretary of State to ensure that: (1) each U.S. diplomatic mission has a person responsible for receiving information from any worker who has been subject to violations of this Act, and (2) consulates maintain and make public any information regarding the identities of foreign labor contractors and the employers to whom those contractors supply workers. Finally the law would set forth administrative and civil action enforcement requirements.

### Stolen Lives: May 29-30, 2014

The School of Nursing and the Albert Schweitzer Institute at Quinnipiac University in Hamden, CT and St. Vincent's Medical Center in Bridgeport, CT plan an interdisciplinary conference of professionals to discuss human trafficking. The conference is open to community groups, health care and law enforcement professionals, policy makers, students and others with an interest in addressing this egregious human rights issue.

For more information or to register, go to: [www.quinnipiac.edu/nursing/human-trafficking](http://www.quinnipiac.edu/nursing/human-trafficking) or contact Laura Cruz at: [laura.cruz@quinnipiac.edu](mailto:laura.cruz@quinnipiac.edu)

**Toll-Free 24/7 Hotline**  
**National Human Trafficking**  
**Resource Center**  
**1.888.3737.888**  
 or text **HELP** or **INFO** to  
**BeFree (233733).**

#### **Informative Web Sites:** (Each contains information related to human trafficking)

##### **Child Slavery**

1.5 hour documentary  
<http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/child-slavery-with-rageh-omaar/>

##### **Walking Merchandise**

(30 minute documentary)  
<http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/walking-merchandise/>

##### **Made in Bangladesh**

<http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/made-bangladesh/>

##### **Goods of Conscience**

<http://www.goods-of-conscience.com/>

### Visit Fair Trade Producers!

Take a trip to a producing country and learn from the producers in order to understand more about the people that make Fair Trade goods – coffee, tea, wine, and handicrafts.

Trips range from a few days to a few weeks and from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars. Participants can be of all ages and experience levels.

To find out more, go to: <http://www.fairtraderesource.org/link-up/visit-fair-trade-producers/>

**Stop Trafficking!** is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among religious congregations, their friends and collaborating organizations, working to eliminate all forms of trafficking of human beings.

Use the following web address to access past issues of *Stop Trafficking!* <http://www.stopslavement.org/archives.htm>

To contribute information, or make requests to be on the mailing list, please contact: [srjeanschafer@aol.com](mailto:srjeanschafer@aol.com)

Editing and Layout: *Jean Schafer, SDS*