

THE MENACE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING { MODERN DAY SLAVERY }

According to the United Nations, human trafficking involves the recruitment, harbouring or transporting people into forced labour, forced prostitution, forced begging, forced criminality, domestic servitude, forced and forced organ removal through exploitation.

Usually the victims are cajoled to believe the promise of a better life in an advanced country by the perpetrators of the heinous crime. In a quest to seek better standards of livings, the victims are lured and coerced into a situation where there is no going back.

Human Trafficking is considered to be the third largest illegal trade behind Drugs and Arms smuggling.

Human trafficking is a grave crime against the fundamental rights of an individual. It has been present as far back as the days of colonialism. It steals a person's freedom. Majority of the victims are usually women and girls. This is because they are most vulnerable when it comes to sexual exploitation and domestic work. The men and boys are usually misrepresented. They statistically account for other economic activities associated with human trafficking. However, victims do not necessarily have to be disadvantaged because the major tool is deception.

Causes of Human Trafficking includes:

- Poverty,
- Lack of education,
- Immigration policy,
- Environmental conditions,
- Fractured families,

Lack of economic opportunities,
War torn societies,
Persecution of a particular group
of population based on their
ethnicity,
Religious beliefs and
Sectarian conflicts.

Taking cognizance of all these,
Human trafficking is one of our
major problems, the era of
modern day slavery poses as a
menace to our communities, our
nations and the world at large.

*The Dangers (Menace) of
Human Trafficking Includes:*

No community or nation is
immune to human trafficking.
Victims are likely to suffer from
Trauma,
Abuse,
Disability,
Violence,
Family breakdown,
Homelessness,
Poverty,

Illiteracy,
Malnutrition and other
combination factors.

Human trafficking is a global menace that all stakeholders must curb to bring offenders under the law. They can do so by seeking knowledge and information on the menace, report suspects, refuse to be gullible to strangers' promises of better life abroad and rejecting to follow new friends to unknown places. The government should show more commitment and effort to punish offenders and bring justice for the victims. Agencies, can help fight this societal vice by raising awareness, grassroots campaigns, holding workshops and seminars on human trafficking, creating dialogues, press conferences on the matter and carrying out schools and university based advocacy.

Places human trafficking percentage rates are high includes:

Areas near important border crossings,
Transit hubs in Nepal,
Bangladesh,
India,
Mongolia,
Zimbabwe,
Malawi,
Uganda,
Kenya,
Benin, and
South Africa