



**LABAN** kontra Human  
Trafficking  
**laban**  
nating lahat!

# Primer on **RA 9208**

**Anti-Trafficking in  
Persons Act of 2003**

as amended by  
**RA 10364**

**Expanded Anti-Trafficking  
in Persons Act of 2012**

3<sup>rd</sup> Edition  
November 2015



Commission on Filipinos Overseas

**Primer on  
Republic Act 9208  
as amended by  
Republic Act 10364**

# FOREWORD

Trafficking in persons is a crime against humanity.

It's been called the "modern day slavery". Philippines is in the cusp of this global concern because it is identified as a source, transit and destination country for men, women and children trafficked for the purposes of labor and sexual exploitation. Since the passage of the law in 2003, the number of cases of trafficking has steadily increased which can be attributed to the growing awareness of the public of the many forms of trafficking. This consciousness raising by our people is a result of the massive information campaign conducted by government and non-government organizations.

This primer provides concise information about the Republic Act 9208 or the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003 as amended by the Republic Act 10364. It will serve as a handy reference on the salient provisions of the Act and the available programs and services for our trafficked victims. We hope that this will be widely disseminated and used as a tool to bring more awareness and empowerment to prospective migrants, whether local or international.

We should all seriously and aggressively work together for the elimination of trafficking in persons and advocate for more defenders and protectors of our victims. Let us all shout out: "Filipinos are not for sale!"


*Laban kontra Human Trafficking, Laban nating lahat!*



**Secretary Imelda M. Nicolas**

Chairperson, Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO)  
Chairperson, Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking-  
Advocacy and Communications Committee (IACAT-ADVOCOM)

*November 2015*



**"Protect and Give Hope"**  
**Mr. Emil Aldrine B. Alarcon (Quezon City)**  
1st Prize, CFO Anti-Mail Order Bride  
Poster Making Contest

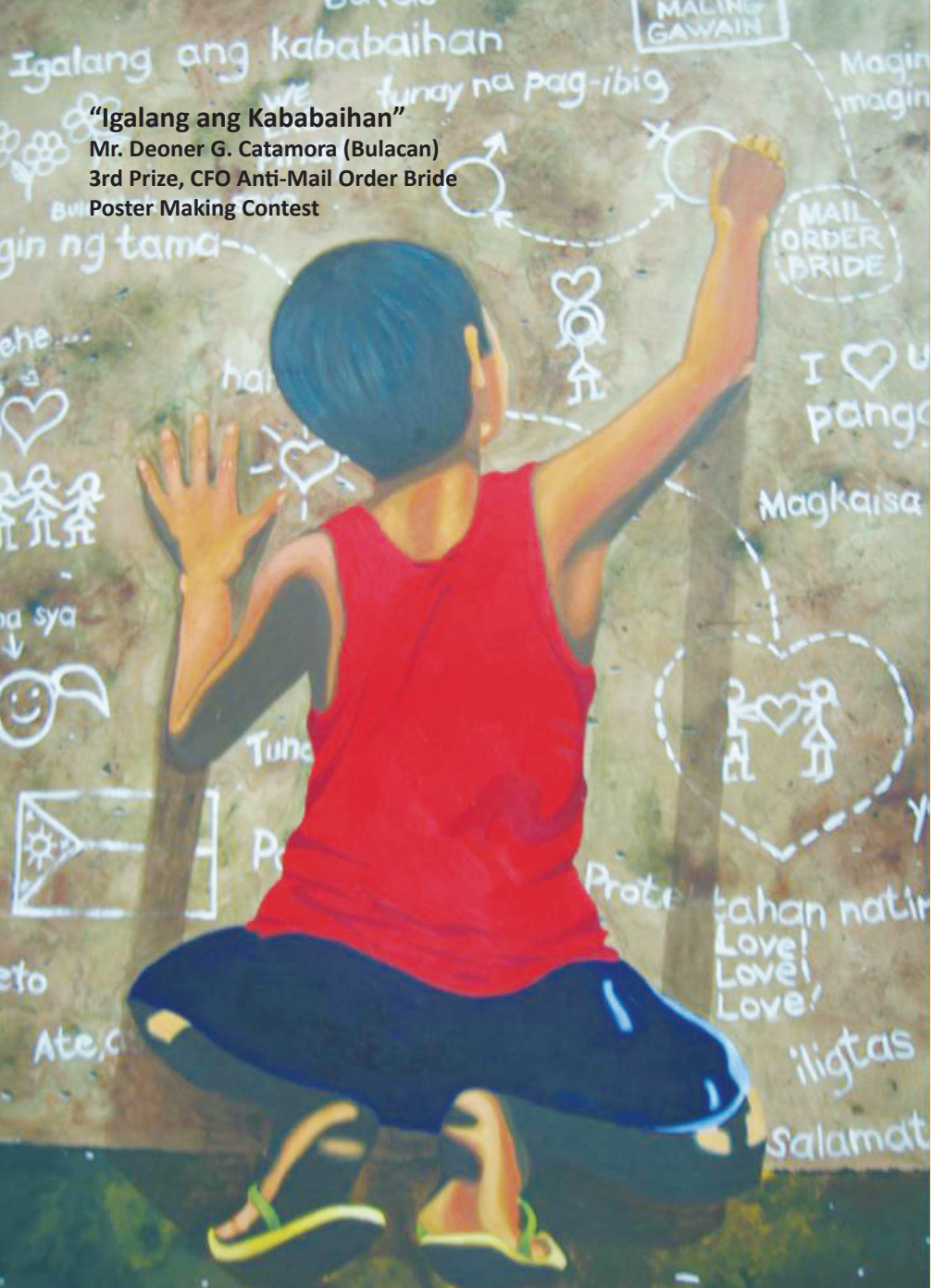


**“Huwag Ipangalakal ang Dangal”**

**Mr. Fernando Marcos (Manila)**  
**Special Prize, CFO Anti-Mail Order Bride**  
**Poster Making Contest**

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**"Igalang ang Kababaihan"**

Mr. Deoner G. Catamora (Bulacan)  
3rd Prize, CFO Anti-Mail Order Bride  
Poster Making Contest

## **What is the Republic Act 9208 as amended by the Republic Act 10364?**

The Republic Act (R.A.) 9208, also known as the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003, institute policies to eliminate trafficking in persons especially women and children. It establishes the necessary institutional mechanisms to protect and support trafficked persons, and provides penalties for its violations. In 2012, the R.A. 9208 was amended through the R.A. 10364 also known as the Expanded Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.

# What is the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT)?

It is composed of the heads of the following as members:



\* Three (3) representatives from non-government organizations (NGOs), who shall be composed of one (1) representative each from among the sectors representing women, overseas Filipino workers

(OFWs) and children. These representatives are nominated by the government agency representatives of the IACAT, for appointment by the President for a term of three (3) years.

## What is Trafficking in Persons?

Trafficking in persons is an illegal act and is considered a violation of human rights and inimical to human dignity and national development.

There are three (3) inter-related and inter-dependent elements that must be present for a situation to be considered within the purview of R.A. 9208 as amended by RA 10364. The three (3) elements are:



**Acts**

It involves the recruitment, obtaining, hiring, providing, offering, transportation, transfer, maintaining, harboring, or receipt of persons, with or without the victim's consent or knowledge, within or across national borders;

**Means**

It is committed by use of threat, or of force, or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of position, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person, or, the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person; and

**Purpose**

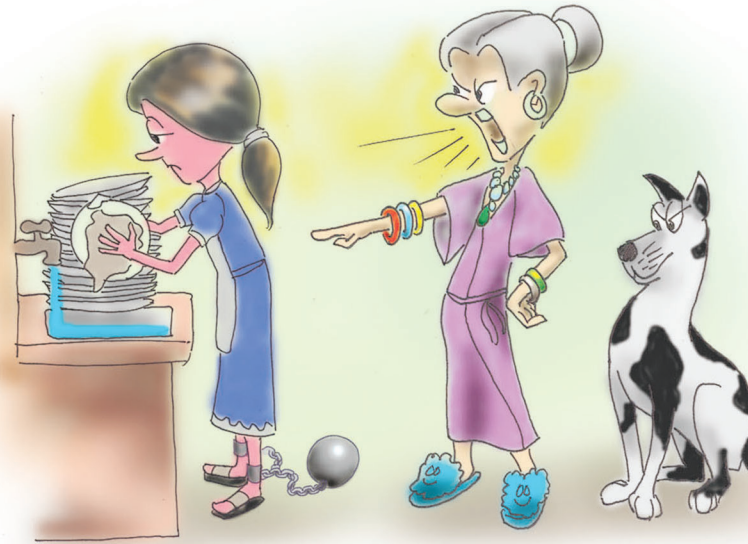
It is done for the purpose of exploitation or the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery, involuntary servitude or the removal or sale of organs.

Each of these elements must be present and linked to each other: the act/s must be achieved by one of the means and both must be linked to achieving the exploitative purpose. If any one of the three (3) elements is absent, then the situation may not involve trafficking in persons, except if it involves trafficking of a child.

The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, adoption or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation or when the adoption is induced by any form of consideration for exploitative purposes shall also be considered as 'trafficking in persons' even if it does not involve any of the means mentioned.

## Forced Labor

Forced labor refers to the extraction of work or services from any person by means of enticement, violence, intimidation or threat, use of force or coercion, including deprivation of freedom, abuse of authority or moral ascendancy, debt-bondage or deception including any work or service extracted from any person under the menace of penalty.



## Involuntary Servitude

Involuntary servitude refers to a condition of enforced and compulsory service induced by means of any scheme, plan or pattern, intended to cause a person to believe that if he or she did not enter into or continue in such condition, he or she or another person would suffer serious harm or other forms of abuse or physical restraint, or threat of abuse or harm, or coercion including depriving access to travel documents and withholding salaries, or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

## Debt Bondage

Debt bondage refers to the pledging by the debtor of his/her personal services or labor or those of a person under his/her control as security or payment for a debt, when the length and nature of services is not clearly defined or when the value of the services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt.

## Slavery

Slavery refers to the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised.



## How is Trafficking in Persons different from Illegal Recruitment and Human Smuggling?

Trafficking in Persons	Illegal Recruitment	Human Smuggling
May or may not involve coercion, fraud, deception, abuse of vulnerability, etc.	Usually does not involve coercion but uses more deception, promises and fraud	Usually does not involve coercion
Characterized by subsequent exploitation after the illegal entry of one person from one place to another or one country to another	Characterized by facilitating entry of one person from one country to another through an unauthorized or unlicensed agency	Characterized by facilitating, for a fee, the illegal entry of a person into a foreign country
There is a need to prove the presence of exploitation or that the recruitment was facilitated for the purpose of exploitation	Mere recruitment without license is punishable, no need to prove the consequential exploitation	Proof of illegal entry by none compliance with the necessary requirements for travel
Considered a human rights issue	Considered a migration concern	Considered a migration concern

## What are the three (3) categories of Trafficking in Persons?

*The three (3) categories of trafficking in persons and its punishable acts are:*

### 1. Acts of Trafficking in Persons

- To recruit, obtain, hire, provide, offer, transport, transfer, maintain, harbor, or receive a person by any means, including those done under the pretext of domestic or overseas employment or training or apprenticeship, for the purpose of prostitution, pornography, or sexual exploitation;



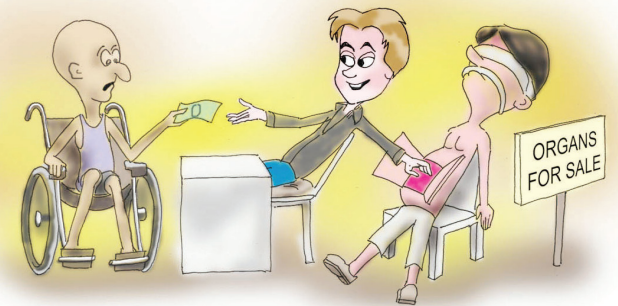
- To introduce or match for money, profit, or material, economic or other consideration, any person or, as provided for under Republic Act No. 6955, any Filipino woman to a foreign national,



for marriage for the purpose of acquiring, buying, offering, selling or trading him/her to engage in prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, involuntary servitude or debt bondage;

- To offer or contract marriage, real or simulated, for the purpose of acquiring, buying, offering, selling, or trading them to engage in prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor or slavery, involuntary servitude or debt bondage;
- To undertake or organize tours and travel plans consisting of tourism packages or activities for the purpose of utilizing and offering persons for prostitution, pornography or sexual exploitation;
- To maintain or hire a person to engage in prostitution or pornography;

- To adopt persons by any form of consideration for exploitative purposes or to facilitate the same for purposes of prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, involuntary servitude or debt bondage;
- To adopt or facilitate the adoption of persons for the purpose of prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, involuntary servitude or debt bondage;
- To recruit, hire, adopt, transport, transfer, obtain, harbor, maintain, provide, offer, receive or abduct a person, by means of threat or use of force, fraud, deceit, violence, coercion, or intimidation for the purpose of removal or sale of organs of said person;

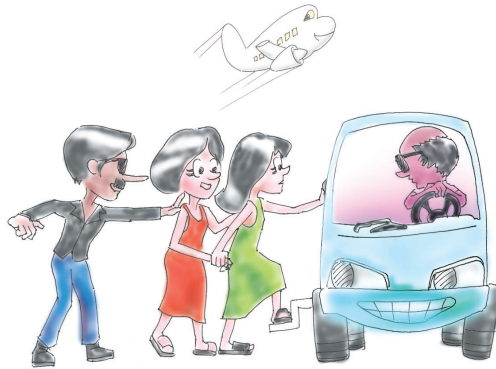


- To recruit, transport, obtain, transfer, harbor, maintain, offer, hire, provide, receive or adopt a child to engage in armed activities in the Philippines or abroad;
- To recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, obtain, maintain, offer, hire, provide or receive a person by means mentioned in the preceding paragraph for purposes of forced labor, slavery, debt bondage and involuntary servitude, including a scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person either:
  - a. To believe that if the person did not perform such labor or services, he or she or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
  - b. To abuse or threaten the use of law or the legal processes;
- To recruit, transport, harbor, obtain, transfer, maintain, hire, offer, provide, adopt or receive a child for purposes of exploitation or trading them, including but not limited to, the act of buying and/or selling a child for any consideration or for barter for purposes of exploitation. Trafficking for purposes of exploitation of children shall include:
  - a. All forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, involuntary servitude, debt bondage



and forced labor, including recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;

- b. The use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography, or for pornographic performances;
  - c. The use, procuring or offering of a child for the production and trafficking of drugs; and
  - d. The use, procuring or offering of a child for illegal activities or work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm their health, safety or morals; and
- To organize or direct other persons to commit the offenses defined as acts of trafficking.



*The R.A. 10364 includes the following as Acts of Trafficking in Persons:*

- *Attempted Trafficking in Persons* – when there are acts to initiate the commission of a trafficking offense but the offender failed to or did not execute all the elements of the crime, by accident or by reason of some cause other than voluntary desistance. As such, an attempt to commit any of the offenses mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall constitute attempted trafficking in persons.

*If the victim is a child, any of the following acts shall be deemed as attempted trafficking in persons:*

- a. Facilitating the travel of a child who travels alone to a foreign country or territory without valid reason and without the required clearance or

permit from the DSWD or a written permission from the child's parent or legal guardian;

- b. Executing, for a consideration, an affidavit of consent or a written consent for adoption;
- c. Recruiting a woman to bear a child for the purpose of selling the child;
- d. Simulating a birth for the purpose of selling a child; and
- e. Soliciting a child and acquiring the custody through any means from among hospitals, clinics, nurseries, daycare centers, refugee or evacuation centers, and low-income families, for the purpose of selling the child.

- *Accomplice Liability* – knowingly aids, abets, and cooperates in the execution of the offense by previous or simultaneous acts of trafficking.

- *Accessories* – whoever has the knowledge of the commission of the crime, and without having participated therein, either as principal or accomplice, take part in its commission in any of the following manners:

- a. Profiting themselves or assisting the offender to profit by the effects of the crime;

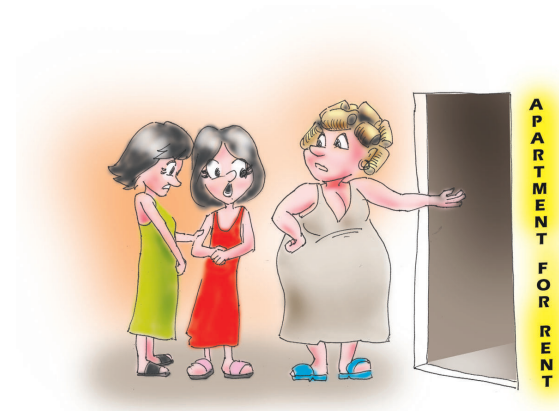


- b. Concealing or destroying the body of the crime or effects or instruments in order to prevent its discovery; and
- c. Harboring, concealing or assisting in the escape of the principal of the crime, provided the accessory acts with abuse of his or her public functions or is known to be habitually guilty of some other crime.

## 2. Acts that Promote Trafficking in Persons

- To knowingly lease or sublease, use or allow to be used any house, building or establishment for the purpose of promoting trafficking in persons;

- To produce, print and issue or distribute unissued, tampered or fake counseling certificates, registration stickers, overseas employment certificates or other certificates of any government agency which issues these certificates, decals and such other markers as proof of compliance with government regulatory and pre-departure requirements for the purpose of promoting trafficking in persons;
- To advertise, publish, print, broadcast or distribute, or cause the advertisement, publication, printing, broadcasting or distribution by any means, including the use of information technology and the internet, of any brochure, flyer, or any propaganda material that promotes trafficking in persons;



- To assist in the conduct of misrepresentation or fraud for purposes of facilitating the acquisition of clearances and necessary exit documents from government agencies that are mandated to provide pre-departure registration and services for departing persons for the purpose of promoting trafficking in persons;
- To facilitate, assist or help in the exit and entry of persons from/to the country at international and local airports, territorial boundaries and seaports who are in possession of unissued, tampered or fraudulent travel documents for the purpose of promoting trafficking in persons;
- To confiscate, conceal, or destroy the passport, travel documents, or personal documents or belongings of trafficked persons in furtherance of trafficking or to prevent them from leaving the country or seeking redress from the government or appropriate agencies;
- To knowingly benefit from, financial or otherwise, or make use of, the labor or services of a person held to a condition of involuntary servitude, forced labor, or slavery;
- To tamper with, destroy, or cause the destruction of evidence, or to influence or attempt to influence witnesses, in an investigation or prosecution of a case;

- To destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate or possess, or attempt to destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate or possess, any actual or purported passport or other travel, immigration or working permit or document, or any other actual or purported government identification, of any person in order to prevent or restrict, or attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person's liberty to move or travel in order to maintain the labor or services of that person; and
- To utilize his or her office to impede the investigation, prosecution or execution of lawful orders in a case.



### 3. Qualified Trafficking in Persons

- When the trafficked person is a child or below 18 years old;
- When the adoption is effected through Republic Act No. 8043, otherwise known as the “Inter-Country Adoption Act of 1995” and said adoption is for the purpose of prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, involuntary servitude or debt bondage;
- When the crime is committed by a syndicate, or in large scale;
- When the offender is a spouse, an ascendant, parent, sibling, guardian or a person who exercises authority over the trafficked person or when the offense is committed by a public officer or employee;
- When the trafficked person is recruited to engage in prostitution with any member of the military or law enforcement agencies;
- When the offender is a member of the military or law enforcement agencies;
- When by reason or on occasion of the act of trafficking in persons, the offended party dies, becomes insane, suffers mutilation or is afflicted

with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS);

- When the offender commits one or more violations over a period of sixty (60) or more days, whether those days are continuous or not; and
- When the offender directs or through another manages the trafficking victim in carrying out the exploitative purpose of trafficking.



### **When is trafficking considered a large scale or committed by a syndicate?**

Trafficking is deemed committed by a syndicate if carried out by a group of three (3) or more persons conspiring or confederating with one another. It is deemed committed in large scale if committed against three (3) or more persons, individually or as a group.

### **Where to report incidence of Trafficking in Persons?**

*Any person who has the personal knowledge on the trafficking incidence can immediately report to any of the following:*

- Barangay authorities;
- Nearest police or other law enforcement agencies;
- Local social welfare and development office;
- Any member agencies of the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT);
- Local anti-trafficking committee or task force;
- Local council for the protection of children; or
- 1343 Actionline against Human Trafficking.

*International trafficking in persons can be reported to the following:*

- Philippine Embassy/Consulate which has jurisdiction over the place where the trafficking

occurred or where the trafficked person is or may be found;

- All officers, representatives and personnel of the Philippine government posted abroad under the leadership of the Ambassador or the head of mission; or
- Office of the Undersecretary for Migrant Workers Affairs (OUMWA) of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA).

### **Who can file cases for Trafficking in Persons?**

*The following persons may file cases of trafficking in persons:*

- Any person, including a law enforcement officer, who has personal knowledge of the commission of the offense;
- The trafficked person or the offended party;
- Parents or legal guardians;
- Spouse;
- Siblings; or
- Children.

### **Where to file cases of Trafficking in Persons?**

*A complaint for violation of the Act for the purpose of*



*inquest or preliminary investigation may be filed with the following:*

- Department of Justice - National Prosecution Service, or
- Provincial/City Prosecution Office;
- where the offense was committed;
- where any of the elements of the offense occurred; or
- where the trafficked person resides at the time of the commission of the crime.

Cases involving trafficking in persons should not be dismissed based on the affidavit of desistance executed by the victims or their parents or legal guardians. Prosecutors are directed to oppose and manifest objections to motions for dismissal.

**What is the prescriptive period for filing of cases?**

Trafficking cases can be filed within 10 years after they are committed. If trafficking is committed by a syndicate or on a large scale or against a child, cases can be filed within 20 years after the commission of the act.

The prescriptive period is counted from the day the trafficked person is delivered or released from the conditions of bondage.

**What are the penalties for violations of R.A. 9208 as amended by R.A. 10364?**

Act	Penalty
Acts of Trafficking	20 years imprisonment and a fine of P 1 Million to P 2 Million
Attempted Trafficking	15 years imprisonment and a fine of P 500,000 to P 1 Million
Accomplice Liability	15 years imprisonment and a fine of P 500,000 to P 1 Million
Accessories	15 years imprisonment and a fine of P 500,000 to P 1 Million
Acts that Promote Trafficking	15 years imprisonment and a fine of P 500,000 to P 1 Million
Qualified Trafficking	Life imprisonment and a fine of P 2 Million to P 5 Million
Violation of Confidentiality	Six (6) years imprisonment and a fine of P 500,000 to P 1 Million
Use of Trafficked Person	Imprisonment of <i>Prision Correccional</i> or 6 months and 1 day to 6 years and P50,000 to P100,000 fine

	<p>If involves sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct with a child:</p> <p>-Imprisonment of <i>Reclusion Temporal</i> in its medium period to <i>Reclusion Perpetua</i> and P500,000 to 1 Million fine</p>
	<p>If involves carnal knowledge of, or sexual intercourse with, a male or female trafficking victim and also involves the use of force or intimidation, to a victim deprived of reason or to an unconscious victim, or a victim under 12 years of age:</p> <p>-Imprisonment of <i>Reclusion Perpetua</i> or 20 years and 1 day to 40 years and 1 Million to 5 Million fine</p>
	<p>If committed by a foreigner:</p> <p>-Deportation after serving the sentence and permanently barred from entering the country</p>
	<p>If committed by Public Official:</p> <p>-Dismissal from service, perpetual absolute disqualification in addition to imprisonment and fine</p>

### What are the mandatory services available for trafficked persons under R.A. 9208 as amended by R.A. 10364?

*The following services are available for trafficked persons to ensure their recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration into the mainstream of society:*

- Temporary housing and food facilities;
- Psychological support and counseling;
- Free legal services;
- Medical or psychological services;
- Livelihood and skills training;
- Educational assistance to a trafficked child; and
- 24-hour call center for crisis calls and technology-based counseling and referral system.

### What protection is given to trafficked persons?

#### Legal Protection

The law provides legal protection to victims of human trafficking. Trafficked persons are recognized as victims of trafficking and shall not be penalized for crimes directly related to the acts of trafficking or in obedience to the order made by the trafficker. The consent of the victim to the intended exploitation is irrelevant.

## **Free Legal Assistance**

Trafficked persons shall be provided with free legal services which shall include information about the victims' rights and the procedure for filing complaints, claiming compensation and such other legal remedies available to them, in a language understood by the trafficked person.

For victims of international trafficking, the DFA shall provide free legal assistance and counsel to pursue legal action against his or her traffickers, represent his or her interests in any criminal investigation or prosecution, and assist in the application for social benefits and/or regular immigration status as may be allowed by the host country.

## **Right to Privacy and Confidentiality**

Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, court personnel, social workers and medical practitioners, as well as parties to the case, shall protect the right to privacy of the trafficked person at any stage of the investigation, rescue, prosecution and trial. The name and personal circumstances of the trafficked person or any other information tending to establish the identity of the trafficked person and his or her family shall not be disclosed to the public.

## **Witness Protection Program**

Under Section 18 of RA 10364, trafficked victims are entitled to the Witness Protection and Benefits Program established under RA 6981.

Trafficked persons who will testify or are testifying or about to testify before any judicial or quasi-judicial body, or before any investigating authority, may be admitted to the Program under the following circumstances:

- The testimony will be used in the trafficking in persons case or a criminal offense related thereto;
- The testimony can be substantially corroborated on its material points; and
- The trafficked person or any member of the family is subjected to threats or injury or there is likelihood that he/she will be killed, forced, intimidated, harassed, harassed or corrupted to prevent him/her from testifying.

To avail of the Program, the trafficked person or person acting in his/her behalf may file an application form at the Secretariat of the Witness Protection Security and Benefit Program at the DOJ.

The benefits of the Program may include security protection, immunity from criminal prosecution,

secure housing facility, assistance in obtaining a means of livelihood, travel expenses and subsistence allowance while acting as a witness, free medical treatment, burial benefits, free education for the minor dependent children, and/or non-removal or demotion in work and payment of full salary or wage while acting as witness.

### **Victim Compensation Program**

Established by RA 7309, the Victim Compensation Program provides compensation to victims of unjust imprisonment or detention, and victims of violent crimes. A Board of Claims under the DOJ is created under the said law to evaluate and process claims application.

More often than not, a trafficked person is also a victim of a violent crime which includes physical and/or psychological injuries, permanent incapacity or disability, insanity, abortion, serious trauma, or committed with torture, cruelty or barbarity. Thus, a trafficked person who suffered any of the conditions thus mentioned is entitled to avail of the benefits of the Program. The trafficked person or his/her family may file a claim with the Board at the Secretariat of the Board of Claims at the DOJ or the Office of the Regional State Prosecutor.

### **What happens to the fines, proceeds and properties derived from trafficking in persons?**

All fines imposed, and the proceeds and properties forfeited and confiscated pursuant to R.A. 9208 as amended shall accrue to a trust fund to be administered and managed by the IACAT. These shall be used exclusively for programs that will prevent acts of trafficking, and will protect, rehabilitate and reintegrate trafficked persons into the mainstream of society.

### **What programs are established for the prevention of trafficking?**

#### **Advocacy and Communications Committee (ADVOCOM)**

In December 2010, the CFO became an ex-officio member of the IACAT and was delegated to head the Advocacy and Communications Committee (ADVOCOM) because of its experience in handling the Presidential Task Force Against Human Trafficking (TFHT). CFO-TFHT implemented its anti-trafficking programs from March 2007 to March 2010, covering the four (4) areas of prevention, protection, prosecution and reintegration.

The creation of the IACAT-ADVOCOM is in line with one of the functions of the IACAT as stipulated in the Section 21 (e) of RA 9208 which is to coordinate the conduct of massive information dissemination and campaign on the existence of the law and the various issues and problems

attendant to trafficking through the local government units, concerned agencies, and NGOs. The Rule VIII, Article II, Section 132 of the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9208 , as amended by RA 10364, also stipulated that the ADVOCOM shall be primarily responsible for the development and implementation of the IACAT's communication program, and the conduct of research and study on the patterns and schemes of trafficking in persons for policy formulation and program direction.

Among its strategies is to engage and mobilize various stakeholders and target groups such as the national and local government agencies; civil society groups;



media institutions; international organizations; foreign government agencies; migrant associations; and other non-government organizations.

*Specifically, the IACAT-ADVOCOM aims to :*

1. Implement a comprehensive advocacy and communications strategies that will help in the elimination of human trafficking incidences and the promotion of government services to trafficking survivors;
2. Develop multimedia campaign and publication materials that will create awareness about human trafficking;
3. Conduct trainings for specific audiences to foster participation on anti-trafficking advocacies; and
4. Implement activities that will promote advocacy on anti-trafficking and visibility of the IACAT and the ADVOCOM.

### **1343 Actionline against Human Trafficking**

To make the government services more accessible to the public, the IACAT through its ADVOCOM launched the 1343 Actionline against Human Trafficking on 15 March 2011. It is a 24/7 hotline facility that responds to emergency or crisis calls from victims of human trafficking



and their families. The 1343 Actionline likewise provides a venue for the public to be engaged in the fight against trafficking in persons. Its creation is also in line with the core message of the IACAT which is, *Laban kontra Human Trafficking, Laban nating Lahat!*

*Specifically, the 1343 Actionline aims to:*

1. Receive and respond to requests for assistance, inquiries and referrals from victims including their families and the public on matters related to cases of human trafficking regardless if the crime was committed locally or internationally; and

2. Systematize the referral of cases to appropriate government agencies or non-government organizations as immediately as possible.

The 1343 Actionline can be reached from any point in Metro Manila and from the provinces using the Manila area code 02. Aside from accessing it through a local telephone line, the 1343 Actionline has expanded its services to provide the following modes of reporting of trafficking-related cases:

1. Website reporting - [www.1343actionline.ph](http://www.1343actionline.ph)
2. Email – [1343actionline@cfo.gov.ph](mailto:1343actionline@cfo.gov.ph)
3. Mobile application – 1343 Actionline
4. Social media account
5. Global Toll-free Actionlines in five (5) countries



**Australia**  
+611800250924  
**Japan**  
+814422132883  
**Singapore**  
+58001012846  
**US/Canada**  
+18773348727



### Online Legal Counseling

Another initiative of the ADVOCOM is the creation of a technology-based legal counseling for the public who have concerns on trafficking in persons, illegal recruitment and other related acts.

*Itanong mo kay Ato!*, is a web application which aims to provide free online legal counseling. It is an effort to directly provide online legal opinion and a means to further reach out to Filipinos who cannot afford legal consultation and an avenue to further reinforce the fight against trafficking in persons.

The said web application can be accessed through the official page of the 1343 Actionline against Human Trafficking, <http://www.1343actionline.ph> or directly accessing its link; <http://onlinelegalcounseling.1343actionline.ph>. Oncet accessed, the public has the options to avail of the live chat or send a message to the partner lawyers. All information received through chatting or e-mails will be held with utmost confidence.

### Other Programs that Address Trafficking in Persons

Programs	Implementing Agencies
Prosecution of trafficking cases	DOJ, POEA, LGUs
Reintegration and rehabilitation programs resulting in gender responsive and anti-trafficking oriented activities	DSWD, OWWA, CHED, DepED, TESDA
Complaints, investigation and apprehension system	PNP, NBI, BI, CHR
Effects the cancellation of licenses of establishments which violate the provisions of RA 9208 / 10364	LGUs, POEA
Repatriation of trafficked persons regardless of whether they are documented or undocumented	DFA, DOLE
Counseling and temporary shelter	DSWD, OWWA

Medical and psycho-social services	DOH, DSWD
Monitoring and documentation of trafficking cases	DOJ, DOLE, OWWA, LGUs, CFO
Training of special prosecutors who are handling and prosecuting trafficking cases	DOJ
Bilateral, regional, international initiatives and arrangements against trafficking	DFA, PCW, CFO, CHR, BI
Prevention and detection of trafficking with transnational crime dimensions and coordination with international law enforcement agencies	PCTC, NBI, DFA
Efficient implementation of passporting system to protect the integrity of Philippine passports	DFA
Strict administration and enforcement of immigration and alien administration laws	BI, DOJ

Pre-marriage, on-site and pre-departure counseling program on inter-marriages	CFO, DFA, DSWD
Strict implementation and compliance with the rules and guidelines on local and overseas employment	DOLE
Establishment of database for law enforcement and prosecutory efforts	DILG, LGUs, POEA, PCTC
Monitoring of trafficking related activities in the internet	DOTC, DTI, PNP, NBI
Integration of topics on migration and trafficking in the education curricula	DepEd, CHED
Integration of anti-trafficking efforts in the barangay level and monitoring government compliance with international human rights treaties	CHR, DILG



Addressing issues on trafficking of children through policy and program interventions	CWC
Comprehensive community education, advocacy and information campaign programs on trafficking	POEA, OWWA, DILG, LGUs, CHR, CFO, PCW
Formulate and implement preventive measures to stop sex tourism packages and other activities of tourism establishments which contribute to trafficking in persons	DOT
Standardize guidelines for monitoring trafficking in persons in every port	DOTC
Enhance public awareness on trafficking in persons	PIA

- CHED -Commission on Higher Education
- CHR -Commission on Human Rights
- CWC -Council for the Welfare of Children
- DepEd -Department of Education
- DOH -Department of Health
- DOT -Department of Tourism
- DOTC -Department of Transportation and Communication
- LGUs -Local Government Units
- NBI -National Bureau of Investigation
- OWWA -Overseas Workers Welfare Administration
- PIA -Philippine Information Agency
- TESDA -Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

## Some Facts and Figures on Human Trafficking

- According to the United Nations International Migration Report 2013, there are 232 million estimated international migrants in the world, accounting for 3.2% of the world's population and 48% are women. Roughly, migrants accounted for at least one in every five (5) people in 52 countries or areas.
- As of December 2013, there are 10.48 million estimated Filipinos who lived and worked overseas. Of this number, 48% are permanent migrants, 41% are temporary migrants and 11% are irregular migrants.
- Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of commercial sex induced by force, fraud or coercion.
- Labor trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, or for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- The Global Slavery Index 2014 estimates that 35.8 million people are in modern slavery globally and 61 % are in five (5) countries: India, China, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, and Russia.
- The UN-International Labor Organization (ILO) Global Estimate of Forced Labor 2012 states that 21-36 million are enslaved worldwide. Furthermore, the estimates say that 78% of victims are in labor slavery, 55% are women and girls and 26% are children under 18 years of age.
- According to the UN-ILO 2014, human traffickers earn US\$ 150 billion annually.
- In the 2015 Trafficking in Persons Report, Philippines is classified as a Tier 2 country by the U.S. Department of State in terms of efforts to combat human trafficking. The Report further states that many victims experience physical and sexual abuse, threats, inhumane living conditions, non-payment of salaries and withholding of travel and identity documents.
- The Philippines is identified as a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labor.
- As of December 2015, the Philippines has convicted 246 trafficking offenders from 223 human trafficking cases.
- From March 2011 to November 2015, the 1343 Actionline against Human Trafficking has received 26,030 calls. Out of these calls, 416 actual case reports involving 400 victims were gathered. Majority of these calls for assistance were from the Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Malaysia. The case calls made to Actionline have been instrumental in the rescue of 76 and repatriation of 28 victims.

## IACAT Members' Directory



### "Protect Filipino Women"

Mr. Ejem B. Alarcon (Quezon City)  
2nd Prize, CFO Anti-Mail Order Bride  
Poster Making Contest

#### **Department of Justice (DOJ) Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT)**

Padre Faura, Ermita, Manila  
Tel : (632) 523-8481 local 216 /  
527-2363  
Telefax : (632) 526-2748  
Email : [contactus@iacat.net](mailto:contactus@iacat.net)  
Website : [www.doj.gov.ph /](http://www.doj.gov.ph/)  
[www.iacat.gov.ph](http://www.iacat.gov.ph)

#### **Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)**

Muralla Wing cor. General Luna  
St., Intramuros, Manila  
DOLE Hotline : (632) 527-8000  
/527-3000 loc. 701, 703,  
704, 706, 707  
Fax : (632) 336-8182  
Website : [www.dole.gov.ph](http://www.dole.gov.ph)

#### **Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)**

Batasan Complex, Constitution  
Hills, Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 931-81-01  
local 301, 300, 302, 303  
TIP Helpline : (632) 931-9141  
Website : [www.dswd.gov.ph](http://www.dswd.gov.ph)

#### **Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)**

DILG NAPOLCOM Center,  
EDSA corner Quezon Avenue,  
Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 925-0330 / 925-0331  
Fax : (632) 925-0332  
Website : [www.dilg.gov.ph](http://www.dilg.gov.ph)

#### **Department of Foreign Affairs Office of the Undersecretary for Migrant Workers' Affairs (DFA-OUMWA)**

2330 Roxas Blvd., Pasay City  
Tel : (632) 834-3000 / 834-4000  
/ 832-1672  
Fax : (632) 551-0847  
Email : [oumwa@dfa.gov.ph](mailto:oumwa@dfa.gov.ph)  
Website : [www.dfa.gov.ph](http://www.dfa.gov.ph)

#### **Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO)**

Citigold Center, 1345 Pres.  
Quirino Ave. corner  
Pres. Osmena Highway, Manila  
Trunkline : (632) 552-4700  
Fax : (632) 561-8330  
Email : [info@cfo.gov.ph /](mailto:info@cfo.gov.ph)  
Website : [www.cfo.gov.ph /](http://www.cfo.gov.ph)

**Philippine Overseas  
Employment Administration  
(POEA)**

EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue,  
Mandaluyong City, Philippines  
POEA Hotlines:  
(632) 722 1144 / 722 1155  
Anti-Illegal Recruitment Division:  
(632) 721-0619  
Email : info@poea.gov.ph  
Website : www.poea.gov.ph

**Bureau of Immigration (BI)**

Magallanes Drive,  
Intramuros, Manila  
Tel : (632) 465-2400  
Fax : 309-7752  
Website:  
www.immigration.gov.ph

**Philippine National Police (PNP)  
Women and Children Protection  
Center**

Camp Crame, Quezon City  
WCPC Hotline : 0919-777-7377  
Tel : (632) 410-3213  
Website : www.pnp.gov.ph

**Philippine Commission  
on Women (PCW)**

1145 J.P. Laurel St.,  
San Miguel, Manila  
Tel : (632) 735-4955  
Fax : (632) 736-4449  
E-mail: chairperson@pcw.gov.ph  
/edo@pcw.gov.ph  
Website : www.pcw.gov.ph

**Philippine Center on  
Transnational Crime (PCTC)**

ACTC Bldg., Camp Crame,  
Quezon City  
Tels : (632) 724-2362 / 723-0401  
to 20, local 4295 & 4395  
Fax : (632)724-8775  
Email : center@pctc.gov.ph  
Website : www.pctc.gov.ph

**Blas F. Ople Policy Center  
and Training Institute**

2295 Wycliff Townhouse,  
Roberts St., Pasay City  
Tel : (632) 833-5337  
Telefax : (632) 833-9562  
Email:  
blasoplecenter@gmail.com  
Website:  
www.blasoplecenter.com

**International Justice  
Mission (IJM)**

Tel : (632) 637-3983,  
636-5732, 638-5615  
Fax : (632) 633-7707  
Email: infomanila@ijm.org  
Website: www.ijm.org

**Visayan Forum Foundation, Inc.**

No. 18, 12th Avenue, Brgy.  
Socorro, Cubao, Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 709-0711, 709-0573  
Fax : (632) 421-9423  
Email:  
director@visayanforum.org  
Website : www.visayanforum.org

*Ex-Officio Members*

**National Bureau of  
Investigation - Anti-Human  
Trafficking Division  
(NBI-AHTRAD)**

Taft Avenue, Manila  
Tel : (632) 521-9208, 523-7414  
Fax : (632) 526-1216  
Email: ahtrad@nbi.gov.ph  
Website: www.nbi.gov.ph

**Council for the Welfare of  
Children (CWC)**

10 Apo Street Sta. Mesa  
Heights, Brgy Sta. Teresita,  
Quezon City  
Tels : (632) 7408864 / 7405490  
Telefax : (632) 742-2010  
Email : cwc@cwc.gov.ph  
Website : www.cwc.gov.ph

**National Youth  
Commission (NYC)**

3/F West Insula Building,  
West Avenue, Quezon City  
Tels : (632) 448-7330 / 448-  
7440 /448-7669  
Email : info@nyc.gov.ph  
Website : www.nyc.gov.ph

**Commission on  
Human Rights (CHR)**

SAAC Building, Commonwealth  
Avenue, UP Complex,  
Diliman, Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 928-5655 / 926-6188  
Telefax : (632) 929-0102  
Website : www.chr.gov.ph

*Other Partners*

**Anti-Money Laundering  
Council (AMLC)**

5th Floor, EDPC Building, BSP  
Complex, Mabini corner  
Vito Cruz Street, Malate  
Trunkline : (632) 708-7701  
local 3083, 3084  
Fax : (632) 708-7909  
Email: secretariat@amlc.gov.  
ph/ amlc@bsp.gov.ph  
Website : www.amlc.gov.ph

**Overseas Workers Welfare  
Administration (OWWA)**

F.B. Harrison St., Pasay City  
Hotlines : (632) 833-OWWA or  
833-6992/551-6641/551-1560  
Text : (0917) TXT-OWWA  
or 0917- 8986992  
Fax : (632) 804-0638 /551-6651  
Email : opcenter@owwa.gov.ph  
Website: www.owwa.gov.ph

**Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCCO)**  
2nd Flr., New Executive Bldg.,  
Malacanang Palace  
Compound, Manila  
Tel : (632) 733-3630 / 735-3538  
Fax : (632) 734-5883  
Email : pcco.edp@gmail.com  
Website : www.pcco.gov.ph

**Philippine Information Agency (PIA)**  
3rd Flr., PIA Bldg., Visayas Ave.,  
Diliman, Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 920-3924  
Website : www.pia.gov.ph

**Movie and Television Review and Classification Board (MTRCB)**  
MTRCB Building, 18 Timog  
Avenue, Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 376-7380  
Fax : (632) 376-7379  
Email: admin@mtrcb.gov.ph  
Website : www.mtrcb.gov.ph

**International Organization for Migration (IOM) Philippines**  
Citibank Tower, Makati City  
Tel : (632) 230-1762  
Fax : (632) 848-1257  
Website : www.iom.int

**Philippine Against Child Trafficking (PACT)**  
Rm. 316, PSSC Bldg.,  
Commonwealth Ave.,  
Diliman, Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 929-0347  
Email :  
philippinecampaign@gmail.com  
Website : www.pact.org.ph

**Coalition Against Trafficking of Women-Asia-Pacific (CATW-AP)**  
Unit 203, Tempus Place, 21  
Matalino St., Central District,  
Quezon City  
Telefax No: (632) 434-2149  
Email : catw-ap@catw-ap.org.ph  
Website : www.catw-ap.org.ph

**End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT)**  
143 Anonas Extension, Sikatuna  
Village, Diliman, Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 920-8151  
Fax : (632) 441-5108  
Email : ecpatphil@gmail.com  
Website:  
www.ecpatphilippines.org

**Batis Center for Women**  
54 K-9th, West Kamias,  
Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 709-7481  
Email: batiscenter@yahoo.com  
Website:  
www.batiscenterforwomen.org

**Dynamic Outsource Solutions, Inc. (DOS-1)**  
4th Flr., Cargohaus Bldg.,  
Brgy. Vitalez, NAIA Complex,  
Paranaque City  
Tel : (632) 793-2102  
Fax : (632) 793-2161  
Website : www.dos1.com.ph

**Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP)**  
Perea St., Legaspi Village,  
Makati City  
Tels : (632) 815-1990 to 92  
Fax : (632) 815-1989 and 93  
Email : kbp@kbp.org.ph  
Website : www.kbp.org.ph

**Arellano Law Foundation (ALF)**  
Taft Avenue corner Menlo St.,  
Pasay City  
Tel : (632) 404-3089 to 93  
local 15  
Fax : (632) 521-4691

**World Youth Alliance – Asia Pacific (WYAAP)**  
303 Xanland Place, 323  
Katipunan Ave., Loyola Heights,  
Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 921-5162  
Email : asiapacific@wya.net  
Website : www.wya.net

**Dakila**  
VSI Bldg., Kalayaan Ave.,  
Quezon City  
Telefax : (632) 435-4309  
Email : mabuhay@dakila.org.ph  
Website : www.dakila.org.ph

**Quantum X, Inc.**  
62 Stanford St., Brgy. E.  
Rodriguez, Cubao, Quezon City  
Tel : (632) 709-4011  
Fax : (632) 440-7454  
Website : www.quantumx.ph



# 1343 ACTIONLINE

## **AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

**Report Human Trafficking!**

# Call 1343

Call (02)1343 if outside Metro Manila



[fb.com/1343Actionline](https://fb.com/1343Actionline)



[1343actionline@cfo.gov.ph](mailto:1343actionline@cfo.gov.ph)



[1343actionline.ph](http://1343actionline.ph)

**1343 Actionline** *Mobile App*

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