FOR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AND REFERRAL CALL:

133 EMERGENCY CHILEAN POLICE

134 INVESTIGATION POLICE

147 CHILDREN'S POLICE

TO REPORT AND TO RECEIVE ORIENTATION:

+56 9 40729659 INVESTIGATIVE BRIGADE

AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

(BRITRAP)

600 333 000 PUBLIC MINISTRY

If the victim does not give consent to reporting the crime, or if the situation is observed to be of high risk for the victim to report the crime, contact:

600 818 1000

Victim Support Program of the Ministry of Interior and Public Security

For more information go to:

http://tratadepersonas.subinterior.gov.cl/

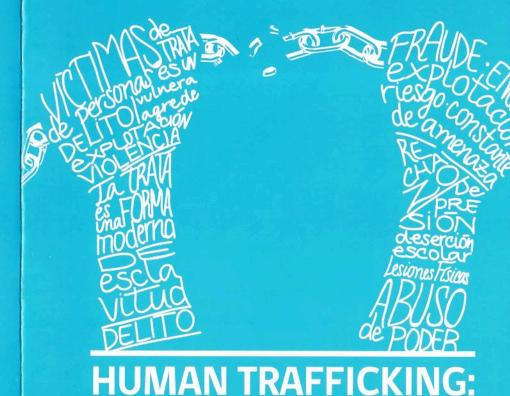
INFORMATIVO TRADUCIDO AL INGLÉS

Gestión para traducción: TS. S. Maldonado, APS/SSMC









MESA INTERSECTORIAL REGIONAL SOBRE
TRATA de PERSONAS

A CRIME PRESENT IN CHILE

WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Consists of:

- recruiting,
- transporting,
- transferring,
- harboring
- receiving a person

Through the use of:

- physical force,
- coercion,
- trickery or
- other means.

with the purpose of **EXPLOITATION**

It can be categorized as:

- Labor exploitation (forced labor or services)
- Sexual exploitation (including pornography)
- Servitude
- Slavery
- Organ removal

It can happen to any of us, regardless of nationality, sex, age, socioeconomic or cultural level.



The first step to avoid being trafficked is to be alert and aware of the methods used by the perpetrators of this crime.

People who commit the crime of human trafficking (traffickers) have several strategies, including:



Offering job opportunities that are untrue or are only partially true.



Making promises of well-paid employment and/or a better standard of living.



Promising to make the dreams of the victims come true, such as helping them become a model or actor/actress.



Convince victims that they will help them cross the border of a country.



To romance, and even propose marriage to the victim.



Kidnap the victim.



Buying the victim from someone else, even a family member.