Introduction:
Human trafficking is considered as the second global profitable crime with a revenue estimate of 300 billion dollars according to the UNODC. The Tunisian revolution played as a catalyst in increasing numbers, cases, and forms of human trafficking in Tunisia as a result of the new post-revolution state caused by recent changes at the social, political, economic and legal levels. Trafficking in persons has reached a new alerting status and needs more attention, especially after the rise of numbers of refugees and migrants trafficked in Tunisia and also Tunisians trafficked abroad.
Women and children are the most at risk of human trafficking, especially girls from rural areas and Sub-Saharan African women. NGOs reported an increase of physical, economic, and sexual assaults, as well as racial discrimination.

Gender Perspective:
Human trafficking in relation to the vulnerability of women and girls:
Trafficked women are placed in situations of exploitation that are specific to their gender, such as:
- Forced prostitution
- forced labour in domestic servitude and slavery
- forced marriage
- forced pregnancy

In this context, the gender perspective has been included in the anti-human trafficking law, which provided victim-related social assistance that is adapted to the age of the victims, their gender and their needs. with a view to facilitating their social reintegration and their accommodation (Article 60). It is noted that the state of pregnancy is retained in the definition of the situation of vulnerability (Article 2 (2)); an aggravation of the penalty is also provided for when the offense is committed against a pregnant woman (Article 23).

Statistics:
In 2018, the National Commission Against Human Trafficking identified 780 cases of trafficking.

- Females: women and girls 239 victims - 62.4%

Adults: 178
Children: 52
Not 4 Trade’s Mission:
Our mission is to raise awareness about human trafficking and provide assistance to victims. To achieve that, we train CSOs to identifying potential victims of human trafficking and concerned stakeholders in order to refer victims adequately. This referral system provides the victims with the services they need ranging from prevention, into prosecution and providing emergency assistance.

We work jointly as partners with the national commission against human trafficking to tackle the 4ps related to the crime namely prevention, protection, prosecution and partnership.

We aim to empower victims of HT and document their cases as we are the only local organization specialized in this field and working solely on it as a main specialty. Therefore, providing information, documentation, and building the capacities of the Tunisian Civil society in recognizing victims of human trafficking is one of our core goals.

However, in certain cases where women victims of violence might not be identified as victims by the commission of human trafficking, we refer them to adequate services to provide them with the services needed- psychological, medical, reintegration, housing, and legal support. As Tunisia has succeeded in implementing law 58 which was promulgated on 11 august 2017 on the elimination of violence against women.

We are committed to spreading awareness about the crime of human trafficking and educate the public about its dangers and prevalence. We challenge societal norms that normalizes exploitation in our daily lives and makes it acceptable to abuse people around us. In our activities, we aim to empower girls and boys not to fall victims of exploitation. We support local organizations in their fight against exploitation and provide them with adequate trainings.

The format
- Title: The perspective of gender in relation to Human Trafficking in Tunisia
- Side event for 1h:30
- Number of participants: 50-100
- Conference room: Sophia Guolli (ground floor/ rez de chaussée)
- Date: 26/04/2019
- Time: 6 pm – 8pm
- Languages: French and English

The program:

Projection of a short documentary followed by a debate with the guests.