



In Partnership with York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC)

Preventing and Reducing  
the Trafficking of Women and Girls through  
Community Planning in York Region:

**Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan  
for York Region**

Submitted by Nicole Pietsch  
May 2014

**Table of Contents**



Introduction..... 2

Definitions..... 3

Summary of Recommendations for York Region:  
Community Stakeholders.....5

Women with Lived Experience.....8

Open Community Consultation Summary.....10

Identified Priorities.....12

Achieving Our Priorities: Developing Our Workplan.....13

Next Steps.....15

Appendix I: Stakeholders Consulted in York Region .....16

Appendix II: Open Community Consultation (*Identifying Priorities*) Meeting agenda.....18

Appendix III: Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community  
Planning in York Region Project: Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region  
(April 24, 2014) Meeting Agenda.....19

Works Cited .....20

---

**This author gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the York Region Anti-Human  
Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC)  
and the Status of Women Canada**

## **Introduction**

---

Human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation is a crime that is increasingly impacting women and girls. Trafficking can yield lucrative income for traffickers and recruiters. At the same time, “people living in disadvantaged situations with unemployment and poor job opportunities [are] especially vulnerable to becoming tricked or persuaded that their lives will be better elsewhere”<sup>1</sup>. It is clear that human trafficking is informed by a variety of practical, social and systemic factors.

In the midst of these complex context, how does a community come together strategically to address human trafficking?

Throughout 2013 and early 2014, the York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC), in collaboration with Women’s Support Network of York Region (WSN)’s *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project* collected information on the local experiences of trafficked and at-risk populations of women in York Region.

A Local Safety Audit process and report reviewed the preparatory and needs assessment (Stage 1 and 2) stages associated with the *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project*. The purpose of this data collection is to inform priority action items and a community plan (2014) for preventing and reducing human trafficking in the region.

This document, *Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region*, details Stage 3 of the preceding Local Safety Audit: Developing A Community Action Plan. It outlines:

- A summary of the Project’s community-based consultations
- Identified Priorities that resulted from the consultations; and
- Developing the Action Plan:
  - Identifying priorities and opportunities resulting from the consultations
  - The development of local planning to operationalize the Priorities in York Region – that is, YRAHTC’s next steps at the local level.

---

<sup>1</sup> Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*. 1

## **Definitions**

---

The following definitions are relevant to this Report:

### ***Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning Project in York Region***

In 2013, the Women's Support Network of York Region (WSN) received funding from Status of Women Canada to engage the local community and implement actions to address human trafficking over a two-year Project. Within the Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project, WSN aims to increase community safety by addressing the needs of women and girls at risk of sexual exploitation and human trafficking in York Region in Ontario.

The Project's focus is to develop inter-agency protocols, guidelines and best practices to ensure appropriate responses by service providers to intra-regional trafficking of girls and women. Businesses across the region are being engaged through workshops to help them recognize signs of exploitation and human trafficking. Results are being shared with organizations working on similar issues<sup>2</sup>. The Project includes:

1. Engagement of a local coalition (York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee, or YRAHTC) established to guide the Project and respond to trafficking. The YRAHTC has over 25 member agencies, representing stakeholders from a diversity of sectors including social services and community-based organizations, criminal justice partners, faith groups, youth organizations and women's organizations
2. A local needs assessment that engaged young women at-risk of and experiencing human trafficking to share their thoughts on the root causes of trafficking
3. A community plan of action to address human trafficking, based on the results of the needs assessment

WSN works closely with stakeholders in engaging the community in initiatives to address sexual violence. WSN is the lead organization for this Status of Women funded Project. WSN also coordinates the planning, meetings and activities of the York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee.

### ***Human trafficking and Human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation***

Human trafficking consists of exploitation in conjunction with force, coercion, deception, fraud, and threat. Exploitation can occur through forced labour, organ removal, forced sexual service<sup>3</sup>, forced marriage<sup>4</sup>, or more than one of these.

Commercial sexual exploitation is the exploitation of an individual for things of value, particularly of a sexual nature, sexual services, or related services<sup>5</sup>. In this, human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitations involves the use of force, coercion, deception, fraud, and threat to sexually exploit another (i.e. make her provide sexual services) for money or in exchange for other valuables.

---

<sup>2</sup> Status of Women Canada. *Harper Government: Making a Real Difference in the Lives of Women and Girls Across Canada*. Online: <http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/initiatives/unsw-cfnu/2013/difference-eng.pdf>. p. 8

<sup>3</sup> Women's Support Network of York Region. 2013. *The Educator's Resource Manual: Addressing Trafficking For The Purpose Of Commercial Sexual Exploitation*, p. 6

<sup>4</sup> Coalition for Ontario Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force & Alliance Against Modern Slavery. 2011. *Hundreds of Ontarians to Renew Call for a Formal Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force*, p. 3.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid*, 2.

While people can be trafficked and exploited for a number of reasons (and certain populations are more vulnerable to differing situations of trafficking and exploitation), the scope of this Project focused on addressing human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation.

### **Local Safety Audit (Needs Assessment)**

A Local Safety Audit entails consulting with local members of the community on an issue or concern. Particularly, consultations will target a specific demographic, group or contingent of the community who had been identified as persons who will have expert information gained through both observed and lived experience.

Information learned from consulting with “subject experts” and experiential people will help to identify contexts and needs related to a problem or issue in the community. We know that “much of the activity associated with trafficking and related forms of exploitation – gang activity, pimping, child exploitation – is hidden and unreported”<sup>6</sup> – therefore, consultation with a variety of community members and persons of different lived experience was crucial to this Project.

The YRAHTC Local Safety Audit included the following consultative processes:

- Local surveys of residents, businesses, commercial areas
- Surveys of experiential women
- Surveys of service providers<sup>7</sup>
- An open community consultation and discussion, taking place in April 2014

### **Psycho-social Needs/Supports**

*Psycho-social* refers to the interrelation of social factors and the individual. Psycho-social needs include things like safety, belonging, biological needs, and becoming the person you want to be<sup>8</sup>.

In addition to systemic socio-cultural, economic, and political factors which informed women’s experiences of trafficking and sexual exploitation, considerable psycho-social factors were identified by young women who participated in the York Region needs assessment. This is a significant outcome of the Project’s needs assessment and the GBA+ analysis<sup>9</sup>.

---

<sup>6</sup> Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*. 18

<sup>7</sup> Some of this information thanks to: Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*. 18

<sup>8</sup> See: World Health Organization. 2012. *Assessing mental health and psychosocial needs and resources: toolkit for humanitarian settings*, 26.

See also Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

<sup>9</sup> For more detailed information on systemic factors contributing to trafficking and sexual exploitations and GBA+ analysis from this Project, see Pietsch. N. 2014. *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project: A Gender-Based Analysis*.

## **Community Consultation Summary: Stakeholders**

---

In strategizing to bring together key players and stakeholders to address the trafficking of women and girls in York Region, the Project Coordinator and Project staff aimed to include: “representatives from relevant government, non-governmental, community based and private sector organizations – women’s organizations, child protection, youth and family services, Aboriginal services, health, education, labour and housing, – in other words those services working directly with potential victims of trafficking and related exploitation”<sup>10</sup>.

Between May 2013 and January 2014, Project staff consulted numerous stakeholders in York Region. **Sectors** consulted<sup>11</sup> included:

1. *Criminal justice partners such as police and community safety officers.* Criminal justice partners bring necessary expertise about the law, legal processes, court preparation and support, crime prevention and security mechanisms, and procedures for reporting incidences of violence against women.
2. *Women’s organizations, such as women’s Centre, shelter and sexual assault centre staffs.* Women’s grassroots organizations and organizations offering frontline service to abused women bring expertise about women’s experiences of violence, supportive services, innovative service structures, and systems meant to support survivors of violence.
3. *Social Services, such as health, income support and counselling services.* Social services bring expertise about the presenting needs of women and girls in the community. Local social service agencies and programs also often have an established and positive relationship with women and girls. Many of these services provide outreach and educational services, through which local women and girls find information, connect with community-based professionals and connect with other women and girls.
4. *Child protective services.* These services bring expertise about young women’s experiences of violence, supportive services and systems meant to support survivors of violence. They also bring expertise about barriers that young women are facing in local communities.
5. *Educational institutions.* Stakeholders at educational students have established relationships with students and youth populations.
6. *Specialized services or groups.* Stakeholders from these groups bring important expertise about the needs of a particular population. Examples include:
  - a. Youth
  - b. Immigrant and refugee women and girls
  - c. Lesbian, gay, trans and queer-identified women
  - d. Aboriginal women and girls
  - e. Hard to reach populations, or those experiencing particular hardship, such as:
    - homeless, transient or street-involved women and girls
    - women and girls engaged in sex work

---

<sup>10</sup> Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*. 14

<sup>11</sup> For a comprehensive list of groups and individuals consulted in York Region, see Appendix I: Stakeholders Consulted in York Region.

*Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
through Community Planning in York Region:  
Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region*

---

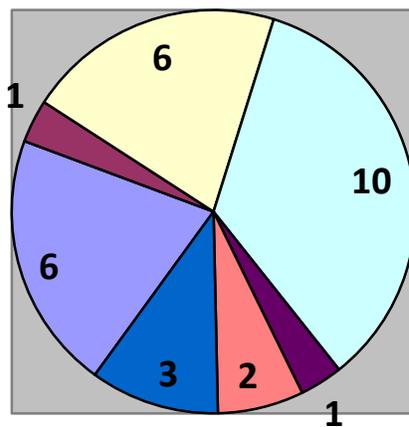
- women and girls with mental health issues
- women and girls engaged in substance use or with addictions
- women and girls in conflict with the law
- other socially marginalized populations of women and girls

These specialized services or groups bring expertise and awareness about specific barriers, adversity or contexts in the lives of a specific population.

Those working in these organizations often also bring information about alternative or innovative models of service provision (i.e. drop-in, informal intake, street outreach); as well as knowledge about anti-oppression work, equity work, and GBA+ framework for supporting service-users.

7. *Faith-based community groups or members.* These stakeholders bring additional resources, social supports and sense of community. Faith-based groups have much to offer to a coordinated response – examples across the province of Ontario include grassroots safe housing, financial support to victims, emergency practical support, settlement support, and working with women in grassroots and innovative ways.
8. *Elected officials.* Elected officials such as members of parliament and city or town councils have expertise about local demographics, issues facing local constituents and regional support services and infrastructures available. Elected officials sit in leadership positions in a community, can have the capacity to prioritize or bring greater awareness to a local issue or problem.

**Summary: Consulted Stakeholders by Sector:**



## **Community Consultation Summary with Stakeholders: What did we Learn?**

---

Stakeholders identified the following priorities:

- Identify the needs of trafficked women and girls (supportive and practical needs)
- Identify the needs of at-risk populations of women and girls (supportive and practical needs)
- Networking and information-sharing on human trafficking
- Understanding what each social service organization offers in the community/can offer to trafficked women and girls
- Understanding referral processes for social service organizations
- Increasing young women's awareness of human trafficking and sexual exploitation
- Increase strategies for reaching hard to reach young women: for example, transient and homeless young women, women with addictions, women engaged in sex work<sup>12</sup>
- Engage additional community partners, sectors and service providers in creating community protocols to address the needs of women and girls who have experienced trafficking
- Create processes for effective referral
- Develop service provider training (with the goal of identifying and assisting women and girls who are trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation in York Region)<sup>13</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC). 2013. York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee Workplan: Committee Workgroups

<sup>13</sup> Women's Support Network of York Region. 2013. *The interest in your community for this project; partnerships and other linkages indicating support for this project: Summary*. Submission to: Department of Justice Canada. p. 8-9.

## **Community Consultation Summary: Women with Lived Experience**

---

Public Safety Canada identifies that women and girls, particularly those “living in disadvantaged situations...[are] especially vulnerable to becoming tricked or persuaded that their lives will be better elsewhere”<sup>14</sup>.

With this context in mind, York Region Anti-Human Trafficking community-based committee (YRAHTC) stakeholders identified priority populations to be targeted and consulted for the needs assessment process engaging:

1. Women with lived experience of trafficking;

As well, women with lived experience in a population deemed at-risk for being targeted for trafficking. These were:

2. Youth demographic
3. Women and youth engaged in substance use/dealing with addictions
4. Youth in shelter and child protection settings, where possible
5. Women in the sex trade

*Key informant interviews* were conducted with women with lived experience of human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation. *Focus groups* were conducted with women with lived experience; as well as populations of women deemed at-risk of experiencing human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

- In total, 58 women<sup>15</sup> participated
- 4 unique women in key informant interviews
- 54 unique women in focus groups (women with lived experience of trafficking/women in at-risk population)
- Note: women with lived experience of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation were self-identified. It's possible that women with lived experience of trafficking also participated in the at-risk groups, but chose not to self-identity as experiential women

---

<sup>14</sup> Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*. 5

<sup>15</sup> For comprehensive information about demographics of women and girls who participated in the consultations, see *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region: A Local Safety Audit* (February 2014)

## **Community Consultation Summary with Women with Lived Experience: What did we Learn?**

The needs assessment consulted with local experiential and at-risk women about their thoughts and experiences of trafficking, sexual violence, exploitation and factors that contributed to these.

Women identified<sup>16</sup> the following priorities:

- Address and challenge sexist expectations of girls and girls' sexuality (in the media, in schools)
- Teach about sexual exploitation
- Practical/immediate assistance (food, shelter, income) when a young person is in a crisis
- Targeted outreach
  - ✓ Targeted outreach/info on “the system”
  - ✓ Women want to feel welcomed and accepted by the community
- Inter-agency protocols, guidelines and best practices that intentionally consider psycho-social needs
  - ✓ As example: ensure non-judgemental & helpful (“warm”) responses by service providers to trafficked girls and women
- Pair “practical”/economic supports with psycho-social<sup>17</sup> supports
  - ✓ As example: program, service or activities that build a community for exploited women
  - ✓ As example: Safe spaces for marginalized women to gather/connect with others

---

<sup>16</sup> This list is a condensed summary. For a comprehensive review of the Project needs assessment findings with women with lived experience, see *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project: A Gender-Based Analysis* (2014).

<sup>17</sup> In addition to systemic socio-cultural, economic, and political factors which informed women's experiences of trafficking and sexual exploitation, considerable psycho-social factors were identified by young women who participated in the York Region needs assessment. For more detailed information on systemic factors contributing to trafficking and sexual exploitations and GBA+ analysis from this Project, see *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project: A Gender-Based Analysis* (March 2014)

### **Summary: Open Community Consultation**

---

On April 3, 2014, the York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC) hosted an open Community Consultation, inviting community members to come together to consider a community plan for addressing human trafficking in York Region, moving forward.

This Consultation was attended by 70 people, including service providers, women with lived experience, other stakeholders and community members. For Open Community Consultation (*Identifying Priorities*) Meeting agenda and discussion outline, see Appendix II.

Participants engaged in the following brainstorm discussions concerning addressing human trafficking in York Region:

1. Existing gaps affecting trafficked women and girls *that we see*
2. Existing strengths, services or partnerships *that we can build upon*
3. Identifying Priorities

### **What Did we Learn?**

---

Those in attendance identified the following priorities:

- Creative outreach strategies (for frontline use – i.e. reaching to women in local community)
- Address immediate needs for trafficked women: crisis support, housing, practical needs, addressing safety issues, ongoing “community”
- Supporting trafficked women and girls “where they’re at”
- Create community protocol/Create processes for community workers to work together to address needs
- Education (towards *prevention* and *support*)

### **Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region: Identified Priorities**

---

On April 24, 2014, the York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC) hosted its April meeting. At this time, members present participated in a facilitated conversation:

#### *Review*

- Recommendations, community stakeholders
- Recommendations, experiential women
- Open Community Consultation (April 3, 2014) Summary

#### *Recommendations*

- Identified Priorities, based on the comprehensive recommendations

#### *Next Steps*

- Workplan development
- For the complete April Meeting discussion agenda, see Appendix III: Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community Planning in York Region Project: Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region (April 24, 2014).

## **Our Priorities**

---

The following Priorities were discussed and approved by York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC) members at the April 24, 2014 meeting. These Priorities will constitute the community plan of action to address human trafficking in Year 2 of the *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning Project in York Region* Project.

### *Priority 1*

*Creative and targeted outreach to exploited women.*

The Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community Planning in York Region will develop creative and targeted outreach to women affected by human trafficking for sexual exploitation that communicates the following key messages:

- Service providers and community members are here for you: you're valued
- A non-judgemental and harm reduction approach to supporting women affected by trafficking and sexual exploitation
- What services, support and information is available to trafficked women
- How women can access these supports

### *Priority 2*

*Working together better*

The Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community Planning in York Region will develop and operationalize ways to keep stakeholders working to address human trafficking engaged, connected and motivated. We will do so by:

- Creating a concrete resource or plan that outlines what we each *as stakeholders, groups or individuals already do in the community that supports victim-survivors of human trafficking*;
- *Sharing* this resource; and
- *Considering new ways to strengthen our work together.*

### *Priority 3*

*Increasing education on sexual exploitation and trafficking*

The Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community Planning in York Region will develop and share educational information on sexual exploitation and human trafficking for professionals, parents and youth in York Region.

Education will aim to *prevent human trafficking and sexual exploitation*; and *support victim-survivors better.*

*Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
through Community Planning in York Region:  
Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region*

---

**Workplan Development: Achieving Our Priorities**

Critical to achieving the identified Priorities is creating a workplan, including milestones, short and long-term goals, which will support YRAHTC members in their next steps. A workplan also includes identified leaders and YRAHTC participants that express interest in being involved in the next steps.

**YRAHTC Priorities Workplan Development: Summary Chart**

Priority Number	Priority Title	How will you know you're achieving this Priority?:  <b>Related Tasks and Targets</b>	Preliminary Working Group leaders
1	<b>Creative and targeted outreach to exploited women.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access and review the RCMP human trafficking youth educational kit</li> <li>• Create yearly tasks and targets</li> <li>• Review existing models/tools/strategies used elsewhere</li> <li>• Identify existing outreach material</li> <li>• Decide how many tools you want to develop</li> <li>• Identify what resources you already have vs. what is needed or missing</li> <li>• Identify available resources within committee member organizations</li> <li>• Identify how and where to use the outreach tools: plan, strategy, where to strategically locate hard-to-reach populations</li> <li>• Use current networks to promote, brand and advertise - FYI: WSN has resources to support the development of these tools</li> <li>• Check in with YRAHT committee: have them review and comment on developed outreach materials to see if they are useful and accessible</li> <li>• Programming/groups</li> <li>• Also consider new ways to outreach – i.e. creation of a drop-in or group (this might be an idea for later plans as it would be hard to do in a year)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Karen Dean, WSN</li> <li>• Chandra Newman, LOFT</li> <li>• Miriam Snider-Petry, Independent community member</li> <li>• Ingrid Teunissen, Blue Door Shelters</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>
2	<b>Working together better.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create list of current allies</li> <li>• Create map of York Region wide and Provincial agencies due to transient nature of trafficked-women; Start with York Region</li> <li>• Identify missing allies</li> <li>• Investigate other regions</li> <li>• Review models in place elsewhere that work</li> <li>• Set chronological targets/goals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashley Nicholls, WSN</li> <li>• Debbie Pond, u-r home</li> <li>• Mark Topping, York Regional Police</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>

*Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
through Community Planning in York Region:  
**Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region***

---

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• View other models: logic model, chart, protocol</li> <li>• Consider how to make referrals work</li> <li>• Create a concrete plan: how to collaborate/work together in frontline situations</li> <li>• Include after-hours service needs</li> <li>• Use case examples (fictional) to test if these models/our model is successful and useful</li> <li>• Maintain regular meetings (YRAHTC); and have this working group report back to YRAHTC on its progress; solicit feedback from the larger group</li> <li>• What will a protocol look like for us?</li> <li>• Draft our own service coordination map/resource</li> </ul>	
3	<p><b>Increasing education on sexual exploitation and trafficking</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify who wants this education: York Region communities, media, academic institutions, youth, parents, etc.</li> <li>• Integrate voice of survivors</li> <li>• Integrate voice of diverse populations (i.e. Aboriginal, youth)</li> <li>• We want to develop education for parents/families</li> <li>• We want to develop tips/information for service providers on how to sensitively respond to disclosures/high-risk young women</li> <li>• Use municipal elections: to convey Human Trafficking as a social justice-hate crime issue/to raise awareness</li> <li>• Consider to plan an all-candidates' forum: ask candidates how they will address HT</li> <li>• Explore how to better engage and provide education/information on Aboriginal population and HT (we have not done this ongoing, so far)</li> <li>• Proactive education using digital media</li> <li>• Targeted education: for which professionals (i.e. start with frontline workers)</li> <li>• Create targets over one year</li> <li>• Chronological plan of targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bina Velinor, WSN</li> <li>• Debbie Pond, u-r home</li> <li>• Irina Sh, Yellow Brick House</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>

## **Next Steps**

---

This Report has described the later component of the Local Safety Audit/needs assessment: Developing the Action Plan, a community plan of action to address human trafficking locally.

Particularly, this work aimed to summarize information from the needs assessment:

- The interests and concerns of community-based organizations and individuals working together to prevent and address human trafficking in York Region
- The interests and concerns of trafficked women and girls in York Region
- The interests and concerns of at-risk women and girls in York Region
- The interests and concerns of other community members

From here, this work has supported the YRAHTC to draft and approve its identified Priorities; and to develop a concrete workplan for achieving Priorities.

The YRAHTC looks forward to implementing the planned Priorities in York Region, evaluating the implementation of the Priorities, and evaluating the impact of implemented Priorities in the community:

### **Implementation**

Three Working Groups will take leadership in planning, operationalizing activities and tracking the progress of achieving the Priorities:

Working Group 1: Addressing *Creative and targeted outreach to exploited women*

Working Group 2: Addressing *Working together better*

Working Group 3: Addressing *Increasing education on sexual exploitation and trafficking*

The Advisory Group of women with lived experience of trafficking for sexual exploitation will continue in year two of the project to assist with implementation of the priorities.

### **Evaluation of process**

The *process evaluation strategy* includes:

- Interviews with YRAHTC members
- A written (anonymous) survey to YRAHTC members
- Evaluator's observation of the larger YRAHTC meetings in Year 2
- Evaluator's observation of Workgroup (addressing Priorities) meetings and reports to larger Committee

### **Evaluation of impact**

The *summative (impact) evaluation strategy* includes:

- Identified successful achievement of targeted goals and tasks, as outlined in YRAHTC Priorities Workplan Development: Summary Chart (see page 13-14, above)
- Identified successful achievement of Priorities, as outlined in Our Priorities (see page 12, above)
- Final Evaluator's Report

*Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
through Community Planning in York Region:  
Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region*

---

**Appendix I**  
**Stakeholders Consulted in York Region**

	<b>Stakeholder/Organization</b> (in order of meeting date)	<b>Sector</b>
1.	Valley View Alliance Church	Faith-based community group
2.	Peel Region Police Diversity Relations Officer	Criminal justice partners
3.	360 Kids	Specialized service (youth)
4.	Victim Witness Assistance Program	Social Services /Criminal justice partners
5.	Children's Aid Association of York Region	Child protective services
6.	MP for Newmarket Aurora	Elected official
7.	Canadian Centre of Abuse Awareness	Social Services/specialized service (abuse survivors)
8.	AIDS Committee of York region	Social Services/specialized service (persons living with AIDS/HIV)
9.	Women's Support Network of York Region	Women's organization
10.	York Region Center for Community Safety	Social Services/criminal justice partner
11.	Audmax Inc.	Specialized service (persons in conflict with the law)
12.	Canadian Women's Foundation	Women's organization
13.	Malvern Talibu Community Health centre	Social Services/specialized service (health)
14.	Linking Georgina	Social Services/specialized service (Georgina-based social services network)
15.	York Regional Police	Criminal justice partners
16.	Georgina Island Sisters in Spirit Vigil	Women's organization/specialized service (Aboriginal women and girls)
17.	University of Toronto	Educational institution
18.	York Region Community and Health Services	Social Services
19.	Victim Services of York Region	Social Services /Criminal justice partners
20.	Sutton Youth Shelter (Salvation Army)	Social Services/specialized service (youth, homeless youth)
21.	Addictions Services of York Region	Social Services/specialized service (mental health and addictions)
22.	Glen Angus Markham Library Community Outreach Department	Social Services/specialized service (outreach)
23.	Town of Georgina - Community Hub	Social services
24.	York Regional Police - Vice and Drugs Unite	Criminal justice partners

*Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
through Community Planning in York Region:  
**Creating An Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region***

---

25.	True City/Teen Challenge	Social Services/specialized service (youth, addictions, substance use)
26.	Violence Against Women Coordinating Committee	Women's organization
27.	St. Luke's Catholic Alternative School and Addictions Services of York Region	Educational institution/Social Services/specialized service (youth, addictions, substance use)
28.	Canadian Council for Refugees	Social Services/specialized service (refugees and immigrant population)
29.	York Regional Police Student Liaison Officer	Criminal justice partner
30.	York Region District School Board	Educational institution
31.	Mayor Dawe Town of Aurora	Elected official
32.	Grand Valley Women's Institution (Leisure, Offender Community Conference)	Social Services/specialized service (women in conflict with the law)
33.	Thistletown Collegiate	Educational institution

**Appendix II**  
**Open Community Consultation (*Identifying Priorities Meeting*): Agenda**

---

**Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
Through Community Planning in York Region Project:  
Identifying Priorities Meeting  
April 3, 2014**

**9:30am**

Welcome

Sunaina Mannan, Women's Support Network of York Region (WSN)

- Introductions: WSN's work
- Our work related to human trafficking in the community

**9:45am**

Introduction: Our Work for today's meeting

York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC) Co-chairs, Tamika Royes, Debbie Pond & Michelle Stemer

- About the YRAHTC
- What we've achieved so far
- The purpose of today's meeting

**10:00am**

Nicole Pietsch, Gender Specialist

- Review: Report findings
- Highlight: recommendations/ideas for next steps
- Things to consider when thinking about Priorities...

**10:40am**

- Small group work: Identifying priorities

**11:15pm**

- Report back to the larger group
- Summarize Ideas

**11:50pm**

- Facilitated discussion: Our Identified Priorities/Plan
- Summarize Ideas and Next Steps
- Close

**12:30pm**

**Lunch (provided)**

**Appendix III**

**Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls Through Community Planning in York Region Project: Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region  
(April 24, 2014) Meeting Agenda**

---

**Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls  
Through Community Planning in York Region Project:  
Creating an Anti-Human Trafficking Plan for York Region  
April 24, 2014**

**2:20pm**

Nicole Pietsch, Gender Specialist

*Review*

- Recommendations, community stakeholders
- Recommendations, experiential women
- Community Consultation Summary

*My recommendations*

- Priorities (I've identified via the comprehensive recommendations)

**2:45pm**

*Creating Our Year 2 Workplan*

- How many priorities are “doable” within one year?
- Who will do the work? (subcommittees/working groups? Staff support available)
- Who will lead priorities?
- How will you know you are on-track?
- What is a priority that we love (but see we may not be able to achieve now)? Put this on the back-burner for now, but don't forget about it!

**3:20pm**

- Next Steps

Thank you for joining us today for this important conversation ☺

**Works Cited**

---

Coalition for Ontario Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force & Alliance Against Modern Slavery. 2011. *Hundreds of Ontarians to Renew Call for a Formal Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force*. Online: <http://www.allianceagainstmodernslavery.org/documents/Ontario%20Task%20Force%20-%20Press%20Release%20-%20October%207th.pdf>

Ontario Women's Directorate. *Changing Attitudes, Changing Lives: Ontario's Sexual Violence Action Plan*. 2011.

Pietsch, N. 2014. *Preventing and Reducing the Trafficking of Women and Girls through Community Planning in York Region Project: A Gender-Based Analysis*.

Public Safety Canada. 2013. *Local Safety Audit Guide: To Prevent Trafficking In Persons And Related Exploitation*.

Status of Women Canada. *Harper Government: Making a Real Difference in the Lives of Women and Girls Across Canada*. Online: <http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/initiatives/unccsw-ccfnu/2013/difference-eng.pdf>

Status of Women Canada. *What Is GBA+?*. Online: <http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/gba-acs/intro-eng.html>

World Health Organization. 2012. *Assessing mental health and psychosocial needs and resources: toolkit for humanitarian settings*.

Women's Support Network of York Region. 2013. *The Educator's Resource Manual: Addressing Trafficking For The Purpose Of Commercial Sexual Exploitation*

Women's Support Network of York Region. 2013. *Interest in your community for this project; partnerships and other linkages indicating support for this project: Summary*. Submission to: Department of Justice Canada. p. 8-9.

York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee (YRAHTC). 2013. *York Region Anti-Human Trafficking Committee Workplan: Committee Workgroups*

York Region Planning and Development Services Department (2011). "York Region Vision 2051: Strong, caring, safe communities".