"Coalition To End Sexual Exploitation SA" (CESESA)

The "Coalition To End Sexual Exploitation SA" (CESESA) is a broad alliance of organisations actively working to end the sexual exploitation of men, women and children in South Africa.

The following are the member organisations of CESESA:

Crossroads Trauma and Community Centre, Doctors For Life (DFL), EPIC Foundation, Family Policy Institute (FPI), Hope For Women, Jesus4Real, Ladies Arise, PACT (People Against Child Trafficking), Women Arise Foundation, Red Light, Octavia Ephraim Foundation, S-Cape, Straatwerk, Save SA, STOP (Stop Trafficking Of People), Tshwane Leadership Foundation, Touch Of Hope, ThyREST (Ekuphumleni Restoration Home), Umgeni Community Empowerment Centre (UCEC), Victory Outreach, The Salvation Army, Pinion Project.
In response to the South African Law Reform Commission’s (SALRC) Report on Adult Prostitution, the Coalition To End Sexual Exploitation South Africa (CESESA) has proposed the following policy options for consideration.

HIGHLIGHTS

1. The promotion of prostitution is counter to the message of gender equality, eliminating gender-based violence and women’s empowerment.

2. Studies in Sweden and Norway have shown that criminalizing buyers and organisers of sex trading has not only decreased prostitution rates but also those of human (sex) trafficking. This has not been seen in countries where complete decriminalization has occurred.

3. Since decriminalisation in New Zealand, trafficking in children has increased, especially of ethnic minority Maori children.

4. "We found" The children are groomed from a very young age in schools to become sexually active."

More than 40% will have questions about something traumatic that happened to them.

Girls are especially vulnerable as many are falsely promised bursaries and further education opportunities.

5. One woman said, 'only my head belongs to me now. I've left my body on the street'

Prostitution is not a career option for schoolgirls.

The life expectancy of a trafficked victim is between 5 – 7 years.

2% of victims are rescued and 96% return to their perpetrators.

6. "Partial decriminalisation is like putting a plaster on a sore. It covers it without bringing real healing.

7. "Like an Ice Breaker Ship uses it's weight to ram onto the ice berg, and with it's weight it rams down onto the ice berg to break the ice and make it's way through the water to the south pole, so we together need to use our weight to crack the ice and fight to break the iceberg of sexual exploitation!"

Appreciate Government Efforts

8. We appreciate the efforts of the South African Government to promote values of human dignity, the achievement of equality and the advancement of human rights and freedoms. We are also aware of the international debates around prostitution and diverse ways attempting to remedy prostitution related matters.

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ANC Women’s League

During an ANC women’s league conference in 2009, ANC NEC member, Hlengiwe Mkhize, said “There was support for decriminalization, but the feeling was that let’s go to a summit because we’ve been badly battered. We picked up a campaign with women from the alliance, having not consulted sufficiently with women in the church and organizations… People were just shocked. It took us back to that trauma when we introduced the right to abortion. You could see genuine disappointment in us,” she said. “Women who are caught up in prostitution and human trafficking would be sent to an academy where they could learn other skills so they could take part in the economy.” (City Press, 29/06/2012).

Vulnerability from high unemployment

40% and more of South Africa’s population are unemployed presently, making our nation very vulnerable in terms of prostitution. No papers or education is needed to become a prostitute and other practices that link into human trafficking. We advocate for complete criminalization in order to protect the vulnerable:

Every person is as valuable as you and me.

Prostitution is sexual abuse, and like all such abuses results in a muzzling effect brought about by fear. Prostitution is a trap of deception and destruction. We need to do everything to keep more women from entering the sex trade and we need to do everything to come alongside those who desire to exit.

The Salvation Army believes that people are created in the image of God. Therefore, all people are valuable to God, holding a special place in God’s creation and as such nobody should be exploited or damaged.

We understand that God intends human beings to have rights and responsibilities, which are meaningless unless people have the power to exercise these rights.

Out of Tragic circumstances

The findings of the SALRC in their summary report of the investigation into adult prostitution says: “...It is not disputed that most women and even girls enter prostitution due to tragic circumstances such as family breakdown, sexual abuse, rape, and poverty, and for economic survival (para 2.437).” (Point 28, Page 12, Report project 107 SXO Adult Prostitution – Summary 2017)

People have the right to protection from commercial exploitation that degrades individuals for economic gain. We are opposed to the commodification of both male and female sexuality; we reject the commodification of women and girls in any circumstance including pornography, prostitution and sex tourism and we work both to eliminate human trafficking for this purpose and to create alternatives for women who otherwise would be forced into prostitution. Intense TRAUMA and severe DEPRIVATION are at the root of prostitution, usually suffered over an extended period and often in a context where they should have been cared for and loved! It is extremely sad and ironic that those abused and neglected are willing to be traumatized and used repeatedly in an attempt to no longer be deprived. The reality is that prostitution does not provide women what they hope for.

To survive prostitution, the men and women usually cut off hope, because they cannot hope and be involved in the lifestyle. We need to communicate hope! Addressing the phenomena of prostitution, we need to truly see and hear those involved. It is necessary to hear their “voices” - not only their words spoken, but also the stories of their lives. They are honest when they are convinced that those listening want to hear, care and offer them hope.

However well intentioned, decriminalizing prostitution (in any form) cannot be a gift to those exploited. Research clearly shows that most prostituted individuals want to exit. Journeying with many women in prostitution, over
decades has given us a very privileged position. Our conclusion is that everything needs to be done to prevent entry into, as well as support exit out of, prostitution.

SALRC Report on Adult Prostitution – Comments

The South African Law Reform Commission’s (SALRC) Report on Adult Prostitution is encouraging. The well researched, clearly reasoned, and professionally compiled document addresses the realities that reveal the truths that need to be understood to make wise and responsible decisions concerning legislation. We hear the voices of our people and the stories of their lives.

Contributors to this submission have been involved in helping women in prostitution for a great many years.

Morality:

We desire a free and virtuous society; the fact that there is moral decadence in the society does not mean society should accept or condone it. How can we safeguard a free and virtuous society when we accommodate policies or agendas that promote the prostitution of sexuality to be accepted as a norm when it is proven that modern day sexuality is increasingly being shaped by pornography?

Many women are asked to perform acts that the buyer has viewed in pornography. Without the moral principles and ethics that govern a person’s behaviour or the way our society conducts activities, our world will crumble.

Taking Responsibility

We have a responsibility to care of others; when we give permission for anyone, and in this case often the most vulnerable people, to be sold, we are not taking up our responsibility. ALL issues are interconnected:

It needs prayer and salvation to end the cycle of prostitution and trafficking in people; both perpetrators (actors) and buyers (suppliers) are part of the CYCLE.

African Alliance: Reduction and Prevention requires empowerment of and communication between the leaders of organizations on rescue strategies, restoration plans, safe houses and so on across Africa where prostitution and human trafficking proliferates.

Statistics

South Africa’s Forensic Science Lab (FSL) stats on serial rape show 333 hits over a two month period in 2012 and 400 + in 2013/2014. They found the same person committing two or more rapes over a two-month period.

2% of victims are rescued and 96% return to their perpetrators. Sexual exploitation constitutes 80 % of trafficked victims. ‘Pornhub’ rates South Africa at number 20 in the world for porn consumption.

Research has shown that 70% of women who were sexually abused as juveniles felt that the sexual abuse influenced their decisions to go into prostitution.

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**RAPE CULTURE & VIOLENCE:**

South Africa has one of the highest rape cultures in the world, and decriminalising prostitution is seen as opening the door for more abuse. The effect of prostitution on attitudes of respect for women generally appears to be negative. The transaction for sex always has a power imbalance with the buyer (usually men) having power over the seller (usually a woman). This may often spill over into abuse as seen in the increased amount of violence that women who are prostituted suffer compared with those who are not. Research indicates that pornography with its high level of abusive content has contributed to a lack of respect for women and contributed to the “rape culture”.

Feminist, Melissa Farley puts it: “Acceptance of prostitution is one of a cluster of harmful attitudes that encourage and justify violence against women. Violent behaviours against women have been associated with attitudes that promote men’s beliefs that they are entitled to sexual access to women, that they are superior to women, and that they are licensed as sexual aggressors. Men who use women in prostitution strongly endorse such attitudes towards women.”

The South African Law Reform Commission notes that, strictly speaking, the commercial sex industry extends beyond what is typically referred to as ‘prostitution’ to include, for example, the pornography industry and sex-based entertainment such as live sex shows, TV and online activity.

- **Apathy toward prostitution infects society**
- **Decriminalisation of sex industry says we are not concerned about the lives of those harmed by it.**

- Many women living normal lives and not in any way involved with prostitution are being asked by husbands and partners to perform acts that he has viewed in pornography including bestiality and other paraphilia’s which equally cause trauma and undermine marriage.

- We believe supporting decriminalisation is saying, that the life of the prostitute is worth less than Mine and while I want my children to grow up with hope and a lifestyle without abuse, I am not concerned about theirs. It is saying, if our country’s crime further escalates, and the rate of abuse, drugs and homicide (especially in prostitution) becomes out of control, we will be okay with that. But we are not okay with that.

- If prostitution were to be decriminalized, there would be virtually no control over Human Trafficking. The international, interlinked syndicates would have free reign with what is one of the biggest money-spinners in the world of organized crime. While drugs and weapons can be sold only once, people can be sold over and over again. The agenda is huge and experience shows that as soon as a nation has decriminalized prostitution, human trafficking is rampant.

- Despite the romantic notion entertained in some quarters that all will be well with the work of prostitution if only the criminal law is removed, the practical truth is that it will not. All the opportunities for other related crimes, abuse and exploitation remain.

- **Social implication of decriminalisation**
- How can someone want freedom if they do not even know the difference between slavery and what it means to be free? By decriminalizing prostitution, we rob them of the privilege to know what freedom is.

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Public Health:

The exploitative nature of pornography and the way it is normalizing sexual abuse is enough to honestly call it a public health crisis.

Our society is fertile soil for prostitution to grow, because of rampant sexual exploitation. Taking a permissible stand towards commercialized prostitution would cause further decay in an already struggling society.

Decriminalisation does not benefit

In countries where all activities of the sex trade have been decriminalized, the expected benefits for those selling their bodies has not materialised, stigma has not decreased, empowerment through unions has not been sought and violence against the sellers has not been reduced.

Decriminalization of prostitution does not safeguard the health of prostitutes

Melissa Farley stated that laws that justify legalization or decriminalization of prostitution to safeguard women’s health fail to address the psychological harm of prostitution. PTSD [Post Traumatic Stress Disorder] is characterized by anxiety, depression, insomnia, irritability, flashbacks, emotional numbing, and hyper alertness. Symptoms are more severe and long lasting when the stressor is of human design. PTSD is normative among prostituted women.

Farley et al. (2003) found a PTSD prevalence rate of 68% among those in prostitution in nine countries. This rate was comparable to the rates of PTSD among battered women seeking shelter, rape survivors, and survivors of state-sponsored torture. This frequently involves disassociation that can be present as Dissociative amnesia; Dissociative fatigue, Depersonalisation disorder and Dissociative identity disorder all requiring treatment from mental health professionals. This occurs during extreme stress among prisoners of war who are tortured, among children who are sexually assaulted, and among women who are battered, raped, or prostituted. Dissociation, depression, and other mood disorders are common among prostituted women in street, escort, and strip club prostitution. Dissociation in prostitution results from both childhood sexual violence and sexual violence in adult prostitution. At the same time, dissociation is a job requirement for surviving prostitution.

The physiological damage caused by the complex and multiple trauma (usually) preceding and experienced in, prostitution is of such a nature that it severely impedes growth and development. The damage caused by prostitution cannot be prevented, as it is intrinsic to the act. Even short periods of exposure to prostitution create deep damage and a thwarted picture of reality. Efforts trying to reduce the damage clearly points to the fact that the harm cannot be avoided.

With decriminalisation, prostitution would be presented as a career choice to our sons and daughters - probably without note of it being preyed on by pimps, gangs and crime syndicates. What parent would want that?

The environment created through prostitution is detrimental to the development of our youth. We need to have zero-tolerance concerning the use of our children and our children who became adults.

Sex work is not equal to decent work.

Regardless of our high unemployment level, we do not need prostitution to take care of our people. Money is not made through prostitution, only moved around from one broken and needy individual to another, causing further damage to those involved.

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Decriminalization of prostitution will never solve the issues of the motive of the buyers of women. It is these motives that fuel the outright violence against women, abuse of their human rights and dignity, as found by Dr. Kathleen Barry in a UNESCO research carried out with other feminists in 1992 to formulate new international law that recognizes prostitution as a violation of human rights. They found that prostitution is based on men’s power from their domination over women; through that power, they have enacted laws and social practices that make human beings, mostly women and girls, into commodities to purchase and use as sexual objects in whatever way they choose. They arrived at a definition of harm based on that abuse of power: sexual exploitation is a practice by which person(s) achieve sexual gratification, or financial gain, or advancement through the abuse of a person’s sexuality by abrogating that person’s human right to dignity, equality, autonomy, and physical and mental well-being.

Criminalise entire sex industry

The entire sex industry must be criminalised with particular attention being focused on procurers (men who solicit and buy sex), pimps, brothel owners, gangs, crime syndicates & sex traffickers, by police and the prosecuting authorities. This policy coupled with state funded exit programs supported by civil society is the only viable and responsible way to help women escape prostitution. Criminalizing prostitution does not criminalize people, but an industry that degrades and damages people. Criminalization of prostitution is helping to keep the (already horrifying) statistics down. Everything needs to be done to keep more individuals from entering, as prostitution is enslaving and exiting is extremely challenging.

Prostitution is not free choice:

At present it would appear that the majority of women who are prostituted are not involved through free choice. A study across 9 countries and 5 continents showed that 89% of the women (854) wanted a means of exit from prostitution. They were involved only as they had no means of exit and did not feel that they had a alternative. This is not free will. Policies that promote equality of opportunities for women, adequately paid employment and land and asset holding rights will inevitably reduce the need of women to engage in prostitution and should be prioritized to allow women a true choice rather than being coerced by circumstances. Prostitution can be best explained as “paid rape” as most of the victims we have interacted with have expressed utter disgust in the act and how they feel compelled to engage in prostitution in the absence of alternatives to a source of income. Almost all prostitution is some form of survival sex. There is no choice in the absence of the freedom to choose otherwise. A look at the definition of prostitution by Amnesty International’s proposal states “sex work means that sex workers who are engaging in commercial sex have consented to do so.” This definition fails to take into account the dire economic need, the childhood sexual abuse, the brutal coercion employed by pimps, and the vast power differences of sex and race that drive the commercial sex industry. When United Nations personnel trade for sex. These transactions – called “survival sex” – might technically be consensual, but can hardly be considered examples of free will. Amnesty International contends that, “such conditions do not inevitably render individuals incapable of exercising personal agency”. This argument ignores the reality for the vast majority of individuals exploited by the commercial sex industry. Amnesty’s stance on prostitution shows it is missing a gender lens. This isn’t the first time Amnesty has been slow to protect women’s rights: the group failed even to recognize sex trafficking as a human rights violation until the late 1990s. But it now recognizes rape as a weapon of war and some other forms of violence against women – including trafficking – as violations of human rights.
Prostitution is not their first choice
Also, many prostitutes who were interviewed openly said they didn’t enjoy the other jobs they had, yet still admit prostitution is not their first choice.

Partial decriminalisation would draw more women into the industry
Some believe partial decriminalisation (criminalisation of the demand side of the sex industry but not the prostitutes themselves) would legitimise prostitution as an acceptable form of work and draw more women and girls into prostitution.
By moving to criminalize only the buyers, those who are desperate to make a living and turn to prostitution will still be without a solution, and will be even more stigmatized by being identified and licensed, and be more at risk when so exposed. In light of this, we feel that partial decriminalisation will not ‘solve any problems’.
Fears that criminalization of buyers and organisers of the sex trade would fuel violence against the sellers and women in general have not been confirmed.
Criminalisation of the sellers themselves, however, makes them more vulnerable to abuse and decreases the likelihood of reporting the abuse.
We also believe partial decriminalisation, as in the Nordic Model does not have enough proven positive results for the prostitute nor for the country, and that it is like putting a plaster on a sore. It covers it without bringing real healing.

Total criminalisation would reduce demand for prostitutes and break links with organised crime.
The total criminalisation option that clamps down on the demand side including the criminal element that exploit and abuse women and children in prostitution will significantly reduce the demand for prostitutes and break the links with organised crime.

ZERO tolerance for people who solicit, buy and supply sex industry as well as pimps, gangs, brothel owners, crime syndicates and sex traffickers
Focus on Men
A zero tolerance approach to men who solicit and buy sex as well as pimps, gangs, brothel owners, crime syndicates and sex traffickers will significantly reduce the demand for prostitutes and will remove the threat of exploitation, abuse and human trafficking for sexual purposes.

PREVENTION
Prevention more effective/economical way of fighting human trafficking
Prevention is a much more economical way to prevent Human Trafficking.
Prevention is better than cure.
Prevention is our main focus though and a more effective way of fighting human trafficking, we’ll never know how many we actually save from being trafficked by educating and equipping society. Empower communities to be eyes and ears in their communities teaching them what to look and listen for so that they can assist in preventing trafficking.
How will education stop Sexual Exploitation?

Our focus is to decrease the demand so that the supply can decrease. We know that sex trafficking (exploitation of the vulnerable); rape, sexual abuse and molestation are increasing. We are shocked by how many people are forced into sexual slavery but we need to ask ourselves a question; WHO is buying into this and keeping it alive and kicking? As the saying goes; “There are only so many dead bodies we can pull out of the river before we have to go to the top of the river and find out where the dead bodies are coming from.” Our main focus is the common man and woman on the street that buy into this trade and feed a monster that can only be satisfied by capturing more slaves. Civil society is where the problem lies and, where we believe; the solution can be found. We know that sex trafficking is the main business in the illegal trade of human beings. If we can educate and empower people to live a sexually healthy lifestyle; the chances of them exploiting another human being should be greatly minimized.

Distribute accurate research that promotes healthy sexuality and intimacy.

Morals and Ethics Education

South Africa as a whole is still largely a ‘morally driven’ society, with family values and principles that see prostitution as something from which a broken victim needs to be rescued. STOP is passionate about seeing precious human beings redeemed from prostitution and is committed to assisting, in whichever way we can, with exit programs. We want to support the intervention and rescue of these precious sons and daughters... the widows, orphans and strangers often trafficked, in our nation, bringing them back to their Creator’s dream for their lives.

Education of population

Education is required in morals and ethics.

We need to interrogate what kind of society is breeding a mentality that promotes sex as a commodity and confront the root cause for this massive scourge of sexual exploitation in our communities.

Data base

There should be a data-base on the capacity of service providers. There is a need for an official data-base to share info & stats from past cases.

To assist in making the law work, knowledge dissemination is required across organisations, working with both organisations and in the field bridging theory and practice: Hope For Women equips volunteers with modules (in the process of being certified) to empower volunteers of organizations who reach out & work with prostitutes to educate prostitutes on their rights. The equipping modules cover Law- Criminal Offenses- Human Trafficking-
### Results of Survey: What drives people to go into Sex Work

**Survey: parameters**
- Four outreaches were made in Polokwane CBD hot spots
- 188 questionnaire respondents
- Age group: (136 (72%) responded)
- Youth (age 19-35) 43 responded (23%)
- Adults (ages 36-50) 92 responses (50%)
- Not Disclosed: 9 (5%)
- Education Level: 108 (57%)
  - Non-Matriculates: (dropped out of school after failing grade 11 twice), 43 Matric (23%), 9 Dipl (5%)
- 1 Degree, 27 ND (14%)
- HIV Status: Positive 24, Negative 14, Don’t know 3 (survey 76)
- Drugs: Yes 16 (9%), No 141 (75%), N/D 31 (16%)
- Nationality: S. Africans 91 (48%), Zimbabweans 31 (16%), 66 (35%) N/D
- Exit status: Yes 122 (65%), No 24 (13%), N/D 42 (22%)

**Survey: Reasons for entry into prostitution**
- Death of provider 8
- Alcohol/ Drugs 3
- Divorce 4
- Peer Influence 29
- Poverty 20
- Support Family 16
- Unemployment 16
- Money 11
- Various Reasons (Migration) 10
- Not Disclosed 26

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**Human Rights and Dignity:**

The dignity of the human person is not only a fundamental right in itself, but constitutes the basis of fundamental rights in international law.

The 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights enshrined this principle in its preamble: ‘recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world’. For this reason, the dignity of the human person is part of the substance of any right protected by international human rights law. It must, therefore, be respected, even where a right is restricted.

The South African constitution and the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights both aim to protect and promote human rights and dignity.

**Supporting the decriminalization of prostitution is trying to address the issue of human rights without giving the women the right to be human.** In prostitution, the buyer treats the woman as an object. Such objectifying of a human being is a clear violation of human dignity and rights. It is this objectification of women that sets the stage for pornography, human trafficking and violence, leaving the woman humiliated and degraded.
Stress on the Prostitute

There is a psychological paralysis which underlines prostituted victim’s inability to leave their pimps or traffickers and their self-destructive lifestyles. They need to have personal power restored, be helped understand the causality of their lifestyle and experience replacement of the sense of helplessness with a sense of control.

CCMI believes adult prostitution should remain criminalised. The impact personally, physically, mentally, emotionally and psychologically for prostitutes, (and their children,) are realities that must be faced and dealt with as well as the consequences for the country.

A study on Prostitution in Five Countries: (South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, USA, Zambia) 62 percent reported having been raped since entering prostitution, 68 percent of women, men and transgendered people in prostitution had post-traumatic stress disorder. (PTSD).

One woman said, 'only my head belongs to me now I've left my body on the street' (Hoggard and Finstad, 1992). Also described are long-term changes in trauma survivors’ emotional regulation, changes in consciousness, changes in self-perception, changes in perception of perpetrator(s), changes in relations with others. Some go through experiences that may result “in lasting feelings of worthlessness, shame, and self-hatred.” The lack of a healthy relationship can lead to higher divorce rates and can influence relationship to their children in unhealthy ways as well as influencing their future relationships. Prostitution is degrading to women; it is conducive to violent abuse of prostitutes both by customers and pimps; it is associated with and encourages international trafficking in women.

Male procurers (Johns) believe a prostitute does not have the right to say no, and most of the men refuse condoms.

We must focus on the demand that drives prostitution.

Legal Amsterdam brothels have up to 3 panic buttons in every room. Woman who are prostitutes have described it as “paid rape” and “voluntary slavery.” The burden is on the victim of violence to prove that they were experiencing harm or that the exploitation increased.

We do not believe decriminalisation is the answer. Writing into law a similar and fair sentence on convicting the prostitute and the buyer is of utmost importance.

Each of the following categories, law reform (legislative recommendations), governmental support in social reform (non-legislative recommendations - public health, comprehensive sexuality education and social work support), pluralistic responses to global & local pressure with respect to many reductionist approaches to Family; (ideological rights based approaches and the seamless connections of exploitative culture form part of the greater public discourse on prostitution and violence against women and children in particular). We can never lose sight of the day-to-day life of people being harmed by prostitution. All our efforts must have both long term and short-term strategy and objectives to help people in need. Protecting and leveraging the person’s lived experience in the criminal justice system.

(MeCAHT)

CCMI
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Jeremy Routledge
CCMI
Dieter Lubbe
Jeremy Routledge
The Law in regard to prostitution

The law prescribes conduct perceived as threatening, harmful, or otherwise endangering to the property, health, safety, and moral welfare of people. Changing the law will not solve the source and reasons behind prostitution. We don’t believe prostitution is a free choice but rather a choice forced by circumstances. Prostitutes should be given a chance to choose again instead of leaving them in a lifestyle where breaking the law is part and parcel of their lifestyle.

The law needs to communicate hope. Any form of decriminalization or legalization communicates that some individuals are born to prostitute.

The age of entry is also a significant factor when considering policy on prostitution. This is also much disputed, but, in the study from the 9 countries between one third and two thirds entered prostitution below the age of 18, depending on the country involved. The significance of the age is that the entry may be made when the girl has no control over her life, is immature emotionally and physically, and is much more vulnerable to being manipulated by others, thus reducing her ability to make an informed choice. These exploitative forms of coercion need to be recognized and addressed.

Prostitution & Labour Law:

Those promoting decriminalisation want changes to the labour law. The Minister of Justice has confirmed as a human right that we all have protection under the labour law when in employment. However even if prostitution is decriminalised, this law will only cover the prostitute if a brothel or pimp employs her but not when she is working independently. The Minister said that this is not unconstitutional. To which the argument arises from prostitutes that it is against allowing them to become an entrepreneur.... Those for decriminalisation also fight under the labour law for safer brothels, by which they admit the danger of the industry. Yet, even in countries where prostitution is now legal (Amsterdam), some of the brothels still have at least 3 panic buttons in the room.

We need truncated definitions for convenient use.

Definitions - not allowing misinformed definitions to perpetuate

How can the law allow a person to sell a product without being prosecuted, but the same law must prosecute someone for buying the product?

Expunge criminal records of prostitutes who seek the way out

The only viable way women trapped in prostitution will get a fair chance of starting a new life is if their criminal records are expunged. A clean record must be used as a motivating factor for women to exit prostitution and begin a new life as a dignified member of society. Provision for the criminal offence to be expunged on completion of the programme should be an incentive. The unfortunate circumstances that force women into prostitution should not be used to chain them to their past indefinitely. As a consequence, all recorded criminal activity associated with a woman’s life in prostitution must be rescinded when the woman agrees to the assistance offered by state funded exit programs.

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Alternative view on expunging criminal records

Prostitutes want their records expunged, reasoning that this is standing in the way of finding better employment and wanting to reintegrate back into society. However, there is not enough proof that the reason prostitutes want their records expunged is really for alternative employment.

Human Trafficking

Prostitution provides the biggest demand for Trafficked women and children

If prostitution were to be decriminalized, there would be virtually no control over Human Trafficking. Research demonstrates that: “Where prostitution is legalized or tolerated, there is a greater demand for human trafficking victims and nearly always an increase in the number of women and children trafficked into commercial sex slavery... The ‘State’ attempts to regulate prostitution by introducing medical check- ups or licenses, but doesn’t address the core problem: the routine abuse and violence that form the prostitution experience and the brutal victimization of those caught in its netherworld. Prostitution leaves women and children physically, mentally, emotionally, and spiritually devastated. Recovery takes years, even decades—often, the damage can never be undone.” (US Department of State ‘The Link Between Prostitution and Sex Trafficking’. 2004)

Although not all victims of prostitution are trafficked, all sex trafficking victims are sold into prostitution. The market forces of demand and supply mean when there is a demand for prostitution, sex trafficking supplies it, so the decriminalization of prostitution which would expand the industry (see page 10/11 New Zealand) will fuel abduction for sex trafficking especially children. The life expectancy of a trafficked victim is between 5 – 7 years.

The Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons (PACOTIP) Act

In SA, the Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons (PACOTIP) Act, was signed into effect in August 2015, with the aim of protecting victims of human trafficking and enabling the prosecution of traffickers. Now, it seems the powers that be have forgotten that human trafficking and prostitution, as well as other forms of organized crime, all work together.

Red Flags for Human Trafficking

- Who to contact for Human Trafficking - How to deal with Child Prostitutes & Adult Prostitutes. They equip all stakeholders, such as Health Clinics, SAPS, Schools, Drug Rehabilitation Centres etc., on how to respond to prostitutes and identify possible Human Trafficking victims that are prostitutes. They cover the Intelligence Operation (i.e. vetting, recruiting information, identifying of locations and risk assessments); Pre-Raid Planning and Raid/rescue operations also the process of reporting a case: to whom to report and where to get assistance on case investigations. The modules also deal with Post Op survivor care, investigations, and victim support: TIP, Children, TIP organized crimes.

The South African Police force is unable to completely fight this crime as it is.

We should spend more money on resources and training to identify prostitutes in distress and human trafficked woman, how to deal with them and where to refer/take them for help and places of safety.

Recruit, train and send facilitators with the values of awareness and prevention, prayer and giving; equip and mobilise them to identify and empower potential victims of human trafficking. Mobilise micro level actors

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Vulnerability

Human Trafficking is the exploitation of vulnerability

We must not forget the vulnerability of economic and illegal migrants.

Sweden, under Nordic Law, has the lowest figure of Trafficked victims.

It is significant that the UNODC 2000 Protocol on Trafficking in Persons calls for measures to reduce prostitution to combat human trafficking.

Pornography

Pornography drives demand.

Pornography is one of the forces that drive the demand for prostitution. When men use pornography, they are trained as "customers" or "johns". Pornography is men’s rehearsal for prostitution. Pornography is cultural propaganda that drives home the notion that women are prostitutes. There are harmful effects of pornography and it leads to addiction.

The rise of pornography in SA that now ranks it into the top 20 countries of Pornhub, has raised more concerns around the sex industry in terms of Cyber Sex/Camming (redefine what online sex is in relation to prostitution) and an increase in Virtual Reality pornography videos/games, Real Dolls (realistic sex dolls with interchangeable body parts, artificial intelligence, child dolls), sexting/unconsented sharing of pornographic material, animated pornography.

Race - (needs distinction) - people trafficked from Europe & Asia - and local vulnerability of one race (ethnic group) more than another) / structural inequalities. There is a higher demand for "ebony" pornography — thus leading to a demand for more black African pornography — which can lead to an increasing demand for South African sex trafficking and child pornography.

Pornography should be recognised as prostitution filmed.

By criminalizing pornography along with clamping down on the procurers (customers, pimps, brothel owners, sex traffickers etc.) the demand would be significantly reduced.

Strip clubs and massage parlours front for prostitution

Strip clubs and massage parlours act as fronts for prostitution. By criminalizing them as well, the demand would also be reduced.

The implementation of deterrents for young people:

Early intervention strategies are required

Exit plans

Those trapped must be diverted into exit programs

The cost of rehabilitation is extremely high! However, women and girls trapped in prostitution must be diverted via the justice system into exit programs (run by NGOs) to help women and girls escape prostitution.

We must find and start companies and campaigns to help those in prostitution to exit the lifestyle.

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112 Jeremy Routledge
113 CESESA
114 Salvation Army
115 CESESA
116 Hope For Women Tabitha Lage
117 Freedom Challenge Traffic Wise
118 CESESA
119 Africa Christian Action Taryn Lourens
120 Dieter Lubbe
121 ACA
122 Dieter Lubbe
123 CCMI
Exits should be conducted in HOT SPOTs.

Partnerships need to be promoted with other stakeholders like Municipalities, DOE, SAPS, DSD, Premiers Office, Churches, etc.

Questionnaires should be distributed.

The ultimate goal is to see them generating income through skills they gained and exiting prostitution permanently.

**Exit Plans/Programmes/Incentives**

Vulnerable women usually see prostitution as their only way of survival.

Tangible incentives and alternatives need to be provided.

Exiting prostitution is a brave step, as change is difficult. The journey following the exit is long, intense, challenging and unique to each individual. Rehabilitation needs to happen in a context of respect, care and hands-on support and guidance. For each individual, this journey will be different and yet there are many principles and “themes” which are the same. A holistic approach is needed, nested in committed, caring relationships.

This is a need for belonging.

Whilst women in prostitution see their needs as the obvious accommodation, food, clothes, toiletries and other necessities, yet there is a deeper need. This is a need for belonging. Healing happens in the context of relationships. When this healing happens the need for prostitution is not present anymore – partly because they realize there are other options and they are free to pursue those options, but mainly because care spontaneously happens in the context of a constant, nurturing community of love.

Exit plans should equip, empower and assist the women through re-integration modules: Hope For Women equipping modules aim to provide for ex prostitutes basic needs in terms of housing, health and job creation. Plans are specific to various age groups focusing on children, teens and adults. Their Restoration Support helps with ID documents and birth certificates etc. It looks to the individual's level of education giving basic skills training in writing, reading, cooking, cleaning, sewing etc.

**Psychological Support**

There needs to be help, in healing not only of physical injuries, but emotional feelings and unhelpful behaviour that are caused by trauma; former prostitutes need to find rest from their issues and feelings of worthlessness to heal and develop to serve their communities as productive and respectable citizens.

The “exit strategy” we suggest is the establishment of groups of loving, caring people adopting into their family, a motivated, exiting individual where he or she would be cared for and guided on their journey. Consequently, our suggestion does not start with extra resources and services, but groups of caring people helping the individual to access needed services, resources and opportunities. The provision of such services and resources could be addressed in many ways.

Exit programs that offer real and sustainable solutions including counselling, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, job skills training, life skills training and emotional support will provide prostitutes real hope and a second chance at a life of dignity, self respect and fulfilment.
Protection mechanisms
There should be protection mechanisms where needed for families, relatives and witnesses.

Services and Resources
We need mechanisms in place to facilitate and provide care. We have found that much of what is needed already exists in our Social Work System; Health Care System; Training Opportunities; Entry Level Job possibilities and in other unique and creative opportunities which could and need to be explored. Attention can be given to further develop these services, resources and opportunities.

The needed exit resources should be also available for those at risk of entering.
The needed services, resources and opportunities should be available for those desiring to exit prostitution as well as those at risk of entering! This implies that everyone in need should be able to access the services, which is a healthy principle.

Other Requirements
Interim Accommodation is required for a maximum of six months.
Large spaces of land should be identified and acquired from Municipalities.
Rehabilitation centres should be built that include addressing substance abuse
Assist prostitutes in identifying markets and in registering cooperatives, SMME’s etc.
To enable exit, markets should be identified and manufacturing factories established to employ many former prostitutes. Support groups should be set up to promote personal empowerment. We need to be an agency (mediator), to provide information to prostitutes, especially youth.

Exiting prostitutes can supply information
In addition, women who are offered and accept assistance out of prostitution can provide authorities with intelligence about the modus operandi of crime syndicates and sex traffickers.

Skills Development
Instead of funneling funds into establishing the structure and control needed for decriminalizing prostitution, we suggest that the State funnel funding into combating vulnerability through things such as skill development and job creation.

Required Skills identified from outreach:
Income producing skills like Hairdressing, Cooking, Computer, Baking, Sewing, Nail Technician, Make Up artist, Acting, and Fire Fighting.

Repatriation
If required there should be help for repatriation.

Drug Rehab Centres and Care
There is a need for drug rehabilitation centres and care for exiting prostitutes.

Co-occurrence between prostitution, drug abuse, drug selling and other crimes
Maxwell (2000) and other researchers have found substantial evidence that there is strong co-occurrence between prostitution, drug use, drug selling, and involvement in non-drug crimes, particularly property crime. Prostitution and related crimes therefore adds to the burden of the already strained police force.

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CCMI
The subject of stigma needs interrogation:
Some stakeholders believe all illegal acts should have a negative connotation or “stigma” in the minds of the public in order to discourage people from going into these harmful, exploitative acts. If something is morally wrong and is damaging to individuals and society, it should remain illegal, whilst others believe the ending of shame and stigma would be beneficial to curbing prostitution that leads to human trafficking.

The life expectancy of a trafficked victim is between 5 – 7 years.

AWAReNeSS PROGraMMe
In 2016 we presented an awareness program to 11 785 children in South Africa and Ghana.

Findings:
The children are groomed from a very young age in schools to become sexually active.
More than 40% will have questions about something traumatic that happened to them.
Girls are especially vulnerable as many are promised bursaries and further education opportunities in USA (Ghana).
Schoolteachers are running the selection programmes for green cards - very little counselling support at schools.

FaITH BASED
A finding stated by the SALRC in the investigation findings was that "although the Commission expected the debate to be laden with moral and religious rhetoric, it found that it transcended ideological divides. Despite the fact that most submissions came from religious institutions and people from a range of religions, the views in these submissions have not clashed nor sought harsh retribution against the prostitute. In general, the submissions acknowledged the harm of prostitution and the vulnerable position of people who provide sexual services, and the need to extend a compassionate hand to them, by assisting them to exit from prostitution – albeit through retaining a criminalised system. The remainder of the submissions also acknowledged the vulnerable position of prostitutes, but advocated for non-criminalisation as the solution. Essentially the debate has fallen along the lines of those who view prostitution as work and those who view it as exploitation (para 2.442).” (Point 29, Page 12+13, Report project 107 SXO Adult Prostitution – Summary 2017)

Mobilisation
We must investigate how can different faiths/ religions be mobilized.
You cannot talk of free will and empowerment of a human being without virtues. This only leads to unlicensed freedom, which are both detrimental to the human being and society at large. People need to be educated to know the truth of who they are first as humans, before they can have the freedom to choose what is best for them.
It is the role of the churches to mobilize.
Churches should be approached, encouraged and empowered with the tools to combat all forms of sexual exploitation through the teaching of godly sexual intimacy.
Bring back the ORIGINAL DESIGN of sexual intimacy through personal testimonies, science and biblical truth.

Evangelising Nations must shore up societal values
Evangelising Nations should Restore and strengthen the Natural family, Defend Religious freedom and rights for Christians, advance Biblical values and to stand against destructive influences on the family and general society.
These include standing against Christian persecution, woman and child abuse, pornography and prostitution.

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149 Freedom Challenge Traffic Wise
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153 Human Rights abuse
Prostitution has been condemned internationally as a single form of human rights abuse and an attack on the dignity and worth of human beings:
When interviewed, many prostitutes when asked if they think legalizing prostitution will decrease the violence in prostitution - the response was no.

154 Human rights for whom?
Those activist promoting decriminalisation get very irritated when the link between prostitution and human trafficking arises. The prostitute activists make it clear they prostitute by choice and that is their right and that they are not trafficked. Ignoring the link between prostitution, human trafficking and child prostitution for the sake of a few people's human rights (to break the law), would be a high price to pay.

Activists for decriminalisation are hostile to ex-prostitutes who speak against it.
At the critical thinking forum, those for decriminalising prostitution, verbally attacked Grizelda Grootboom on her comments and her view about the realities of prostitution and the links with human trafficking. This clearly indicates no desire to change or to exit the lifestyle, but only to change the law to their favour.
155 It is especially helpful to hear and see those who have exited prostitution and are on their journeys of healing and restoration. Once they are not trapped anymore, they see clearly and often eagerly share about the reality of the lifestyle and what is required to exit.

156 What prostitutes lack
In a study, many when asked what do they need, said a home, a safe place to stay, a job, training, drug/alcohol treatment, health care, peer support, personal counselling, self- defence, legal assistance, and physical protection from pimps.

157 The life of prostitution is rarely marked by empowerment
Simply put the road to prostitution and life within “the life” is rarely marked by empowerment or adequate options. Full criminalisation, with diversion programmes and projects that would give prostitutes access to income-generating alternatives is the only real option.

We believe the only solution to problems created by the prostitution industry is to end it!

158 STUDY OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND PROSTITUTION:
159 Studies in Sweden and Norway have shown that criminalizing buyers and organisers of sex trading has not only decreased prostitution rates but also those of human trafficking. This has not been seen in countries where complete decriminalization has occurred.

POST DECRIMINALISATION
160 After decriminalisation in New Zealand, gang turf wars for prostitution & 200-400% increase in street prostitution being reported.
In the capital city, Auckland, New Zealand gangs have waged turf wars over control of prostitution. Staff at a New Zealand agency providing prostitution exit strategies observed that street prostitution also spiralled out of control with a 200-400% increase in street prostitution being reported. There were twice as many procurers (johns) since decriminalisation and they were also more aggressive.

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The poor suffer: In New Zealand prostitution is zoned into the neighbourhoods of people who cannot afford the legal fees to prevent it.
A study in 2017 states that there is lots of evidence about the negative consequences of legal and/or decriminalised prostitution. New Zealand seems to be the 'go to' for those who want prostitution decriminalised, yet they never quote the Law review committee (2008) about what happened after prostitution was decriminalised in New Zealand: seven years after the law was passed, battles are still being waged; No one wants prostitution next door and prostitution is zoned into the neighbourhoods of people who cannot afford the legal fees to prevent it. This further manifests the social/psychological stigma that the decriminalisers tried to avoid.

161 Trafficking in children (particularly Maori children) has increased after decriminalisation in New Zealand
After decriminalisation in NZ, violence and sexual abuse in prostitution continued as before, and most still mistrust the police and never report violence or crimes against them. Trafficking in children has increased in New Zealand since decriminalisation, especially of ethnic minority Maori children.

Amsterdam - Dutch admit they got it wrong
162 As Amsterdam began shutting down its legal brothels a few years ago, Mayor Job Cohen acknowledged that the Dutch had been wrong on legalised prostitution and that it had increased organised crime and trafficking.

Australia - Prostitution regarded as hostage situation
163 Trafficking is most prevalent where prostitution is legal or decriminalised. In Australia, classes in hostage negotiation skills, for those in legal prostitution are recommended by the Australian Occupational and safety codes. Their feedback was that trafficking is most prevalent where prostitution is legal or decriminalised.
164 In Vancouver, the nations first survivor of prostitution said, “We want real jobs, not blow jobs.” She is now supporting sisters to also escape.

Norway & Sweden
165 Research into the effect of criminalization of buyers of sex and decriminalization of sellers of sex in Norway and Sweden revealed that the attitudes of younger men were changing and that they were less accepting of buying sex with the implementation of the law affecting what is considered normative behaviour. Research, therefore, seems to suggest that prostitution contributes to the inequality experienced by women around the world and the culture of gender based violence. Legal measures such as criminalization of the buyers and the agencies that control prostitution (pimps and brothel keepers), can act in what is accepted as ‘normal’ behaviour combatting attitudes that do not respect women. The promotion of prostitution therefore, is counter to the message of gender equality, eliminating gender based violence and women’s empowerment.

166 In Sweden, prostitution is recognised as violence against women.
In Sweden, those who exited prostitution take a positive view on criminalisation - while those who are still exploited in prostitution are critical of it being made legal. A decade ago, Sweden named prostitution as a form of violence against women. They have state-provided exit services and say those who exit the life themselves take a positive view on criminalisation.
French law says prostitution harms all women

\[167\] The new French law recognizes that prostitution harms all women (in prostitution or not) by undermining their emotional and physical wellbeing, security, health and fundamental rights as human beings, harming society. We must investigate how France has handled the problem.

\[168\] Turkey: Brothels are still walled off multi-unit complexes.

\[170\] USA - nearly 50% of Johns responding online willing to 'buy a child'

- 47% of US johns who responded to an online advertisement were willing to buy a child despite 3 warnings.

\[172\] There should be the mobilising of ‘champions’ people who have exited prostitution

**PERSONAL TESTIMONIES:**

\[174\] Grizelda Grootboom is a South African prostitute who exited the lifestyle. She talks openly about the abuse, the rape and the trafficking. She has written a book called “Exit” wishing to help others to leave this lifestyle. She herself calls it “modern day slavery” and questions why anyone in a free country would like to go back into slavery. Grizelda was on the panel at the critical thinking forum in Johannesburg and was sadly verbally attacked by activists for her testimony. \[175\] We need to counteract the decriminalization voice.

\[176\] Polly: Tells her story as a former prostitute in London for 11 months. She was offered drugs but said no, wanting to get back to her studies and needing the money. Then she was offered to go to clubs as a male and female pair, and while he offers drugs, she offers blowjobs. When this was not very successful, she was taken to a brothel. She talks about the emotional rollercoaster and rejection based on outfits and how easily prostitutes are replaceable. She also spoke about how cocaine was popular in the industry. She discussed how one of her clients kept touching her vagina with his cocaine-covered hands that caused her to overdose. She talks about the condoms that kept breaking and how she ended up with STD’s. Polly admits how prostitution affected her attitude towards relationships. She discussed her colleagues who had been longer in the job and their embarrassed, ashamed and self-loathing image. She also admitted prostitutes are very popular targets for muggings.

She finished her PhD and has written a book – “Cured Meat”.

\[177\] Annie Lobert: Worked for 16 years in the sex industry and call them victims of the sex trade. At the age of 18 she moved to Minneapolis, thinking she might meet a rich guy who would sweep her off her feet. She thought money was the answer to the deep-rooted un-forgiveness towards her father. The lure of money pulled her into prostitution. Selling herself with no attachment to relationships gave her immense power. One day she met a man who claimed he was falling in love with her and took her to Las Vegas. Then she learned he was a pimp and he
choked her, kicked her, punched her in the face and broke her nose and ribs while telling her this is what pimping was. Annie was diagnosed with cancer and got addicted to painkillers that led to cocaine. Lobbet founded “Hookers for Jesus” in Las Vegas, January 2005 to address the realities on human sex trafficking, sexual violence, and exploitation linked to pornography and the sex industry. She shares a nearly 14-minute video on the website that features the testimonies of her personal struggle.

SUGGESTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The adoption of any policy should seek to:
1. Promote attitudes of respect for every person, but especially women and children.
   The effect of prostitution on attitudes of respect to women generally appears to be negative. The transaction for sex always has a power imbalance with the buyer (usually men) having power over the seller (usually a woman). This may often spill over into abuse as seen in the increased amount of violence that women who are prostituted suffer compared with those who are not. This negative effect is compounded by the links between pornography and prostitution with many women being asked to perform acts that the buyer has viewed in pornography. Other research has shown that pornography with its high level of abusive content has contributed to a lack of respect for women and the “rape culture”.

2. Ensure that every person has a real choice of occupation to pay for the essentials of life for their family, including, food, shelter, education and health care. Any option that is forced upon a person by their circumstances is not considered a choice.

3. Protect those who are vulnerable to entering the sex industry because of their circumstances including, but not limited to, poverty, vulnerability to sex trafficking, childhood trauma including physical, emotional or sexual abuse and neglect and addiction to harmful substances; women who have been prostituted have been recognized as having significant vulnerabilities pre-entry into the sex trade including poverty, childhood abuse and addiction. Thought on what is considered free choice varies but one definition of coercion includes ‘exploitation of substance abuse, exploitation of prior victimization by sexual abuse, exploitation by the making of pornography and exploitation of the human needs for food, shelter, safety or affection’.

4. Protect those who are being exploited within the sex trade, and assist those who wish to leave to make their wish a reality; It is well recognized that those who have been prostituted, mainly women and girls, but also boys and men, suffer much higher levels of violence than those who are not. The violence is perpetrated not only by those benefitting from prostitution but also by those who should be protecting them. All those who are involved in selling their bodies for sex have the right to be protected. This protection should not be dependent on their legal status and should not be compromised by their involvement in the sex trade.

5. Should not negatively impact others when positively affecting one group, and when this is inevitable the protection of the most vulnerable should be prioritised.

All the above reveal the extreme vulnerability of those who are involved in selling their bodies. Exploitation by others is routine, with many agencies that assist those in prostitution reporting that the majority of their clients are under pimp control.

Many loud voices that lobby for prostitution include prostitutes who have made an active choice to sell their bodies and who are not constrained by their situation, but these are from an 11% minority. The voices of the 89% who have no choice need to be heard, but unfortunately, their situations prevent them from speaking.

Any policy on prostitution should both prioritise and benefit them as they are the most disadvantaged and the commitment to leave no one behind is for them.

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178 Salvation Army
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MEDIA

Online There should be FPB classification and monitoring of online media/ Internet service providers.

Public communication

Perceptions about issues can change

Public communication should address the hiddenness of prostitution and the misconceptions surrounding its reality.

Lobby the Film & Publication Board


Value of Men

Men

Culture building starts in the home with fatherhood - if there’s one thing that will keep a child on the straight and narrow it’s the role of a close relationship with their father. Male role models need to be identified and they should be mobilised.

What are we doing for Men?

Prevention tactics are required with potential perpetrators (Johns)

Value & respect for sex

We need to cultivate a culture that promotes sexual health in all forms. Parents also need education to empower their children in valuing and respecting sexual intimacy. Distribute accurate research that promotes healthy sexuality and intimacy. Bring back the ORIGINAL DESIGN of sexual intimacy through personal testimonies, science and biblical truth. If we can educate and empower people to live a sexually healthy lifestyle, the chances of them exploiting another human being should be greatly minimized.

Campaigns

Create a campaign on danger to public health

Create public awareness on the public health crisis of pornography.

1. Start a similar campaign to show prostitutes wider options.

Like the “Take a girl child to work” campaign, a similar one for prostitutes would show them wider options. Because there are female, male & transgender prostitutes, an all-inclusive name like “Better our nation” campaign should be created. This can be advertised nationwide where people and supportive companies can get involved exposing prostitutes to the corporate world, exposing them to basic skills training, teaching, work ethics, dress-code, punctuality and a wide spectrum of skills.

182 Embrace Dignity Jeremy Routledge

184 Freedom Challenge Traffic Wise

185 Hope For Women Tabitha Lage

186 Dieter Lubbe

187 CCMI
2. Days of dialogue/National talks to empower society
Days should be organised to inform and empower the general society on prostitution and the contributing factors, peer pressure, families, communities and lack of education. Arrange days at schools, community centres and churches to discuss the reality of prostitution. Reminding communities, that the youth of 1976 did so much to obtain freedom, why would one want to go back to modern day slavery?

3. Create support groups
Support groups that run like drug and AA groups where prostitutes can safely come together to discuss circumstances, emotions and find encouragement as well as being referred to places of safety or companies on the campaign list.

4. Places of Safety for exit
Prostitutes that wish to exit the lifestyle must be able to find places of safety, even if only for short term before they can be transferred to something more permanent. Some believe there should be priority access to social housing and that NGOs should be mandated for exit programs.

5. Convert a network of places nationwide as skills centres
"The Dream Centre Network" in Los Angeles is one of the greatest examples. A place to offer God’s love to the homeless and addicted, to victims of sex trafficking and domestic violence, to emancipated foster youth and to those who hunger for food and hope. They also offer emergency food, medical services, transitional housing as well as support for human trafficking. They have actively explored educational partnerships or acquisitions, believing education is inherently humanitarian. Some sectors include consumer, medical, technology, industrial, energy and real estate. They make use of volunteers and are always looking for corporate partners for financial support through many ways and campaigns.

Funding
Access should be made to Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU) and Criminal Assets Recovery Account (CARA) to fight the industry of human trafficking and prostitution.

ENDS