



**AFRICA REGIONAL
FREEDOM FROM
SLAVERY FORUM**



Rebuilding Lives





INTRODUCTION

My name is Namatovu Angella, a Ugandan human rights activist, a feminist, community paralegal and a survivor leader, currently pursuing a Bachelor of Laws at Cavendish University Uganda (LLB). I am the founder of Azali Women Organization that supports victims and survivors of human trafficking, GBV, exploitation and forced displacement.



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PURPOSE OF THE WORKING GROUP :

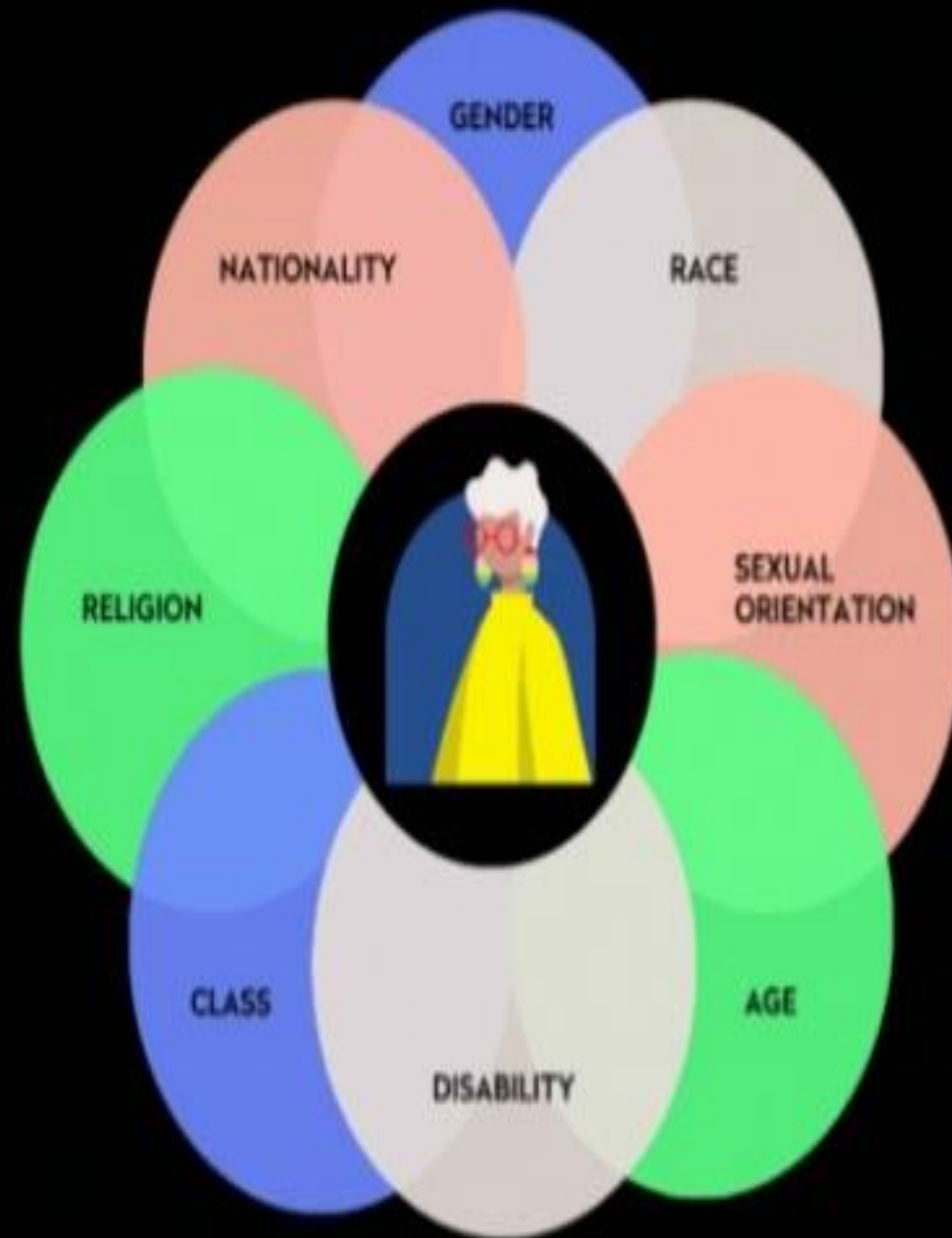
**PREVENTION AND PROTECTION OF LGBTIQ
PERSONS FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING.**

Why Human Trafficking? Why LGBTIQ community ?



- Legal and social persecution.
- Intersectional discrimination.
- Stigmatization.
- Inadequate data and research.
- Lack of recognition & reporting mechanisms.
- Economic vulnerability.
- Lack of support networks.
- Lack of knowledge and awareness.
- Limited access to services.
- Limited funding

INTERSECTIONALITY



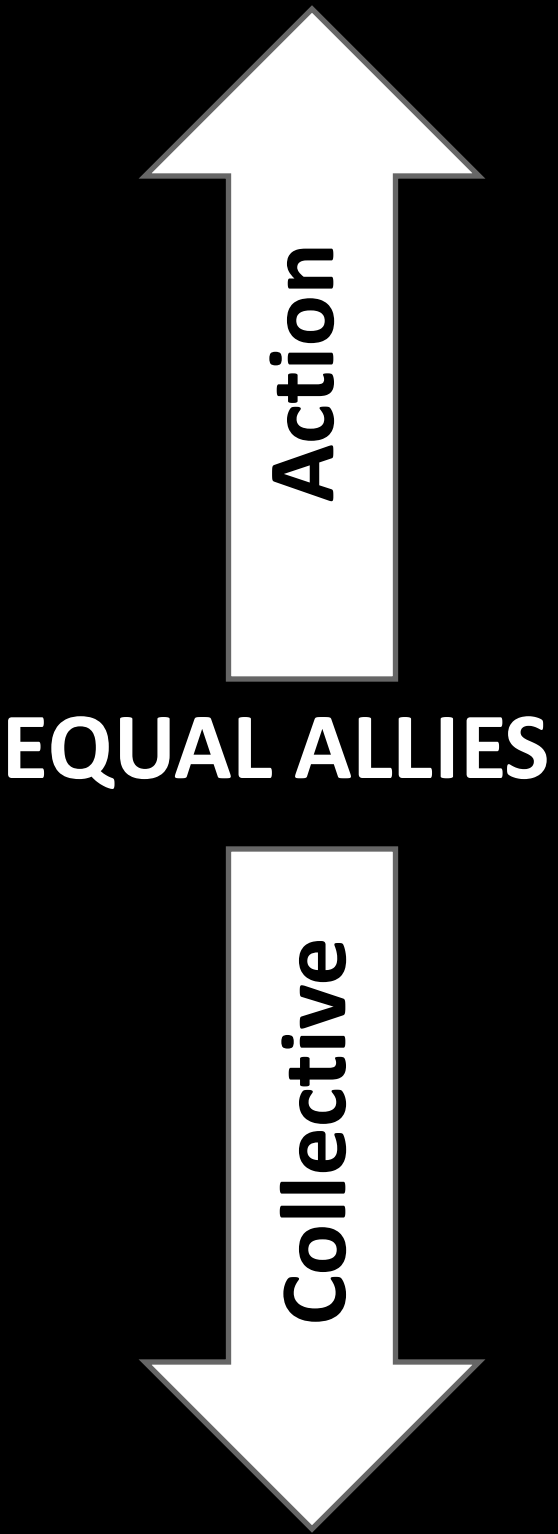
- Intersectionality creates a unique set of challenges for each individual
- "If you can't see a problem, you can't solve it ", - Dr Kimberle' Crenshaw



WHAT ARE THE GAPS

1. Discrimination and marginalization
2. Limited data and research
3. Legal and policy barriers
4. Lack of LGBTIQ-inclusive services
5. Stigmatization and re-traumatization
6. Limited community support
7. Limited funding for this issue
8. Religious and cultural barriers
9. Homophobia
10. Corruption and impunity

Critical steps to address these gaps :



Awareness and education

Legal and policy advocacy

Research and data collection

Targeted and inclusive support services

Empowerment and economic opportunities

Survivor leadership and participation

Collaboration and networking

Monitoring and evaluation

Importance of Collaboration between Government, NGOs and CBO against human trafficking in the LGBTIQ community ;

RECOGNIZING THE ISSUE

It is crucial for both government entities and non-governmental organisations to acknowledge the existence of human trafficking with in the LGBTIQ community and to understand the unique vulnerabilities and challenges faced by this marginalised group.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

Collaboration between goevenment and organisations can lead to the development and implementation of effective policies and laws that specifically address human trafficking with in the LGBTIQ community.

DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH

Working together, government agencies and organisations can gather data and conduct research to better understand the scope and nature of human trafficking within the LGBTIQ community. This information is critical for designing targeted interventions and support programs.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Collaboration can lead to capacity building efforts, including training for law enforcement, healrh care providers and social workers on how to identify and support LGBTIQ individuals who are at risk of or have been trafficked. This is essential for creating an inclusive and responsive system of protection and support.

ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY



QUEER THANKS

