



Östersund, 24 June 2021

PERSPECTIVES ON THE SWEDISH MODEL TO PREVENT AND COMBAT PROSTITUTION AND TRAFFICKING FOR PURPOSES OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Wanjiku Kaime-Atterhög, PhD



Studies

DESIrE Project

2017-2018

- Victims/survivors of trafficking (15)
- Persons in prostitution (15)
- Persons buying sex (12)
- Policy makers (10); Law enforcement (10)
- Civil Society Organisations (10); Therapists (10)
- General Public Survey (400)

Redefining Care Project

2021

- Careproviders (5)
- Persons exiting prostitution (5)

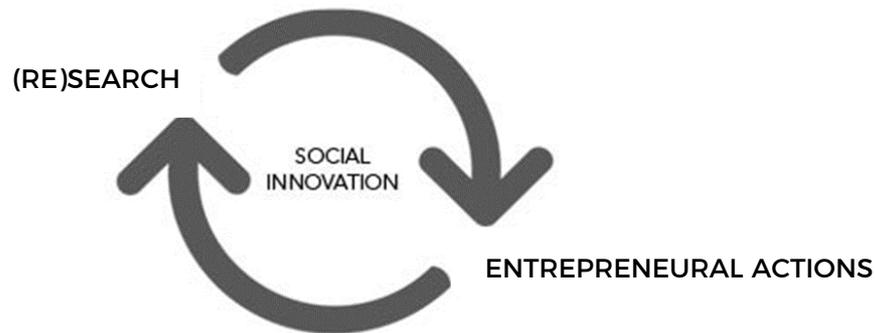
KAS Project

2021

- Careproviders (5)

HOPE Social Innovation Model

The House of Plenty A SOCIAL INNOVATION MODEL



We facilitate social innovation when we create a safe space, among and with the affected people, where social challenges can be expressed and understood. With that knowledge we develop and implement solutions and build capabilities to achieve the desired positive change. A process driven by trust, co-creation and action.



WHY

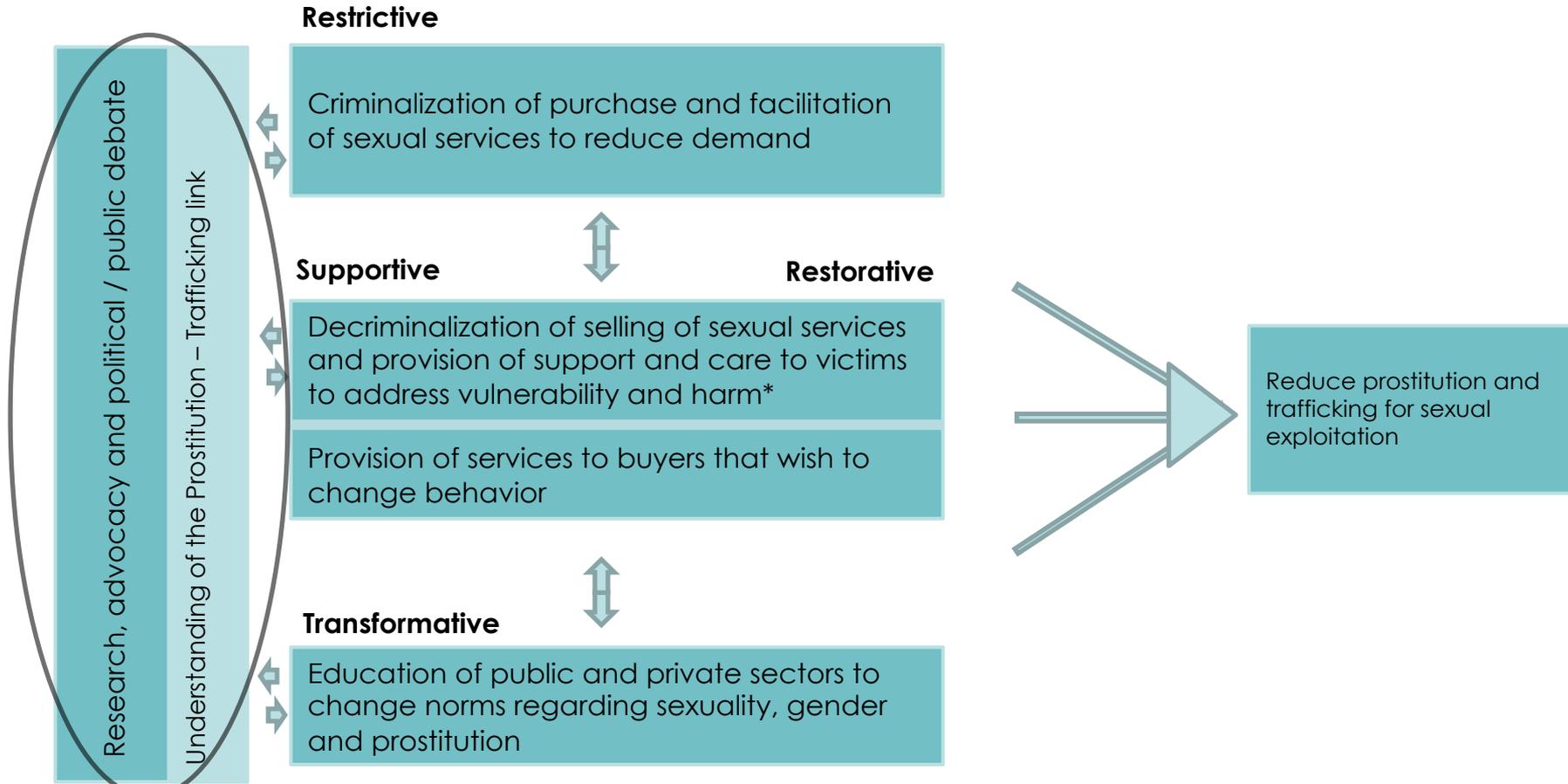


HOW



WHAT

The Three "Building Blocks" of the Swedish Model



Wanjiku Kaime-Atterhög, 2021, adapted from 2018

*Risk and harm reduction provided in Malmö: "Säkerhetstänk"

Vulnerability in the Context of Sexual Exploitation

Primary Prevention

Contributing Factors

STRUCTURAL

FAMILY

PERSON

Own personality and background and life experience

Poverty, Family Turmoil, Family Changes, Transiency in dysfunctional homes, Crisis

Vulnerability to poverty, lack of democratic cultures, gender inequality and violence against women, conflict and post-conflict situations, lack of social integration, lack of opportunities and employment, lack of access to education, child labour and discrimination (EU Commission 2016)

Secondary Prevention

"Triggers"

PROSTITUTION
TRAFFICKING

Crisis/Emergency

- Personal Crisis
- Family Crisis

Work/In kind Offer From Traffickers

- Work offer
- Monetary offer (Debt bondage)
- In kind Offer

Other Triggers

- Fraud
- Deception
- Abuse of a position of vulnerability
- **Abduction***

***Only applicable in the case of trafficking**

Tertiary Prevention

Intervening Factors

GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL
(Laws, Policies and Services)

MUNICIPAL AND CIVIL SOCIETY LEVEL
(Support Services)

Healthcare, Shelter, Education, Food, Counselling/Life skills training, Love, Respect, Care and Trust

INDIVIDUALS FROM THE IMMEDIATE COMMUNITY
(Voluntary Support Services/Active Citizenship)

Tertiary Prevention

Outcome

PERSONS LEAVING PROSTITUTION

- Survival and personal development
- Improved life situation
- Safety through basic needs fulfillment
- Economic and Social Reintegration

PERSONS REMAINING IN PROSTITUTION

- Impaired survival and personal development
- Additional deprivations
- Greater distress
- Physical, Psychological and Emotional Abuse

Aggravating factors

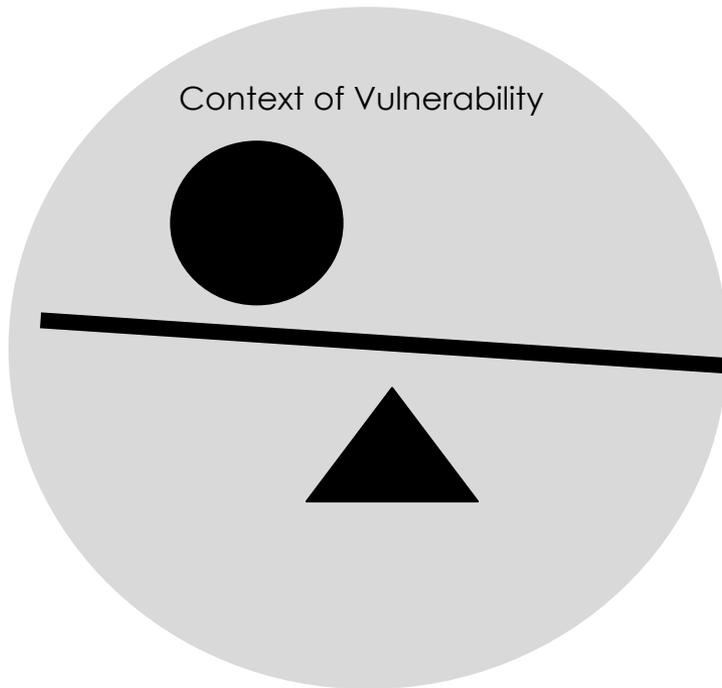
- Substance abuse
- Criminal involvement
- Unprotected sex
- Physical, psychological and emotional abuse
- Lack of access to health care
- Pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted infections

(Intergenerational) effect

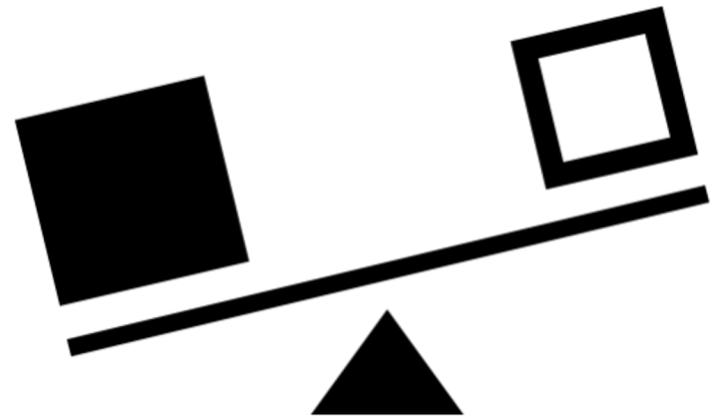
Adapted from Wanjiku Kaime-Atterhög, 1996

Sexual Exploitation beyond the context of Human Trafficking

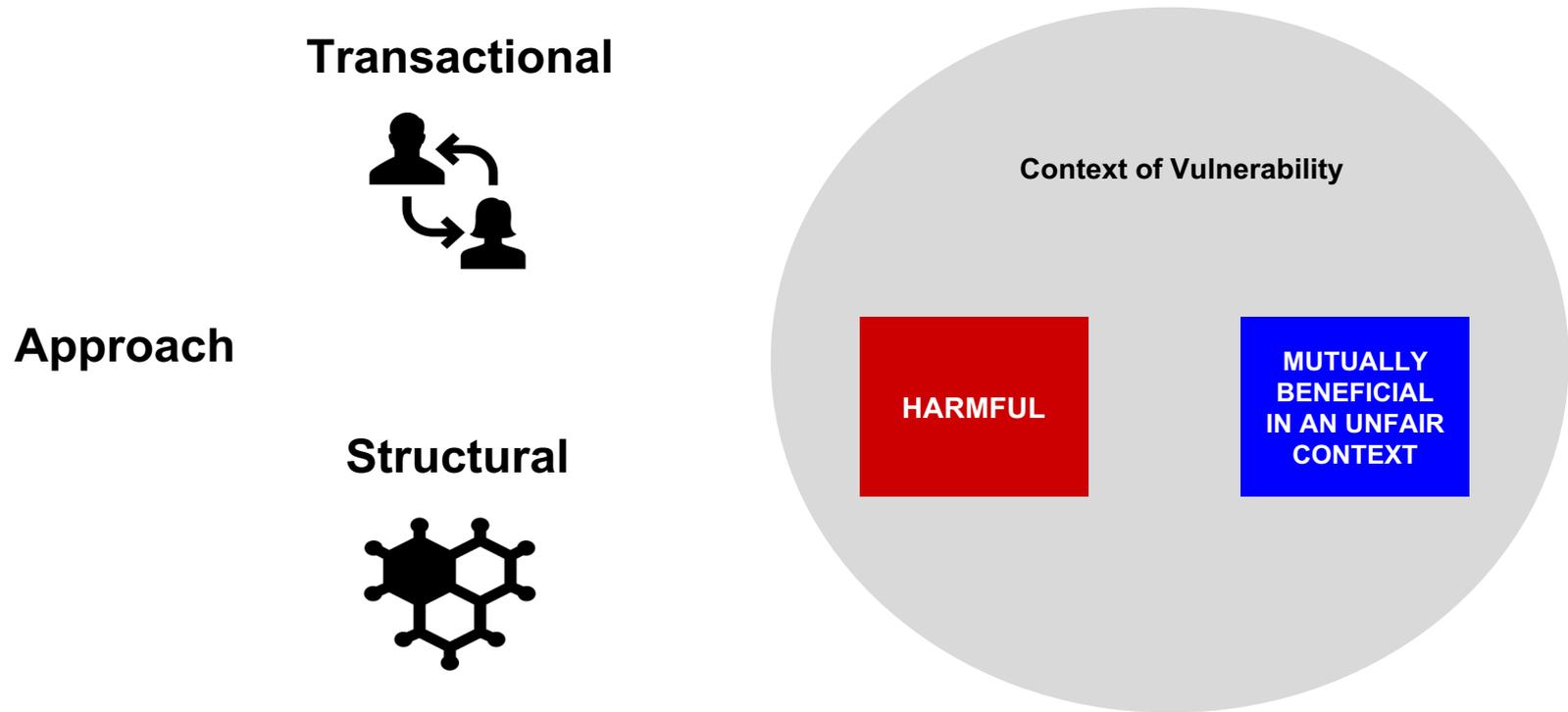
FLUID PROCESS IN A
CHANGING CONTEXT
OVER TIME



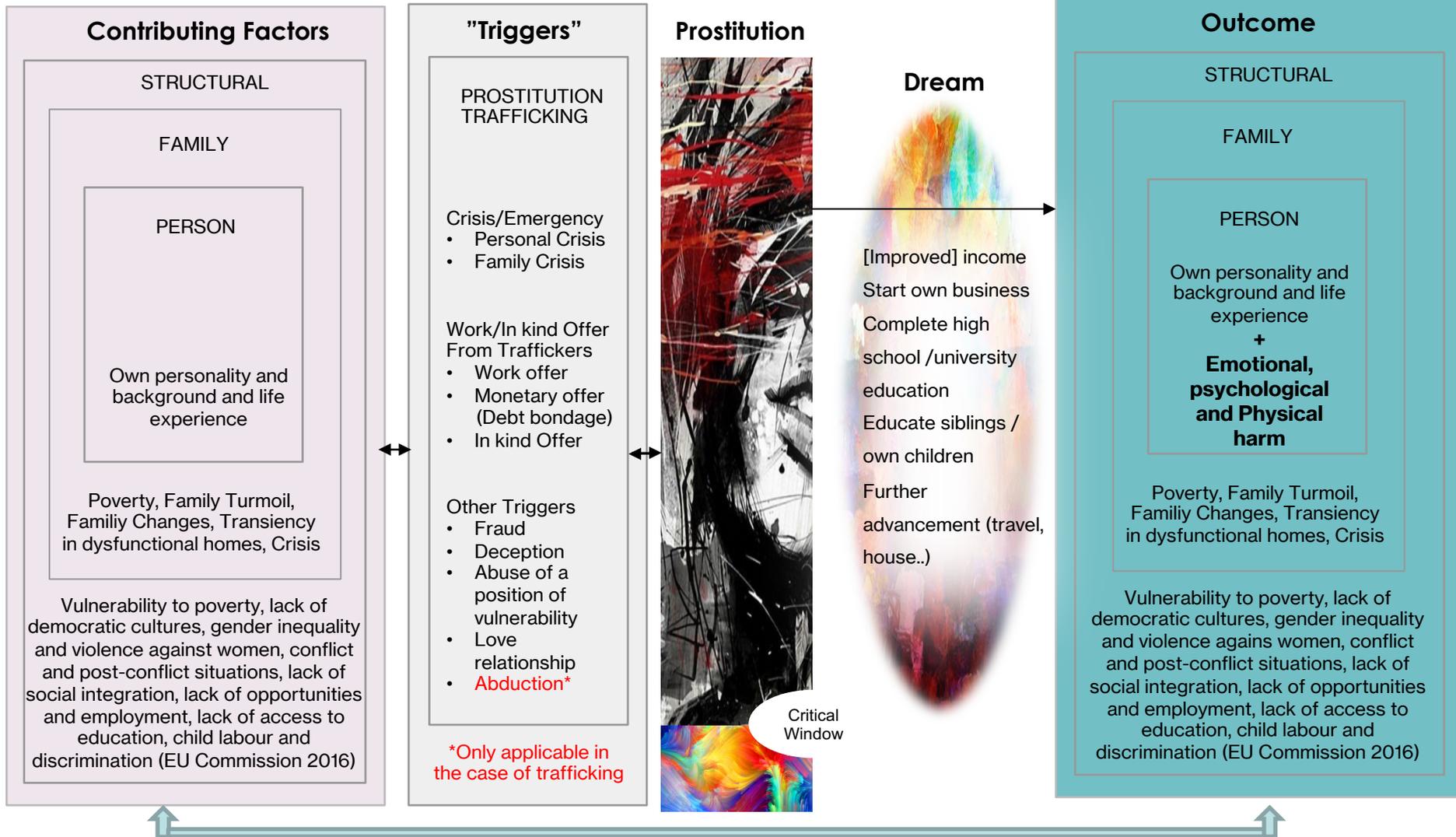
STATIC VIEW OF THE PROCESS
WITHOUT DETAILED INSIGHT INTO THE
CONTEXT



Exploitation Theory



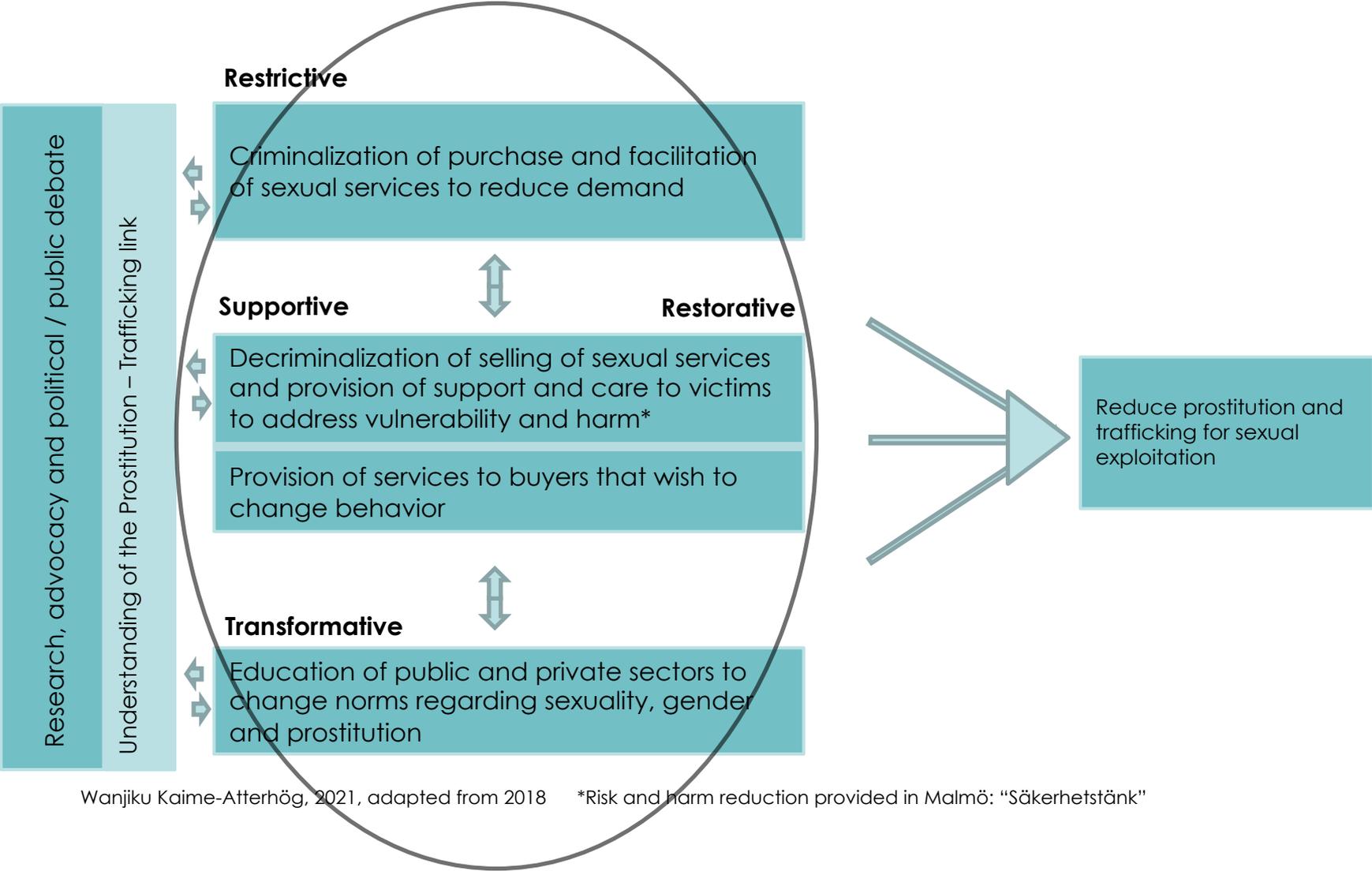
The Evasive Dream



Defining Sexual Exploitation

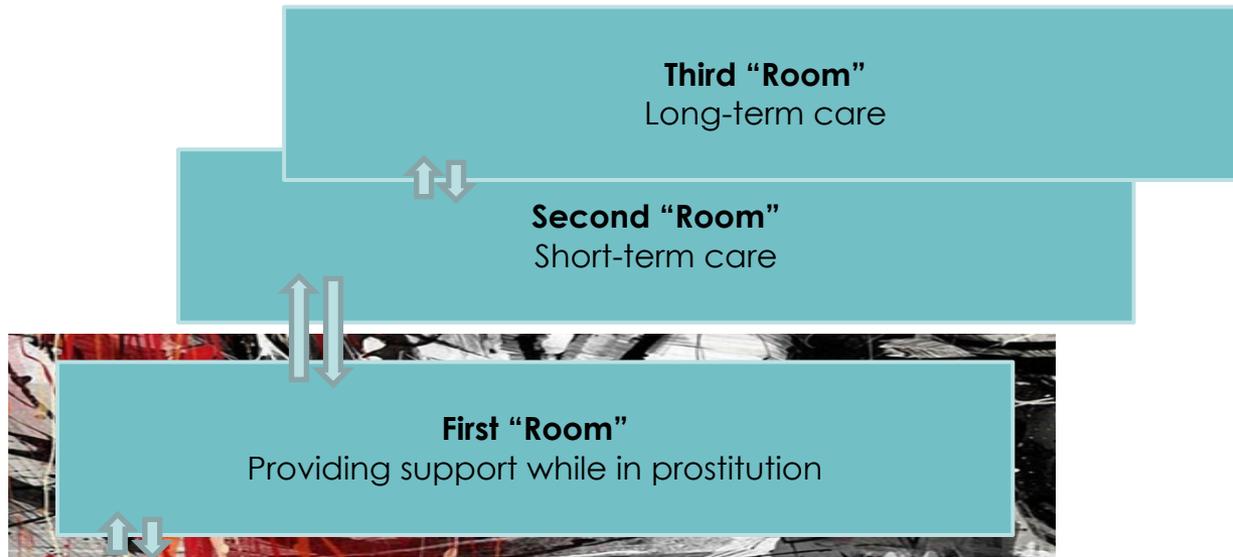
Sexual exploitation is the involvement in sexual services in which the party that provides them is taken advantage of, for example taken advantage of in a position of vulnerability, and is treated **or receives outcomes that are unfair or harmful.**

Building on the Right Foundation



Wanjiku Kaime-Atterhög, 2021, adapted from 2018 *Risk and harm reduction provided in Malmö: "Säkerhetstänk"

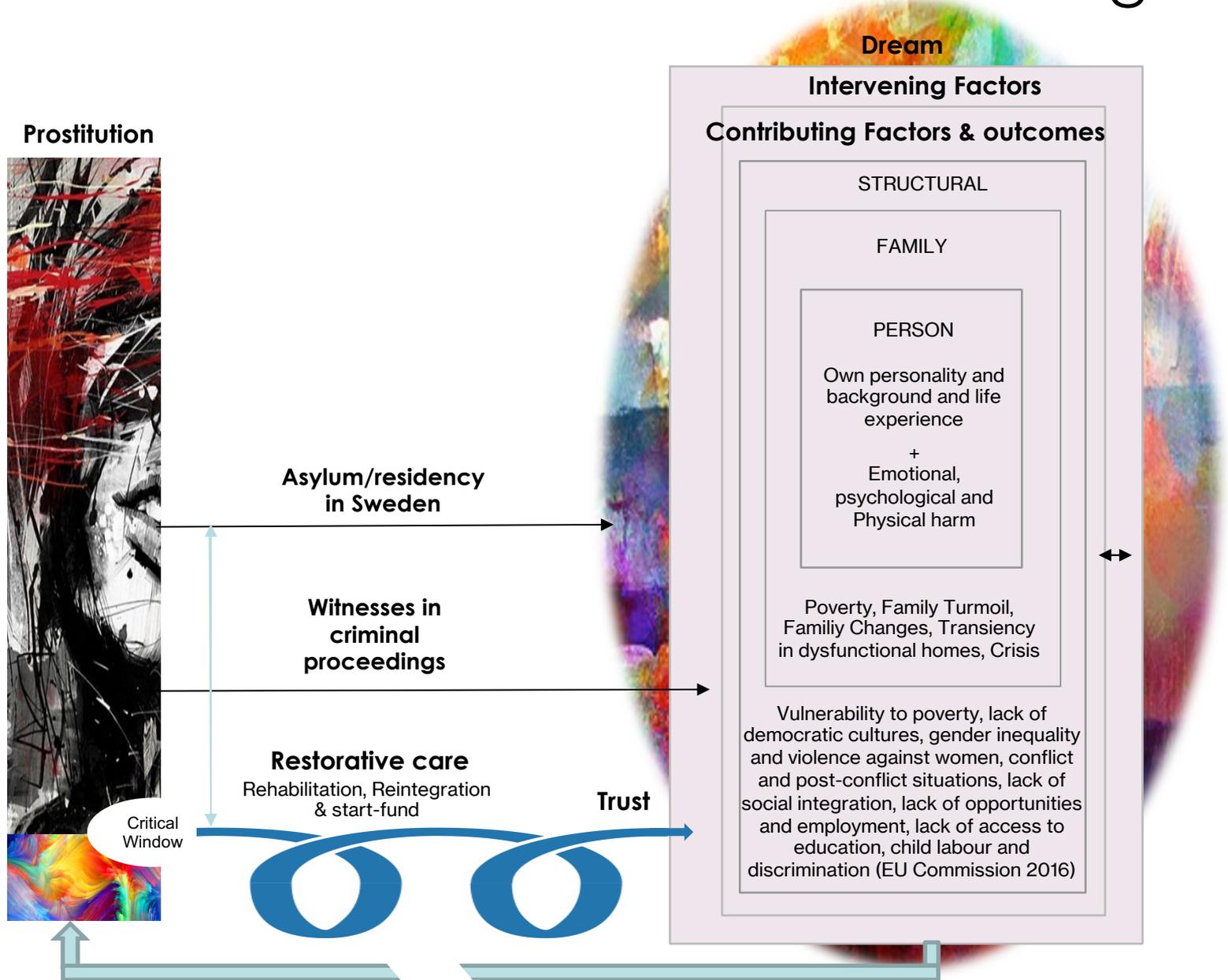
"Rooms" of Healing and Restoration



Shifting the burden of Prostitution

The studies have shown that the Sex Purchase Act has succeeded in shifting the liability by criminalising the purchase of sexual services. However, shifting the burden of prostitution will require the effective implementation of the social component and that requires long-term, sustainable funding.

Recommendation: Three Parallel Exit Strategies



Recommendation: Redefining Support and Care

National Body

- Research and Training
- Coordination and Financing
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Outreach /Social Work

First "Room"

Support Services at
Municipal Level

Healthcare

Second "Room"

Counselling

Second "Room"



Restorative Services at Regional Level

Third "Room"

- Pool of Therapists & Psychologists
- Pool of organisations offering restorative care
- Social and Health Services

"Rooms" of Healing and Restoration

Thank you

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