What is Labour Trafficking?
Labour trafficking, also known as ‘forced labour,’ is the control and exploitation of a person for their labour or service, usually through force, threats and/or deception. Situations of labour exploitation often include very poor and unsafe working conditions, abuse, extremely long hours and unfair or non-existent wages. Anyone can fall victim to labour trafficking, with the most at-risk groups being:

- **Foreign nationals who may have:**
  - Precarious immigration status
  - Recruitment debts or are living in poverty
  - Experienced isolation through language barriers
  - A lack of awareness about their rights in Canada

- **Those working in the industries of:**
  - Agriculture & farming (seasonal workers, farm hands)
  - Domestic service (child/elder care and home housekeeping services)
  - Hospitality (hotel housekeeping services, restaurant kitchen work)
  - Construction, and resource extraction (e.g. mining, timber, etc.)
  - Services such as nail salons and commercial cleaning businesses

- **People with vulnerabilities related to:**
  - Precarious housing or homelessness
  - Substance abuse
  - Poverty
  - Physical or learning disability
  - Mental health issues

Why is this important?
By understanding the definition and identifying the risks and phases of labour trafficking, you are one step closer to keeping your community and vulnerable people safe from traffickers. If you suspect someone in your community may be a victim of labour trafficking, please call the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-833-900-1010.