

## Adresses pour obtenir de l'aide:

### Hébergement d'urgence et accompagnement psycho-social:

Foyer Au Cœur des Grottes  
Rue de l'Industrie 14  
1201 Genève  
Tél.: 022 338 24 80  
www.coeur.ch  
24h/24h

### Aide psycho-sociale et/ou juridique:

Centre de consultation LAVI  
Boulevard Saint-Georges 72  
1205 Genève  
Tél.: 022 320 01 02  
www.centrelavi-ge.ch  
lu, me-ve: 08h30-12h30; 13h30-17h00  
ma: 13h30-17h00

Centre social protestant:  
Rue du Village-Suisse 14  
1205 Genève  
Tél.: 022 807 07 00  
www.csp.ch  
lundi - vendredi: 08h00-12h00, 13h30-17h30  
sauf le mardi: 10h00-12h00, 13h30-17h30

### Soins médicaux:

Service des urgences  
Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève  
Rue Gabrielle-Perret-Gentil 4  
1211 Genève 14  
Tél.: 022 372 3311  
24h/24h

### Conseils par téléphone:

Helpline 0800 20 80 20  
lundi - vendredi: 13h30-17h30

### En cas d'urgence:

117 (Police) 24h/24h

### En savoir plus sur la traite des êtres humains:

Office fédéral de la police - fedpol (www.fedpol.admin.ch)

## What is human trafficking all about?

Trafficking in human beings is a crime and a violation of human rights; a crime Switzerland has not been spared from.

Human trafficking consists in recruiting people, exacting their services, transferring them or organising their transfer by intermediaries, and accommodating them with a view to exploiting them using illegal means such as making false promises, abusing their vulnerability, threatening them or using force. Human trafficking is punishable under article 182 of the Swiss Criminal Code.

Criminals take unfair advantage of migrants' destitution, the precarious conditions they live in, and the distress ensuing from these circumstances. To recruit them, criminals play on these people's hope for a brighter future in Switzerland, promising, for example, marriage, the opportunity to study or work in Switzerland. Once in Switzerland, these people find themselves in virtual bondage to the criminals, who exploit them in various ways.

## Forms of human trafficking:

Under article 182 of the Swiss Criminal Code, a case of human trafficking is present if one of the following applies:

- sexual exploitation, that is, **forced** prostitution
- exploitation of labour, that is, **forced** labour
- **forced** removal of organs

## How to identify victims of human trafficking

A person may be a human trafficking victim if they

- have been lured to Switzerland with false promises (such as the promise of marriage, study opportunities, or work) but end up finding themselves exploited;

- are forced into prostitution or to perform any other kind of forced labour;
- have been subject to physical, psychological, sexual, or economic violence;
- have been deprived of their identity documents or residence permits, or of their rights or liberty;
- are under pressure, for instance, because they need to pay back a debt or pay back the person who arranged for travel and placement, or because their family in the home country is subject to threats.
- are not familiar with the place where they live or do not speak the language spoken there.

## What help is available to human trafficking victims?

Victims may be assisted by granting them:

- temporary accommodation;
- psychological and social support;
- legal assistance;
- medical assistance;
- assistance in returning home; or
- help with social integration in Switzerland if returning to their home country is not an option.

## Victims of human trafficking need help and protection.

The last page of leaflet contains a list of addresses of institutions that offer victim assistance.

# Traite des êtres humains

Nourri-e, logé-e, mais aussi trahi-e, piégé-e, exploité-e :

# Victime ? Témoign ?

Aide et renseignements: Appelez le

**0800 20 80 20**\*

\* Gratuit et confidentiel;

lundi - vendredi: 13h30-17h30



REPUBLIQUE  
ET CANTON  
DE GENEVE

POST TENEBRAS LUX

