



# ZAMBIA

19,470,000

POPULATION\*

\$3,457

GDP (PPP)\*



94,000

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY\*



58.1/100

VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY\*



\*Global Slavery Index 2023 data. For more information on their findings, visit [GlobalSlaveryIndex.org](https://www.globalslaveryindex.org)

## TRAFFICKING IN ZAMBIA

According to the TIP Report and Plan International, most trafficking is internal and involves women and children from rural areas being exploited in cities in domestic servitude or other types of forced labor in agriculture (farming, tobacco, herding cattle, etc.), textile, mining, construction, small businesses such as bakeries, and forced begging. Parents are enticed to send their children to relatives in urban centers with the promise of education. According to the police, internal trafficking has been going on for a long time and is a lucrative and growing business, but there has been a lack of awareness and sensitization about the issue.

In addition, research identified that the majority of trafficking occurs within the country's borders, in areas such as Kapiri Mposhi (near the DRC border), Chirundu (key transit point near the Zimbabwean border), and Nakond (Tanzania border district). Trafficking affects orphans and street children (but can affect children from wealthier families as well). According to the police, cross-border trafficking involves organized syndicates and a lot of money; points are mapped out beforehand to avoid the police.

Child prostitution is the most common form of commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) in Zambia. Prostitution is widespread in large cities and constitutes the country's most serious trafficking problem. While under the Zambian Penal Code the prostitution of children is prohibited and penalties of up to life imprisonment for perpetrators can be imposed, in practice the law is often not enforced and, as a result, child prostitution in Zambia is quite common. Many times, it is the children who are charged and prosecuted under Zambian law, rather than the perpetrators.



Sources:

<https://www.state.gov/reports/2021-trafficking-in-persons-report/> [https://ecpat.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Ex\\_Summary\\_ZAMBIA\\_FINAL.pdf](https://ecpat.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Ex_Summary_ZAMBIA_FINAL.pdf) <https://africa-eu-partnership.org/en/success-stories/zambia-develops-national-plan-action-against-trafficking-human-beings>



## LJI ZAMBIA IMPACT SINCE 2018

121

INTERCEPTS

0

ARRESTS

1

STATIONS

3

STAFF

## OUR TIMELINE

2020

Through the summer and fall, our team on the ground responds to the COVID-19 crisis by finding and feeding more than 200 of those most vulnerable to starvation amid the shutdowns.

2021

As relationships deepen with like-minded partners and contacts in the area, volunteer recruitment and transit monitoring training begin. In November, LJI Zambia officially launches transit monitoring.

