

Exploitation Resources for Parents

What are examples of Child Exploitation?

Exploitation of children refers to situations where children are used for someone else's benefit in a way that is harmful, unfair, or abusive. This can take many forms, and it's considered a serious violation of children's rights. Here are some of the main types:

1. Child Labor

- Forcing or coercing children to work in conditions that are dangerous, exploitative, or interfere with their education and development.

2. Sexual Exploitation

- Involves using children for sexual purposes, including child pornography, trafficking, or prostitution. This is illegal and considered a severe form of abuse.

3. Child Trafficking

- The recruitment, transportation, or harboring of children for the purpose of exploitation, often involving forced labor or sexual abuse.
- Using the internet to manipulate, coerce, or abuse children, including grooming, sextortion, or distributing exploitative content.

5. Economic Exploitation

- Using children to generate income in ways that are harmful to their well-being, such as forcing them to beg or perform in entertainment under abusive conditions.

6. Emotional or Psychological Exploitation

- Manipulating children for emotional gain, such as using them in custody battles or for social media attention in ways that harm their mental health.

What is Youth Trafficking?

Youth trafficking is a serious and illegal form of exploitation where children or adolescents are recruited, transported, or harbored—often through force, fraud, or coercion—for the purpose of exploitation. This can include:

Forms of Youth Trafficking:

1. **Sex Trafficking:** Forcing or manipulating minors into sexual exploitation, including prostitution or pornography.
2. **Labor Trafficking:** Forcing youth to work in unsafe or abusive conditions, often without pay or the ability to leave.
3. **Domestic Servitude:** Exploiting youth in private homes for labor, often under isolation and control.
4. **Forced Criminality:** Coercing youth into illegal activities like drug trafficking or theft.
5. **Child Soldiering:** In conflict zones, children may be trafficked and forced to become soldiers or support combat operations.

Key Facts:

- **Minors cannot legally consent** to being trafficked, even if no force is used.
- Traffickers often use **manipulation, threats, or false promises** to control victims.
- Victims can be trafficked **within their own country or across borders**.

RESOURCE LINKS:

- BC Govt – [Online Safety resources for students, adults and school staff](#)
- Canadian Centre for Child Protection – [Resources for Families](#)
- Canadian Govt – [A Discussion Guide for Parents and Caregivers](#)
- Children of the Streets – [Parent Resources and Toolkit](#)
- Exploitation Education Institute – [Parent Resource Library](#)
- NCMEC (National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children) – [Exploitation Resources](#)
- One Child - <https://www.onechild.ca/materials-resources/>
- Telus Wise – [Empowering youth to combat sextortion](#)
- Telus Wise – [Online Grooming: recognizing the signs and keeping youth safe](#)
- The Prevention Project – <https://www.exploitationeducation.org/the-prevention-project>
- Unicef | Protecting children online – [Resources Violence Against Children](#)

ONLINE SAFETY AND REPORTING:

- [Cybertip.ca](https://www.cybertip.ca)
- [Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline](#)
- Contact your local law enforcement police agency (Police Services or RCMP)

