WOMEN ON THE MOVE: HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN SRI LANKA

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Abstract: This paper analyses the nature and extent of national and international trafficking of women and the trafficked women's grievances and complaints in Sri Lanka. The snow ball sampling and triangulation methods are used for the collection and analysis of data. The results of the study reveal the trafficked women had various types of harassments at work and inadequate food and other facilities. The types of trafficking issues varied by the region of destination. Both nationally and internationally trafficked women were not of homogeneous character. Internationally trafficked women tend to complain and express their grievances on the problems they encountered to relevant authorities but it appears that the authorities do not take serious actions. This study suggest that the policy measures on emigration laws and regulations as well as awareness and educational programmes on the consequences of trafficking for general public need to be strengthened in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: Trafficking, complains, grievances, victims, harassments

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