Sex Trafficking in Southeast Asia

Thesis: Domestic governments have failed to take adequate measures to prevent and eliminate sex trafficking in their countries.

Counter Arguments:

- Sex trafficking exists, but it is blown out of proportion by media outlets and NGOs.

- There are laws in place in these governments that are designed to deter sex trafficking and slavery, especially with underage children.
  - These laws include harsh penalties

- Lack of resources restrict local governments from enforcing the laws against sex trafficking.

Our Arguments:

- Data from numerous sources shows that sex trafficking is a big industry in Southeast Asia. The growth of NGOs in the last 10 years, and the amount of people they have assisted completely contradicts the assertion that this problem is being blown out of proportion.

- Local authorities and government officials are often involved in and profit from the sex industry, creating a conflict of interest in preventing proper law enforcement.

- The international community has given aid to support the enforcement of laws against sex trafficking in these countries.