



Modern Slavery: An Anthropological Study on the Contributing Pull Factors and National Response of Child Trafficking in Ethiopia, Africa

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ABSTRACT Human trafficking involves various circumstances not only in Ethiopia but worldwide in general and it is a complicated phenomenon. The problem was unheard of until recently, however, variables associated with child trafficking are labelled as “Push and Pull Factors”. The contribution of pull and push factors do not only support one another but they are also supplemented by other intermediary factors. This empirical research paper sets out to explain the associated pulling factors and intermediary factors of child trafficking in South Gondar, Ethiopia. This paper applies the quantitative research method namely, the descriptive design, which is used to address the research questions. A total of 636 household participants were selected by systematic random sampling technique in order to fulfil the quantitative survey. Analysis was carried out using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 24.0 statistical software packages. The data was analysed by logistic regression, bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis and cross tabulation of factors associated with child trafficking were thus thoroughly investigated. The study interpreted the quantitative findings to provide a comprehensive understanding of the associated pull and intermediary factors for the child to be trafficked in Ethiopia. The result of this study is on based on bivariate and multivariate significant outcomes using SPSS, information and communication factors are possible community associated factors which contributed to child trafficking in the society under pull factors and intermediary factors.