



# WORLDWIDE

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking is the process by which people are coerced or lured by false prospects, recruited, relocated, and forced to work and live in exploitative or abusive conditions.

**Human trafficking is an ever-evolving phenomenon, adapting to the social, economic and political realities.**

It is a highly profitable illegal business. According to the United Nations statistics on trafficking in persons (2022 UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons), reported court cases show that victims of human trafficking are exploited for longer periods of time and with extreme violence, especially women and girls. The high percentage of 69% of these cases refer to traffickers that are part of organized crime networks. Furthermore, the report illustrates that climate change and conflicts increase vulnerability to human trafficking.

**THE LAST WORLDWIDE STUDY WAS DONE IN 2016. FROM 2011 TO 2016, 89 MILLION PEOPLE EXPERIENCED SOME FORM OF MODERN SLAVERY FOR PERIODS OF TIME RANGING FROM A FEW DAYS TO FIVE YEARS.**

## METRICS



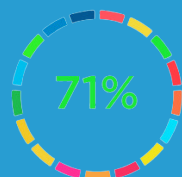
**40 MILLION PEOPLE WERE VICTIMS OF MODERN SLAVERY. THIS INCLUDES:**

- 25 MILLION PEOPLE IN FORCED LABOR
- 15 MILLION PEOPLE IN FORCED MARRIAGE

## PREVALENCE

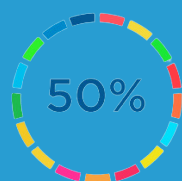
**THERE WERE 5.4 VICTIMS OF MODERN SLAVERY FOR EVERY THOUSAND PEOPLE IN THE WORLD IN 2016.**

**THERE WERE 5.9 ADULT VICTIMS OF MODERN SLAVERY FOR EVERY 1000 ADULTS IN THE WORLD AND 4.4 CHILD VICTIMS FOR EVERY 1000 CHILDREN IN THE WORLD.**



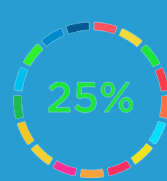
## GENDER

**WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCOUNTED FOR 71% OF MODERN SLAVERY VICTIMS.**



## DEBT BONDAGE

**DEBT BONDAGE AFFECTED HALF OF ALL VICTIMS OF FORCED LABOR IMPOSED BY PRIVATE ACTORS.**



## CHILDREN

**ONE IN FOUR VICTIMS OF MODERN SLAVERY WERE CHILDREN.**

In 2020, the total number of victims of trafficking detected around the world by UNODC declined for the first time in twenty years as the pandemic limited opportunities for traffickers and its detection UNODC, 2023. Compared to 2019, the total number of victims detected in 2020 decreased by 11%. In addition to the limited opportunities for trafficking and detection, this decrease could also be due to some forms of trafficking - such as for sexual exploitation - moving to more hidden spaces.

Globally, the detection of victims trafficked for sexual exploitation decreased by 24% in 2020 compared to 2019. This may be due to the closure of public venues during the pandemic, where sexual exploitation often takes place (ibid.).

Trafficking for removal of organs 0.2%

Trafficking for illegal adoption 0.3%

Trafficking for exploitative begging 0.7%

Trafficking for forced marriage 0.9%

Trafficking for forced criminal activity 10.2%

Trafficking for mixed forms of exploitation 10.3%

Trafficking for sexual exploitation 38.7%

Trafficking for forced labour 38.8%

## DETECTED VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING, BY FORM OF EXPLOITATION (2020)

Climate change is increasing the vulnerability of some people to trafficking. In 2021, 23.7 million people were internally displaced by disasters, while many crossed borders to escape climate-induced poverty. While a systematic global analysis of the impact of climate change on trafficking in persons is missing, community level studies in different parts of the world point at weather induced disasters as root causes for trafficking in persons.