



# UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**What can criminal justice  
statistics tell about trafficking in  
persons?**



## Background

- In July 2010, the Member States mandated UNODC to publish a Global Report on Trafficking in Persons every two years
- The Global Report on Trafficking in Persons was published in 2012 presenting the patterns and flows of trafficking in persons at the national, regional and international levels



## Data

### Sources of information:

- National institutions (88 %)
- International organizations (5 %)
- Non-governmental organizations (7 %)

### Data collection:

- Questionnaires
- Official information available in the public domain

### Database

- 55,000 detected victims
- 50,000 detected offenders



## Limitations

Criminal justice statistics cannot be used to measure the prevalence of trafficking in persons

Hidden crime - large portion of human trafficking remains unrecorded by authorities

Different national practices to report trafficking in persons crimes - criminal justice statistics are collected for administrative purposes not for the research

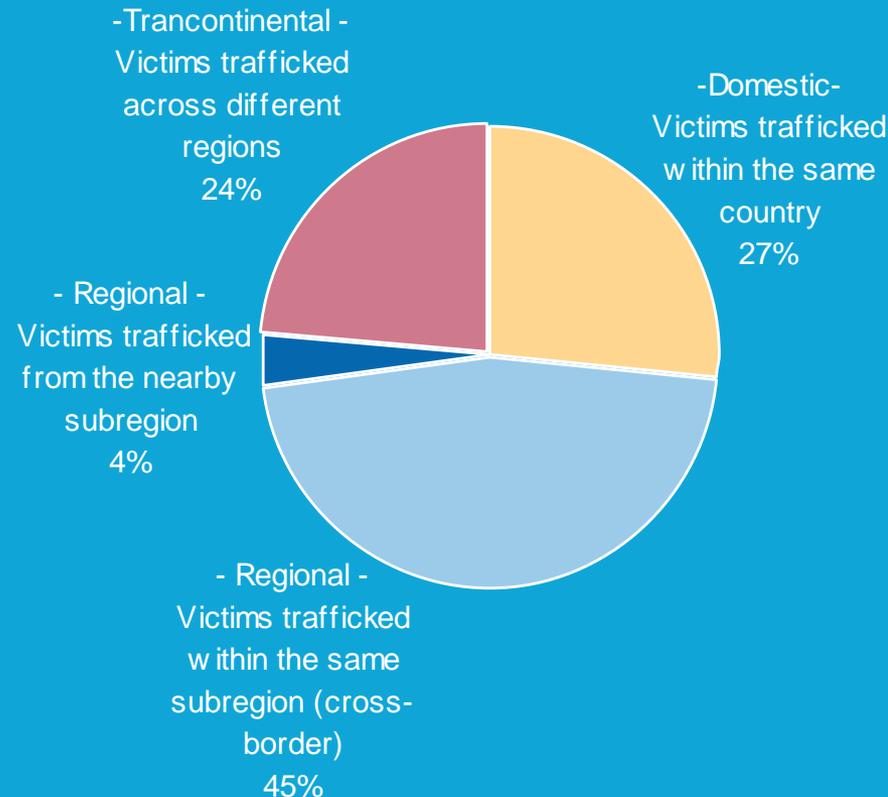


## Trafficking in persons happens everywhere

- Victims of 136 different nationalities were detected in 118 countries across the world, 2007-2010
- Around 460 distinct trafficking flows around the world were identified, 2007-2010 (flow = at least 5 victims were detected to have the same origin and destination)
- Many countries are at the same time origin, transit and destination countries for trafficking victims



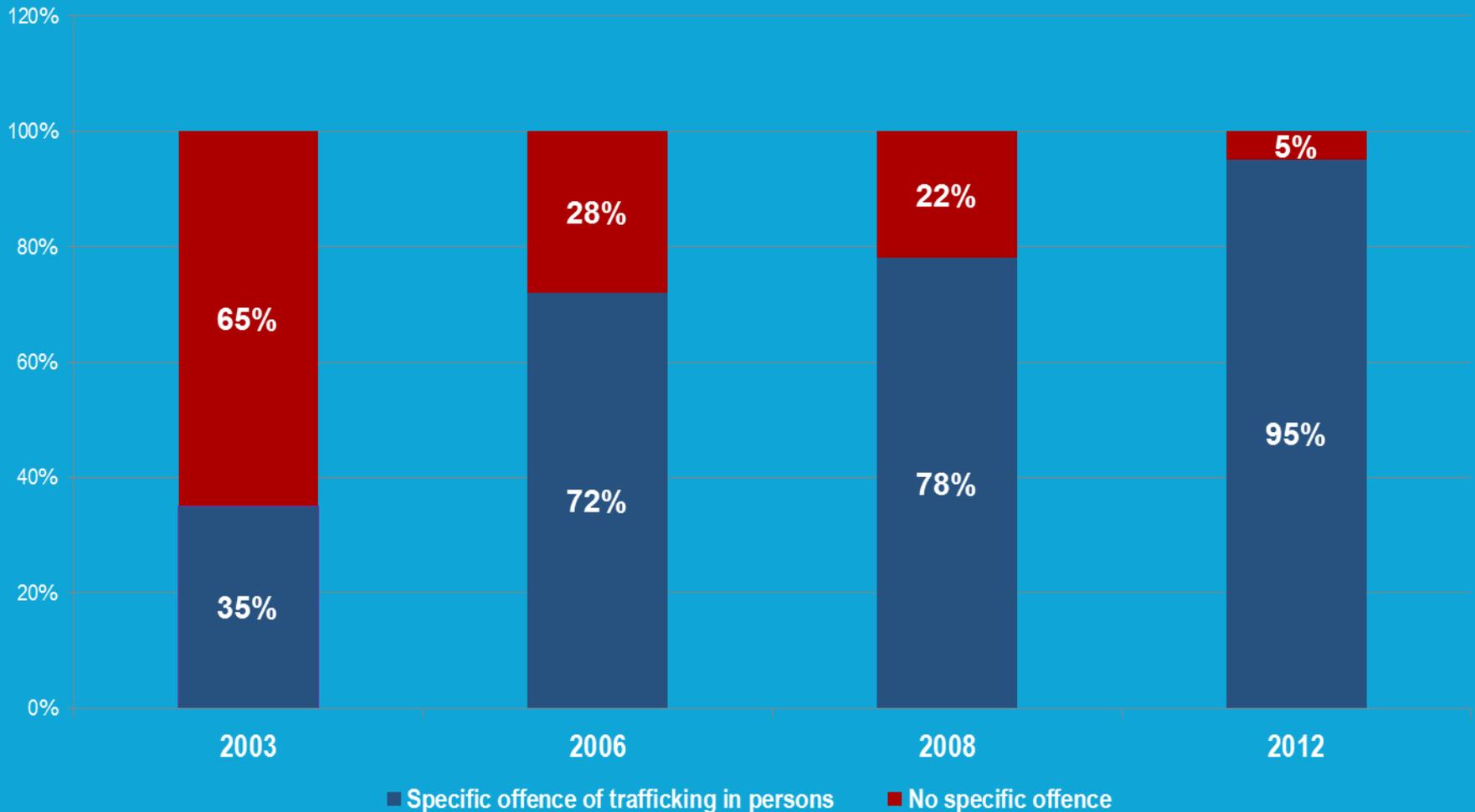
## Share of victims trafficked domestically, regionally or trans-regionally (of the total number of detected victims), 2007-2010



# Legislation and Criminal justice responses

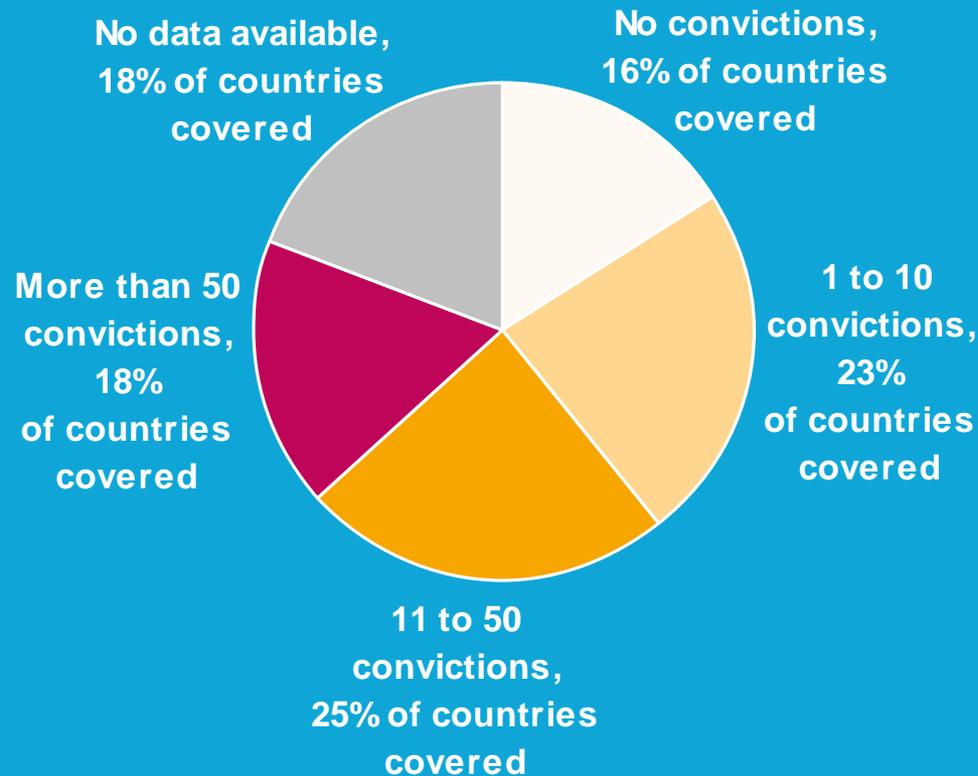


# Percentage of countries that have introduced a specific offence on trafficking in persons into their legislation





# Number of convictions recorded per year, percentage of countries, 2007-2010



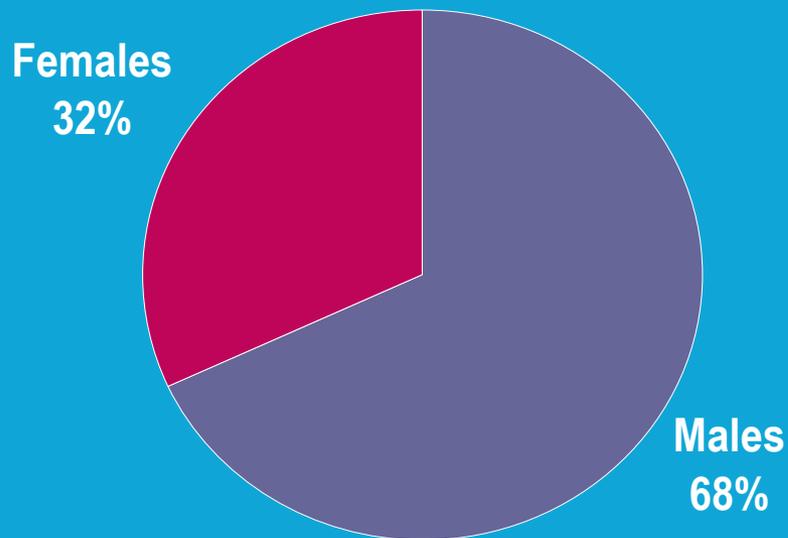
# Offenders



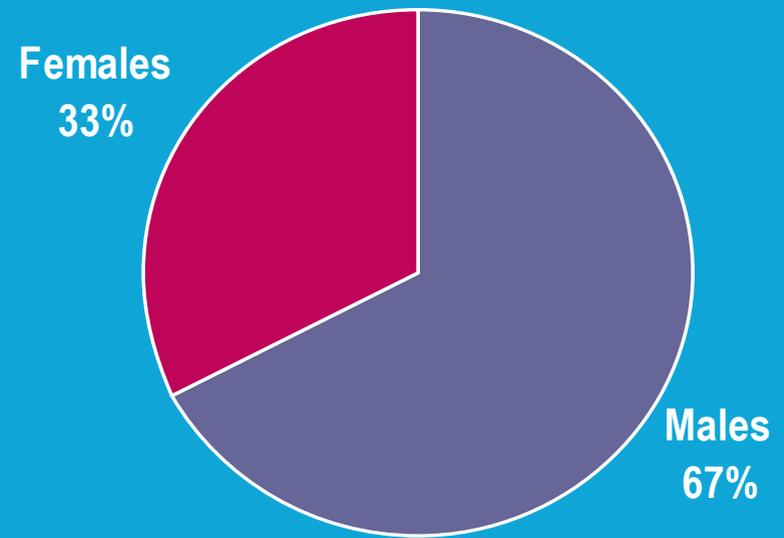


# Persons prosecuted and convicted, by gender, global average, 2007-2010

**Prosecutions**



**Convictions**

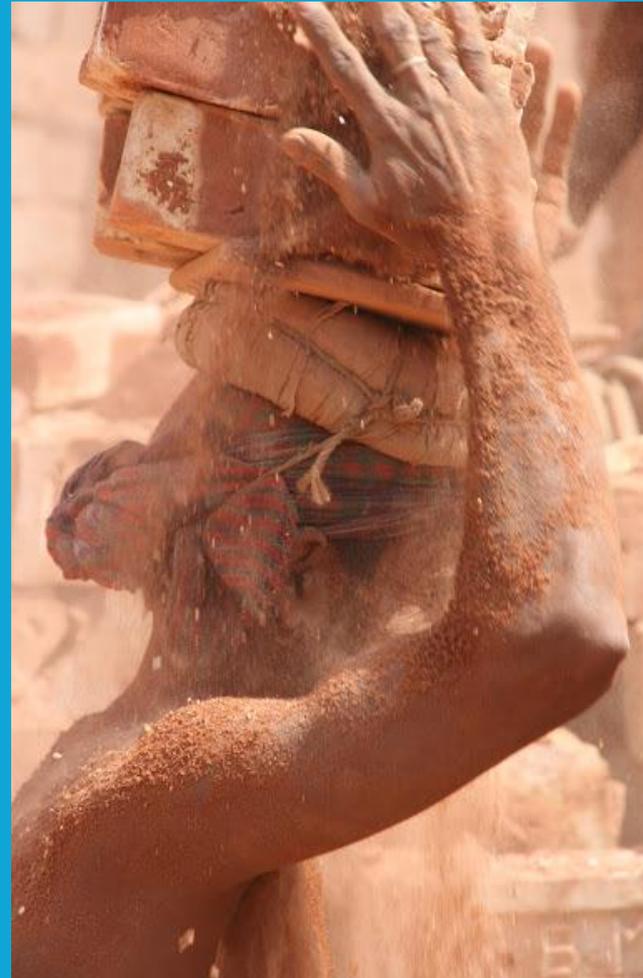




**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

# Victims and Exploitation

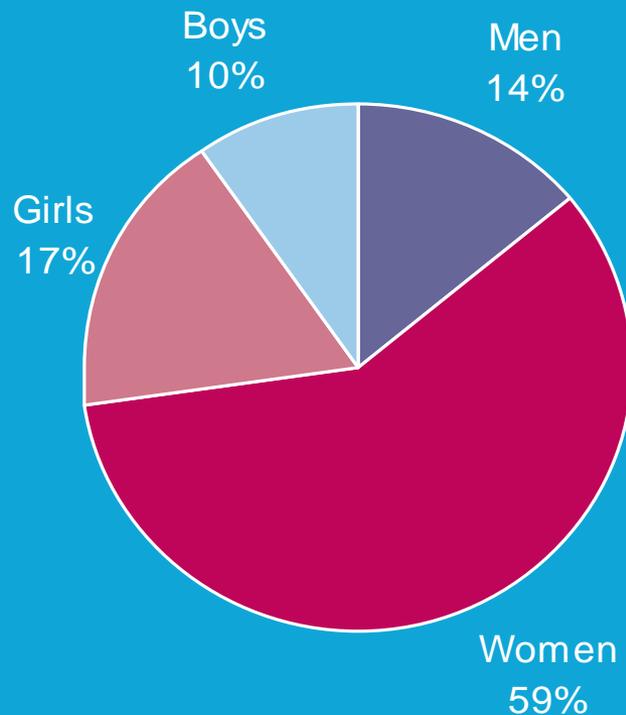




**UNODC**

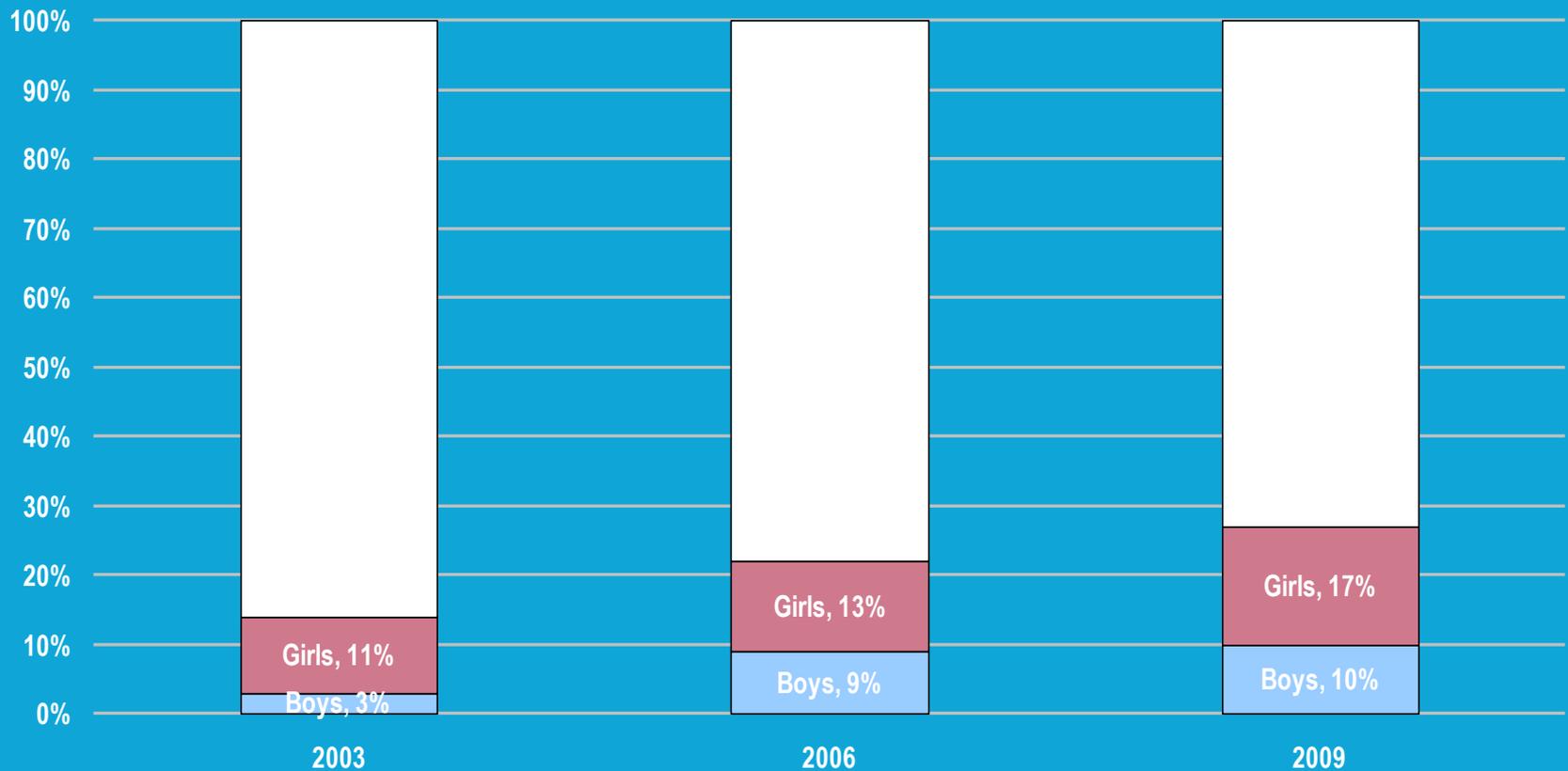
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

# Gender and age profile of victims detected globally, 2009



Source: UNODC elaboration on national data

# Share of child victims detected globally, by gender, 2003, 2006 and 2009

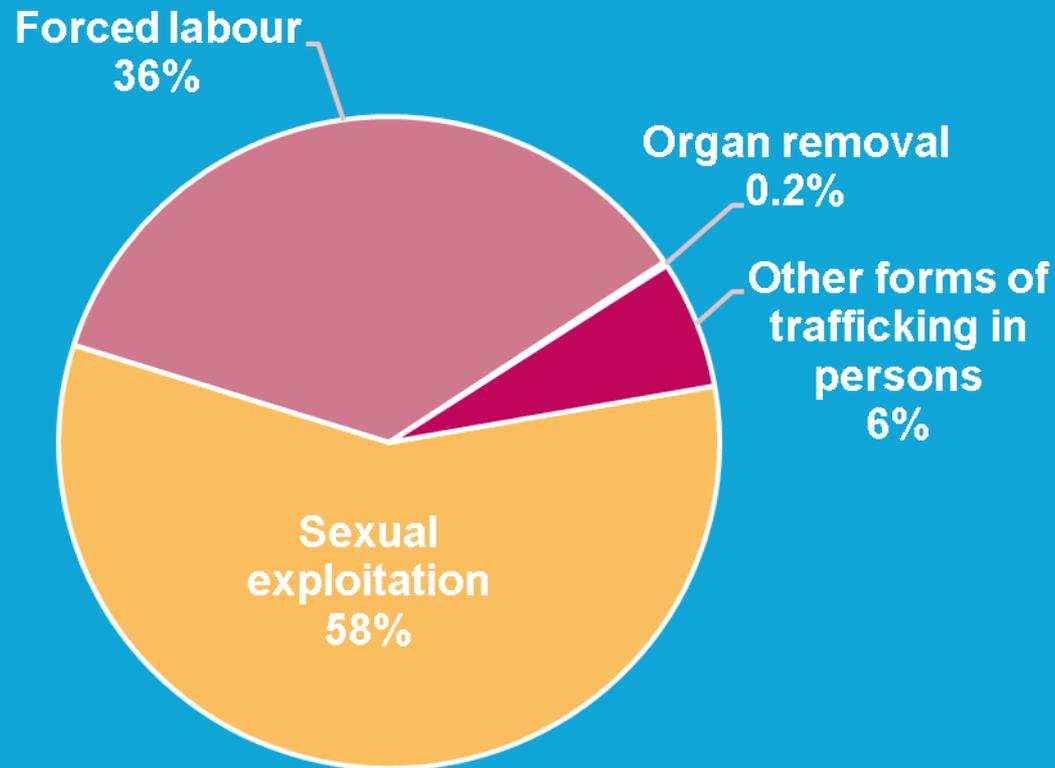




## Distribution of victims detected globally, by form of exploitation, 2010

### Other forms:

- Forced marriage
- Body parts removal for rituals,
- Pornography,
- Begging and petty crimes,
- Child soldiers,
- Baby selling and illegal adoption





## Victims detected globally whose exploitation was known, by form of exploitation, 2006 and 2010





**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**New Global Report on  
Trafficking in Persons will be  
published in December 2014**

**WWW.UNODC.ORG**