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Methodological developments in measuring trafficking in persons

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Sustainable Development Goals and trafficking in persons

3 targets mention trafficking in persons:

Target 5.2

Eliminate all forms of **violence against all women and girls** in the public and private spheres, including **trafficking** and sexual and other types of exploitation



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Target 8.7

Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate **forced labour**, end modern slavery and **human trafficking** and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end **child labour** in all its forms

Target 16.2

End abuse, exploitation, **trafficking** and all forms of **violence and torture against children**



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Indicator 16.2.2

“Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation”

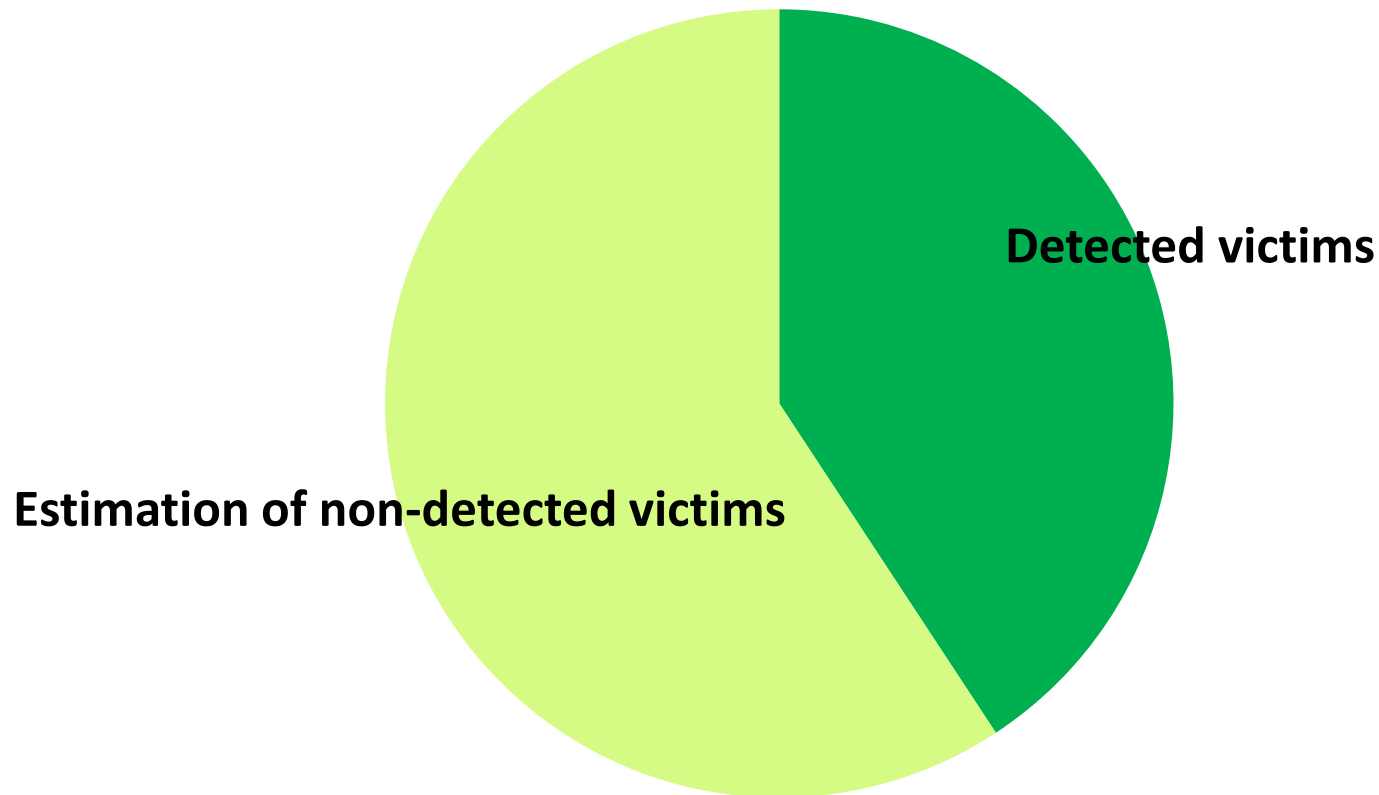


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“Number of victims of human trafficking...”





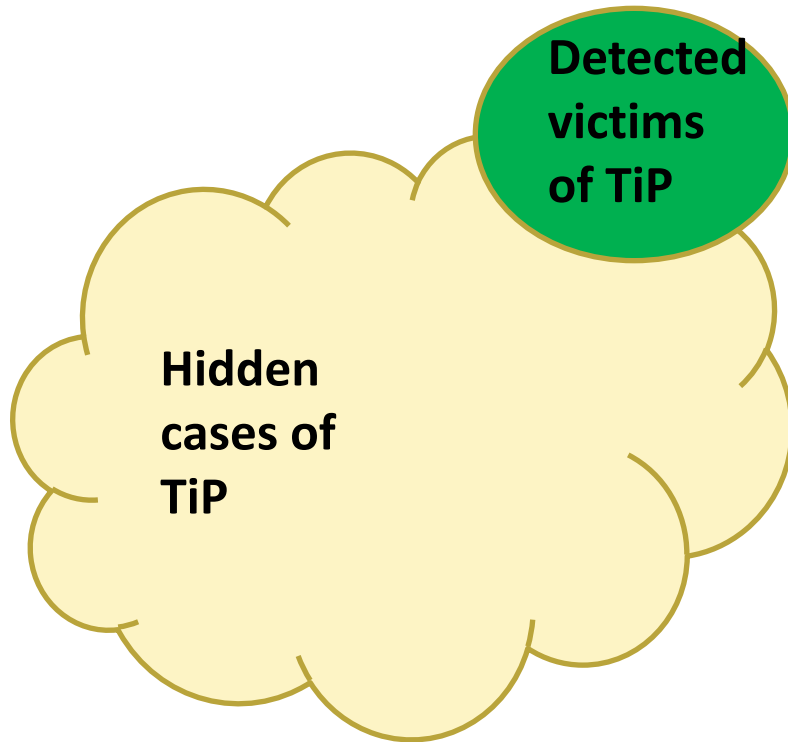
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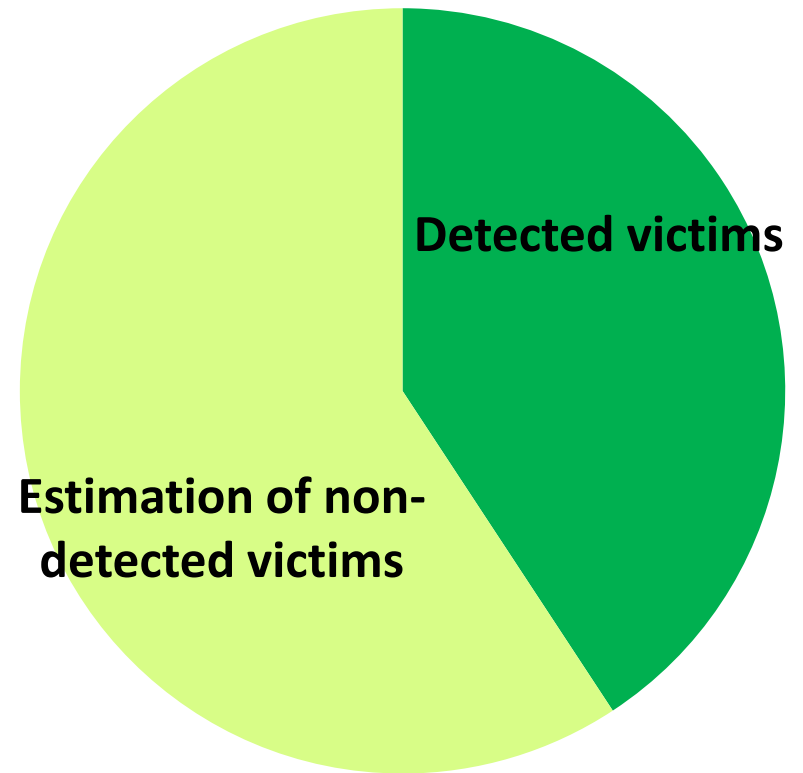


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The present



The future





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Detected victims

Data from 2003 to 2014, 128-155 countries covered





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Data collection

Sources of information:

- National institutions
- International organizations
- Non-governmental organizations

Data collection:

- Questionnaires
- Official information available in the public domain



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Questionnaire

- Short and simple with core indicators
 - Offenders:
 - Gender of suspected/prosecuted/convicted for TIP
 - Citizenship of convicted
 - Victims:
 - Gender, age, citizenship and forms of exploitation of TIP victims detected or assisted
 - Countries from where victims were repatriated
- Transparency
 - Source of the data indicated
 - Space to clarify what are the data (i.e. the art. of CC)
- Local focal points/experts facilitating the data collection + providing insight on the data



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Estimating the number of non-detected victims

Multiple Systems Estimate (MSE) – requires capacity to record victims

Victimization surveys on trafficking in persons – requires significant funding



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Multiple Systems Estimate (MSE): an innovative way to help estimate the number of human trafficking victims

- Based on lists of detected of recorder victims by local stakeholders
- The combination of these lists is used to estimate non-detected victims
- MSE in the Netherlands: the estimate suggests that there are ten times more victims present on the Dutch territory in the course of a year than those recorded (<https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/tip/TiPMSE.pdf>)



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Victimization surveys on TIP for forced labour

- Joint work with ILO
- Developing a conceptual framework on trafficking for forced labour
- Operationalization of the elements of trafficking from the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol definition
- Development of a sample questionnaire for victimization surveys and planning the pilot surveys



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WWW.UNODC.ORG/GLOTIP