Recent examples and future application of administrative data on TiP

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The Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2022

• Mandated by UN General Assembly in 2010

“... the UNODC to collect information and report biennially ... on patterns and flows of trafficking in persons at the national, regional and international levels....”

(Para 60, A/RES/64/293 – United Nations Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons)

• Periodic global data collection to capture core indicators

• Largest dataset on TiP from 2003 to 2021
Fewer trafficking victims detected in the last years

- **11%** decrease at global level
- **59%** in EAP
- **40%** in MENA

**Trends in the number of detected victims per 100,000 population, comparison from 2019 to 2020 by sex**

- Female victims detected
- Male victims detected

**24%** reduction compared to 2019 in the detection of victims trafficked for sexual exploitation.
More boys and men are detected

Trends in the profile of victims detected, 2004–2020

Detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2020 (or most recent)

- 0.2% Trafficking for removal of organs
- 0.3% Trafficking for illegal adoption
- 0.7% Trafficking for exploitative begging
- 0.9% Trafficking for forced marriages
- 10.2% Trafficking for forced criminal activity
- 10.3% Mixed forms of exploitation
- 38.7% Trafficking for sexual exploitation
- 38.8% Trafficking for forced labour

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data.
Victims exit exploitation alone

41% Initial action by victim
28% Initial action by law enforcement institutions (police, border guards etc.)
11% Initial action by community/strangers
10% Initial action by victim’s family
9% Initial action by other institutions or civil society
1% Other actions

Source: GLOTIP collection of court case summaries and Sherloc Case Law Database.
Global slowdown in convictions accelerated in 2020

Conviction trends, by region, comparison from 2019 to 2020

- Sub-Saharan Africa: +22%
- Central and South-Eastern Europe: +14%
- North Africa and the Middle East: -18%
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia: -21%
- East Asia and the Pacific: -23%
- North America: -35%
- Western and Southern Europe: -45%
- South America: -46%
- Central America and the Caribbean: -54%
- South Asia: -56%

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data.
Women: More likely than men to be convicted?

Persons prosecuted and persons convicted of total persons investigated, by sex, between 2017 and 2020 (or most recent)

Persons investigated, prosecuted and convicted (1st instance), by criminal justice stage and sex, 2020 (or most recent)*

Investigated
- Males: 28%
- Females: 72%

Prosecuted
- Males: 36%
- Females: 64%

Convicted
- Males: 41%
- Females: 59%

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data
From administrative data to prevalence estimates

• Existing Capacities to Measure Trafficking in Persons in the Pacific Islands
  – Fiji National Prevalence Survey on Trafficking in Persons
  – Multiple System Estimation of trafficking in persons prevalence in Palau