

CURRENT STATISTICS ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SLAVERY

- There are 20.9 million individuals in forced labour at any point in time according to the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Global Estimate of Forced Labour (2012).
 - 68% or 14.2 million are victims of forced labour exploitation, in economic activities such as agriculture, construction, domestic work and manufacturing (p. 13).
 - 22% or 4.6 million are victims of sexual slavery. Of these, 21% or approximately 1 million victims are children (p. 15).
 - The remaining 10% or 2.2 million individuals are in state-imposed forms of forced labour.
- 55% or 11.5 million victims are female, while 45% or 9.5 million are male.
- 29% or 6 million left their country of origin to work in another country where the forced labour took place. Cross-border movement is strongly associated with forced sexual slavery (p. 17).
 - However, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), it is not known how many of these victims are trafficked (Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2012).

Regional Statistics

- According to the ILO (2012), the Asia-Pacific region has the highest absolute number of forced labourers, with 56% or 11.7 million victims. 3% or 600,000 victims are in the Middle East.
- The average length of time in slavery varies, depending on form and region. On average, individuals spend 18 months in forced labour (ILO 2012 p. 38).

Trafficking (UNODC 2012)

- Women account for 55-60% of all trafficking victims detected globally; women and girls together account for 75% of victims.
 - The trafficking of children appears to be increasing. Of the detected victims whose age profile was known and reported in the period 2007-2010, some 27% were children. In the period 2003-2006, about 20% were children.
 - The number of trafficked girls detected is increasing while the number of boys remained stable.
- 27% of all victims detected globally are children. Of every 3 child victims, 2 are girls and 1 is a boy.
- Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation accounts for 58% of all trafficking cases detected globally, while trafficking for forced labour accounts for 36%.
- Between 2007 and 2010, almost half of victims detected worldwide were trafficked across borders within their region of origin. Some 24% were trafficked interregionally.
- The trafficking flow from East Asia remains the most prominent transnational flow globally. East Asian victims were detected in large numbers in many countries worldwide.

- 134 countries and territories in the world have criminalized trafficking by establishing a specific offence, in line with the Trafficking of Persons Protocol (2003).
- The number of convictions for trafficking in persons is in general very low.
- The annual profits, from human trafficking alone, were at least US\$32 billion (ILO 2005).
- The “opportunity cost” of coercion to the workers affected by these abusive practices, in terms of lost earning, reaches over US\$20 billion. (ILO 2009 - the Cost of Coercion).
- In 2011, there were 7206 prosecutions for trafficking, and 4239 convictions. 41 210 victims were identified (US Justice Department Trafficking In Persons Report 2012).