• Yearly global data collection to capture core indicators – 141 countries covered
• Largest dataset on TIP from 2003 to 2021,
  - Info on 450,000 detected victims
  - On 300,000 (suspected) offenders
  - Detailed narrative from 800 cases (4,365 victims, 2,525 offenders)
Fewer trafficking victims detected during the Covid-19 pandemic after years of increase

Evidence suggests that this is the result of three main factors

- Reduced capacity in detecting trafficking victims
- Reduced opportunities for traffickers to operate
- Victims of sexual exploitation were moved to more concealed locations
Fewer trafficking victims detected during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially TiP for Sexual Exploitation

24% reduction compared to 2019 in the detection of victims trafficked for sexual exploitation.

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data.
More boys and men are being detected as new forms of exploitation emerge.
Victims rely on ‘self-rescue’ to exit exploitation

Discovery patterns, as reported in case narratives, 2012-2020*

- 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 during the Covid-19 pandemic

In 2020, convictions
27% down from 2019
44% down from 2017

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data.
Cross regional, cross border and domestic trafficking

- **North America**: 75% Domestic, 25% Cross-border from other regions, 9% Cross-border within the region
- **Central and South-Eastern Europe**: 81% Domestic, 19% Cross-border from other regions, 2% Cross-border within the region
- **Western and Southern Europe**: 36% Domestic, 1% Cross-border within the region, 64% Cross-border from other regions
- **Eastern Europe and Central Asia**: 100% Domestic, 5% Cross-border within the region
Share of traffickers by type of trafficking structure

**Global**
- 10% Individual traffickers
- 21% Opportunistic associations, non organized crime
- 23% Government type of organized crime groups
- 46% Business-like type of organized crime groups

**North America**
- 4% Association of traffickers
- 16% Individual traffickers
- 39% Governance type of organized crime
- 41% Business type of organized crime

**Central Asia**
- 4% Association of traffickers (non organized crime)
- 5% Governance type of organized crime
- 10% Looners (traffickers)
- 81% Business type of organized crime
Profile of victims and traffickers

**Fig. 149** Detected victims of trafficking in Eastern Europe, by age group and sex, 2020 (or most recent)

- Women: 24%
- Men: 63%
- Children: 10%
- Others: 3%

**Fig. 156** Persons convicted of trafficking in Central Asia, by age group and sex, 2020 (or most recent)

- Women: 85%
- Men: 14%
- Children: 1%
Special – TiP and Conflict

Detected victims of trafficking originating from a country in conflict, by region of citizenship, 2020 (or most recent)

- From Sub-Saharan Africa: 73%
- From Asia: 7%
- From North America and the Middle East: 11%
- From the Americas: 6%
- From Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 3%

Relationship between Ukrainian asylum applications and detection of Ukrainian trafficking victims, in Western and Central Europe, 2009-2021

Source: UNODC elaboration of national data and UNHCR data.
Global Report on Trafficking in Persons

http://www.unodc.org/glotip.html