Trafficking, particularly sex trafficking, is a lucrative business.

- Forced labour exploitation: $43.2 billion (28.7%)
- Sexual exploitation: $99 billion (66%)
- Domestic servitude: $8 billion (5.3%)

Source: International Labour Organization; Human Trafficking Centre
Four Types of Human Trafficking

Sexual Exploitation or Prostitution

Forced Labour

Slavery or Servitude

Removal of Organs

Trafficking in persons is a crime that includes three elements: 1) the ACT of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving a person; 2) by MEANS of coercion, deception or abuse of vulnerability; 3) for the PURPOSE OF EXPLOITATION.

Sex Trafficking is a global problem.

This map shows the percentage of trafficking victims who were trafficked for sexual exploitation by the region where they were found. In many regions, over 55% of trafficking victims identified were trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Victims of sex trafficking are dominantly women and girls.

Victims of Trafficking by Sex and Type
Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Over half of all victims of trafficking are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

Global Division of Trafficking Victims by Type of Trafficking

Human trafficking predominantly affects women and girls.

![Pie chart showing the distribution of trafficking victims by age and sex.]

- **Women**: 51%
- **Men**: 21%
- **Girls**: 20%
- **Boys**: 8%

Millions of women and girls suffer grave human rights violations every year due to trafficking, which is officially recognized under the Palermo Protocol.

**Trafficig Victims by Age and Sex**

*Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016*
Women and girls are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

- Trafficking for sexual exploitation (72%)
- Trafficking for forced labour (20%)
- Trafficking for organ removal (0.1%)
- Trafficking for other forms of exploitation (8%)

Forms of Exploitation among Female Victims of Trafficking
Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Trafficking and the Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 5, Target 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.

Goal 8, Target 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.

Goal 16, Target 2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
The majority of trafficking victims in Europe are women and girls.

Throughout Europe, women and girls make up over 75% of all trafficking victims. Over 65% of all victims are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The number of women and girls being trafficked within and to Central and South-Eastern Europe is increasing.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The majority of trafficking victims in East Asia and the Pacific are women and girls.

77% of trafficking victims in East Asia and the Pacific are women and girls. Children comprise nearly a third of the victims detected due to the frequent trafficking of girls.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
In East Asia and the Pacific, women and girls are mainly trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Women and girls are also trafficked for other purposes, such as forced or sham marriages, domestic servitude, and begging.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
A substantial portion of trafficking victims in the Middle East and North Africa are women and girls.

51% of trafficking victims in the Middle East and North Africa are women and girls. In sub-Saharan Africa, women and girls make up 52% of all victims of trafficking.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
 Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation is widespread across the Middle East and North Africa.

- Trafficking for sexual exploitation: 39%
- Trafficking for forced labour: 44%
- Trafficking for organ removal: 3%
- Trafficking for other purposes: 14%

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The majority of victims of trafficking in sub-Saharan Africa are children.

As shown here, 64% of all trafficking victims found in sub-Saharan Africa are children. Children are trafficked for sexual exploitation and forced labour, to be used as combatants, and for a variety of other purposes.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The majority of trafficking victims in the Americas are women and girls.

77% of trafficking victims in the United States are women and girls. The same is true in Central America. In South America, women and girls make up 74% of all trafficking victims.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The majority of trafficking victims in South America are women and they are mainly being trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Forms of exploitation among detected victims of trafficking in South America,

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Women and girls from all over the world are trafficked into North America for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and other purposes.

North America is a destination region, but 63% of trafficking victims are from the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Protect women and girls from violence: eradicate sex trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Women and girls are the ones principally affected by human trafficking and sexual exploitation. Member states must recognize this and take action on SDGs 5.2, 8.7, and 16.2 to eradicate human trafficking.

“The new agenda is a promise by leaders to all people everywhere... It is rooted in gender equality and respect for the rights of all. Above all, it pledges to leave no one behind.”

- Former UN Secretary-General BAN Ki-moon
"Society’s understanding of human trafficking and prostitution needs to change... Women are human beings, not commodities to be bought and sold."

Alma, Philippines. Sex Trafficking Survivor
“To stop sex trafficking and prostitution, I think going after the root of the problem is the biggest help and the root is the male demand for paid sexual access to women and children’s bodies.”

Trisha, Canada. Sex Trafficking Survivor
“Women are not slaves and traffickers should stop taking other people’s children. No one should be forced; buyers, pimps and traffickers are killing human beings and spreading sickness.”

Grace, Nigeria. Sex Trafficking Survivor
“By legalising prostitution, men are being told by the government that it’s perfectly ok to purchase a woman. Women are not commodities to be bought and sold. Legalisation normalises something that is far from normal.”

Sam, Australia. Sex Trafficking Survivor
“When people tell me that women choose this life, I can’t help but laugh. Do they know how many women like me have tried to escape, but have been beaten black and blue when they are caught? To the men who buy us, we are like meat. to everybody else in society, we simply do not exist.”

Ayesha, India. Sex Trafficking Survivor