

Human Beings – NOT FOR SALE

Information About Human Trafficking



Human trafficking is a crime that shames us all. Every year, thousands of men, women and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad.

Both businesses and consumers play a central role in preventing human trafficking by eliminating the demand for products produced under trafficked labour or exploitative conditions. Businesses have a responsibility to guarantee that they are not linked to trafficking directly or indirectly through their suppliers. Consumers have the right to know what is behind the products they buy and to demand more social guarantees on the goods they purchase.

- Forms of exploitation among detected victims of human trafficking include: sexual exploitation, 53%; forced labour, 40%; organ removal 3%; other, 7%.
- 49% of all detected victims of human trafficking are women; an additional 21% are girls; 18% are men; 12% are boys. A third of all human beings who are trafficked (sold as slaves) are children.
- Trafficking in persons is an estimated US\$150 billion industry.
- Trafficking for organ removal has been detected in 16 countries around the world.
- Trafficking in persons is one of the world's largest criminal industries, yet there are very few charges or convictions.

Information from: UN-ODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2014; 2012

DIGNITY AND JUSTICE

We respect the dignity of every person and empower vulnerable communities in their effort to achieve justice, human rights and a sustainable future. We address the underlying causes of poverty and exclusion, and work for a more equitable distribution of power, resources, and opportunities.

(Lutheran World Federation, Core Value)

Human Beings – NOT FOR SALE

Information About Human Trafficking



Human trafficking is a crime that shames us all. Every year, thousands of men, women and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad.

Both businesses and consumers play a central role in preventing human trafficking by eliminating the demand for products produced under trafficked labour or exploitative conditions. Businesses have a responsibility to guarantee that they are not linked to trafficking directly or indirectly through their suppliers. Consumers have the right to know what is behind the products they buy and to demand more social guarantees on the goods they purchase.

- Forms of exploitation among detected victims of human trafficking include: sexual exploitation, 53%; forced labour, 40%; organ removal 3%; other, 7%.
- 49% of all detected victims of human trafficking are women; an additional 21% are girls; 18% are men; 12% are boys. A third of all human beings who are trafficked (sold as slaves) are children.
- Trafficking in persons is an estimated US\$150 billion industry.
- Trafficking for organ removal has been detected in 16 countries around the world.
- Trafficking in persons is one of the world's largest criminal industries, yet there are very few charges or convictions.

Information from: UN-ODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2014; 2012

DIGNITY AND JUSTICE

We respect the dignity of every person and empower vulnerable communities in their effort to achieve justice, human rights and a sustainable future. We address the underlying causes of poverty and exclusion, and work for a more equitable distribution of power, resources, and opportunities.

(Lutheran World Federation, Core Value)