



International Association of Women Police



January 11, 2014

#StopHT: IAWP campaigns against human trafficking

The shameful practice of human trafficking around the world knows neither borders nor gender. Vulnerable children, women and men are all victims of this illegal and horrendous practice which deprives their rights, freedoms and imposes various forms of labour and sexual slavery.

As leaders of progressive change in law enforcement, the International Association of Women Police (IAWP) recommends that law enforcement agencies link together within the profession and communities in a collaborative effort to achieve consistent, efficient and effective results in combatting human trafficking.

The IAWP is campaigning to raise awareness of this global problem and is actively supporting and engaging in the continuous evolution of laws and strategies designed to combat human trafficking.

IAWP President Jane Townsley said: "Throughout 2014 our members in over 65 countries across the world will be campaigning to bring greater attention to this global scourge and encourage law enforcement agencies to work more closely together, across borders, to bring those guilty of trading in this disgraceful practice to account."

Throughout 2014 the IAWP's *WomenPolice* magazine will report on the organisation's activities in respect of this campaign. The IAWP will also be providing updates via our Twitter account @IAWPInfo using the hashtag #StopHT.

Get involved! Tweet your thoughts @IAWPInfo using the hashtag #StopHT or email us at president@iawp.org.

"There is power in a lot of people working together for a common cause, whereas one person working alone may only achieve very little," IAWP President, Jane Townsley.



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Background to the issue:

Key Findings of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2012 UNODC, *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2012* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.13.IV.1).

- Between 2007 and 2010, almost half of victims detected worldwide were trafficked across borders within their region of origin. Some 24 per cent were trafficked interregionally (i.e. to a different region).
- Domestic trafficking accounts for 27 per cent of all detected cases of trafficking in persons worldwide
- The Middle East is the region reporting the greatest proportion of victims trafficked from other regions (70 per cent). Victims from the largest number of origin countries were detected in Western and Central Europe
- The trafficking flow originating in East Asia remains the most prominent transnational flow globally. East Asian victims were detected in large numbers in many countries worldwide.
- Victims from Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South America were detected in a wide range of countries within and outside their region of origin, although in comparatively lower numbers outside their region of origin
- Almost all human trafficking flows originating in Africa are either intraregional (with Africa and the Middle East as their destination) or directed towards Western Europe.
- One hundred and thirty-four countries and territories worldwide have criminalized trafficking by means of a specific offence in line with the Trafficking in Persons Protocol
- The number of convictions for trafficking in persons is in general very low. Notably, of the 132 countries covered, 16 per cent did not record a single conviction between 2007 and 2010
- Women account for 55-60 per cent of all trafficking victims detected globally; women and girls together account for about 75 per cent
- Twenty-seven per cent of all victims detected globally are children. Of every three child victims, two are girls and one is a boy.
- In general, traffickers tend to be adult males and nationals of the country in which they operate, but more women and foreign nationals are involved in trafficking in persons than in most other crimes
- Women traffickers are often involved in the trafficking of girls and tend to be used for low-ranking activities that have a higher risk of detection.
- Trafficking for sexual exploitation is more common in Europe, Central Asia and the Americas. Trafficking for forced labour is more frequently detected in Africa and the Middle East, as well as in South and East Asia and the Pacific.
- Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation accounts for 58 per cent of all trafficking cases detected globally, while trafficking for forced labour accounts for 36 per cent. The share of detected cases of trafficking for forced labour has doubled over the past four years.



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- Victims trafficked for begging account for about 1.5 per cent of the victims detected globally. Trafficking for the removal of organs has been detected in 16 countries in all regions of the world.
- Victims of 136 different nationalities were detected in 118 countries worldwide between 2007 and 2010.
- Approximately 460 different trafficking flows were identified between 2007 and 2010.
- * Source of Background facts from the report 'Key Findings of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2012'. To read the full report visit:
http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/Trafficking_in_Persons_2012_web.pdf

About the IAWP

- The International Association of Women Police (IAWP) was established in the USA in 1915 to provide support, networking and training opportunities to women police officers. It now has members in 67 countries across the world. In 2015 the association will celebrate its centenary year – 100 years of supporting women in law enforcement through networking, training and peer support.
- The IAWP represents the interests of women police officers around the world. Our mission is to strengthen, unite and raise the profile of women working in the criminal justice system.
- Women police officers bring unique and invaluable skills to criminal justice agencies.
- During 2014 the IAWP will be continuing it's important, international work, including campaigning against human trafficking and violence against women and girls.
- The IAWP is a truly global organisation and members of its Board of Directors regularly travel internationally to speak at conferences and advise on gender issues within a law enforcement setting.

Media Resources

IAWP President Jane Townsley is available for media interviews regarding the issue of human trafficking and the work of the IAWP throughout the world.

You can follow the IAWP on Twitter @IAWPInfo

For further information about the IAWP visit www.iawp.org. For media background, photo and interview requests contact Melanie Hill at Integrity PR via email at mel@integritypr.co.uk or Twitter @integritypruk



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