

**3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index 2013 Report**

(Cho, Seo-Young. July 2014. University of Marburg)

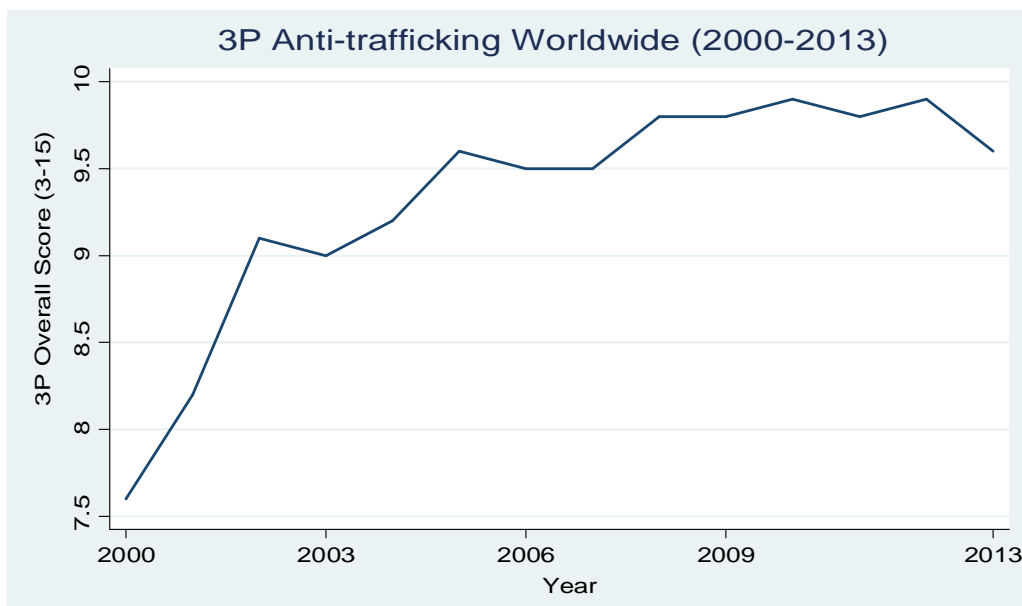
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**The 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index for 2013 Released**

- **Declining Anti-trafficking Efforts**
- **Worldwide Average Score Marked Lowest Since 2008**

**Decreasing Commitments for Fighting Human Trafficking in 2013**

The country-rankings of the 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index for 2013 (principal investigator: Seo-Young Cho, University of Marburg, Germany) has been released (see the country-ranking list at the end of this report). The evaluation of the anti-trafficking policy worldwide shows that anti-trafficking policy efforts actually declined last year, despite overall improvements for the previous 15 years (see the figure below).



Among the three policy dimensions (prosecution, protection, and prevention) evaluated by the 3P Index, the decline is most evident in the prosecution policy for punishing perpetrators of human trafficking. Also, there was a noticeable decline this year in the protection policy advocating the

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human rights of victims of trafficking (see the table below). The worldwide average score of the prosecution policy decreased to 3.41 in 2013, down from 3.6 in 2012 (score 1 ó 5, a higher score reflects higher policy efforts), while the protection policy in 2013 was 2.74, declining from 2.83 in 2012. The prevention score, which evaluates preventive policy efforts against human trafficking, also decreased slightly: 3.42 in 2013, compared to 3.47 in 2012. Accordingly, the overall 3P Anti-trafficking Policy score ó summing up prosecution, protection and prevention policy scores (i.e. score 3 ó 15) ó decreased to 9.6 in 2013, down from 9.9 in 2012 and this is the lowest score since 2008.

**Table. 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index Scores worldwide, 2000-2013**

	Prosecution (score 1-5)	Protection (score 1-5)	Prevention (score 1-5)	Overall 3P (score 3-15)	Number of countries evaluated
2000	2.89	2.25	2.49	7.58	81
2001	2.97	2.47	2.79	8.22	90
2002	3.12	2.76	3.24	9.15	119
2003	3.33	2.67	2.98	9.03	136
2004	3.39	2.73	3.12	9.27	154
2005	3.55	2.80	3.19	9.58	159
2006	3.61	2.77	3.14	9.54	164
2007	3.69	2.72	3.06	9.48	171
2008	3.73	2.81	3.22	9.77	176
2009	3.75	2.80	3.28	9.85	177
2010	3.65	2.82	3.40	9.89	184
2011	3.70	2.73	3.37	9.81	185
2012	3.60	2.83	3.47	9.90	188
2013	3.41	2.74	3.42	9.60	188

Note: For prosecution, protection, and prevention policies, a score of 1 indicates the lowest level of policy performance while a score of 5 indicates a full commitment level. A score of 4 reflects adequate efforts, 3 modest, and 2 inadequate. The scores of the overall 3P Index reflect the sum of the three policy scores.

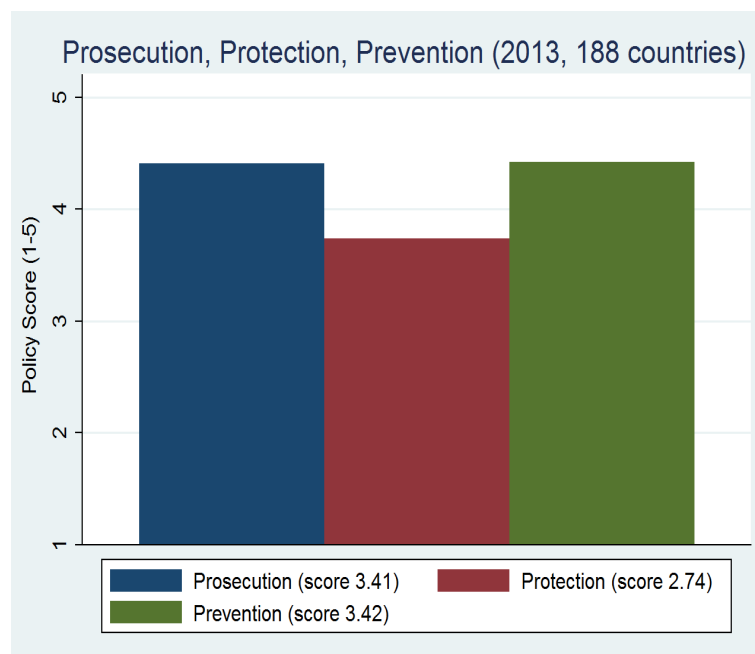
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#### Lack of Protection and Weak Enforcement

The worldwide average score of the protection policy in 2013 is lagging behind the other two policy indicators of prosecution and prevention and is evident in their scores: 2.74 for protection, 3.41 for prosecution, and 3.42 for prevention (see the figure below). This result shows that countries neglect protecting the victims of human trafficking and therefore lack the effort put into other areas when compared to a countries efforts on the criminal justice (prosecution) and the crime prevention of human trafficking.



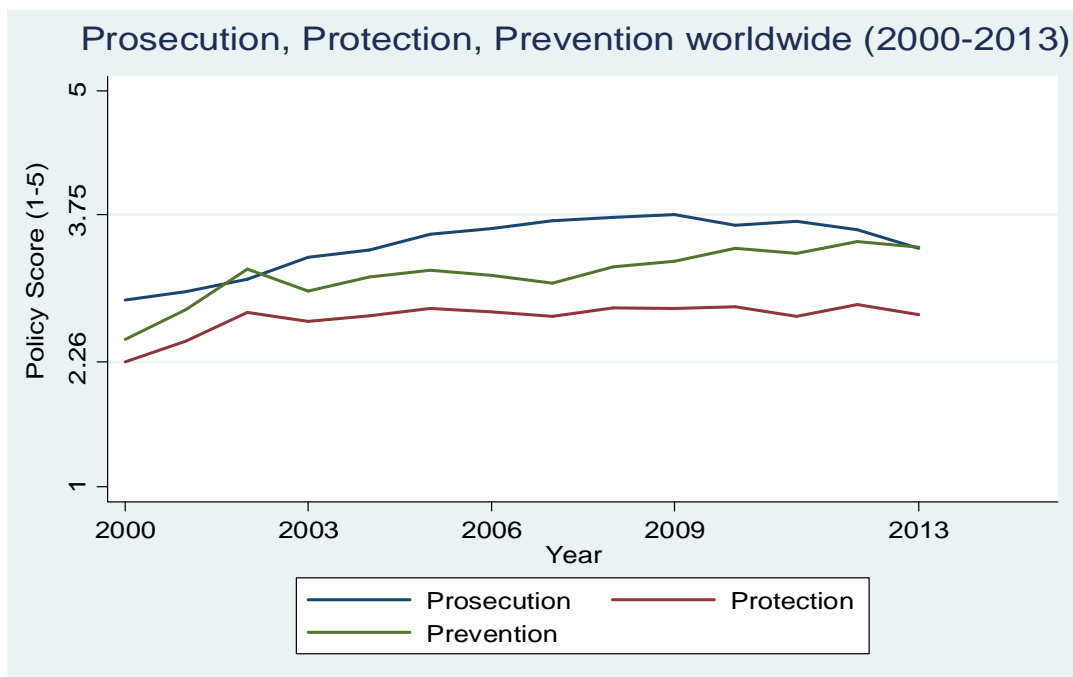
In fact, the low commitment towards victim protection has been evident since 2000 of the beginning of the 3P evaluation (see the figure below). The poor score in the area of protection policy is mainly attributed to the fact that many countries are negligent in identifying victims of human trafficking. As a result, victims of human trafficking are not properly given a victim status, but instead are often punished and/or deported as illegal immigrants who violated

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immigration and other related laws (for detailed discussions, see Cho, Seo-Young. 2012. *Human Trafficking: Germany Needs to do More to Protect Victims*. DIW-Economic Bulletin No. 11. Berlin).



On the other hand, the recent decline in prosecution policy is driven by weak enforcement resulting in low conviction and prosecution rates. Despite the fact that most countries have anti-trafficking legislation, only 36 countries fulfill a high level of enforcement (policy score 5), while more than a quarter of the countries (48) did not carry out any meaningful prosecution against perpetrators of human trafficking that could have resulted in a conviction for a guilty party.

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#### **The Best Performing Countries are Spain and Poland with the Maximum Policy Scores**

In 2013, Spain and Poland were the only countries to have reached the full score (15) of the 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index. Both of these countries achieved the maximum score of 5 in all of the three policy areas (see the country-ranking list below). On the other hand, in 2012, both countries received the full score of five for prosecution and prevention, but had a score of three for protection policy. In 2012, five countries – France, the Netherlands, Australia, South Korea, and Switzerland – achieved the full score of 15, however, none of these countries are listed in the top-performing group for 2013.

The second best group, who achieved an overall score 14, consisted of mainly European countries – Austria, Belgium, Italy, Ireland, Switzerland, Finland, Slovenia, and Portugal – but also Moldova, Guatemala, and Armenia. On the other hand, several developed countries are lagging behind in anti-trafficking policy performance. The United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom received a score of 13 for the overall 3P Index because they failed to ensure amnesty for trafficking victims thus resulting in a score of three for protection policy. Germany, the Netherlands, France, Australia, and Norway are ranked 30<sup>th</sup> – out of 188 countries – with a score of 12, while Denmark and New Zealand are further behind with a score of 11 (ranked 51<sup>st</sup>), and Japan with a score of 10 (ranked 71<sup>st</sup>). This result implies that developed countries, with well-developed legal systems and institutions, do not necessarily fully commit themselves to fighting human trafficking and protecting the victims of the crime.

On the other side of the scale, the worst performing countries were Syria and North Korea, and they received a score of 1 for all three of the policy areas.

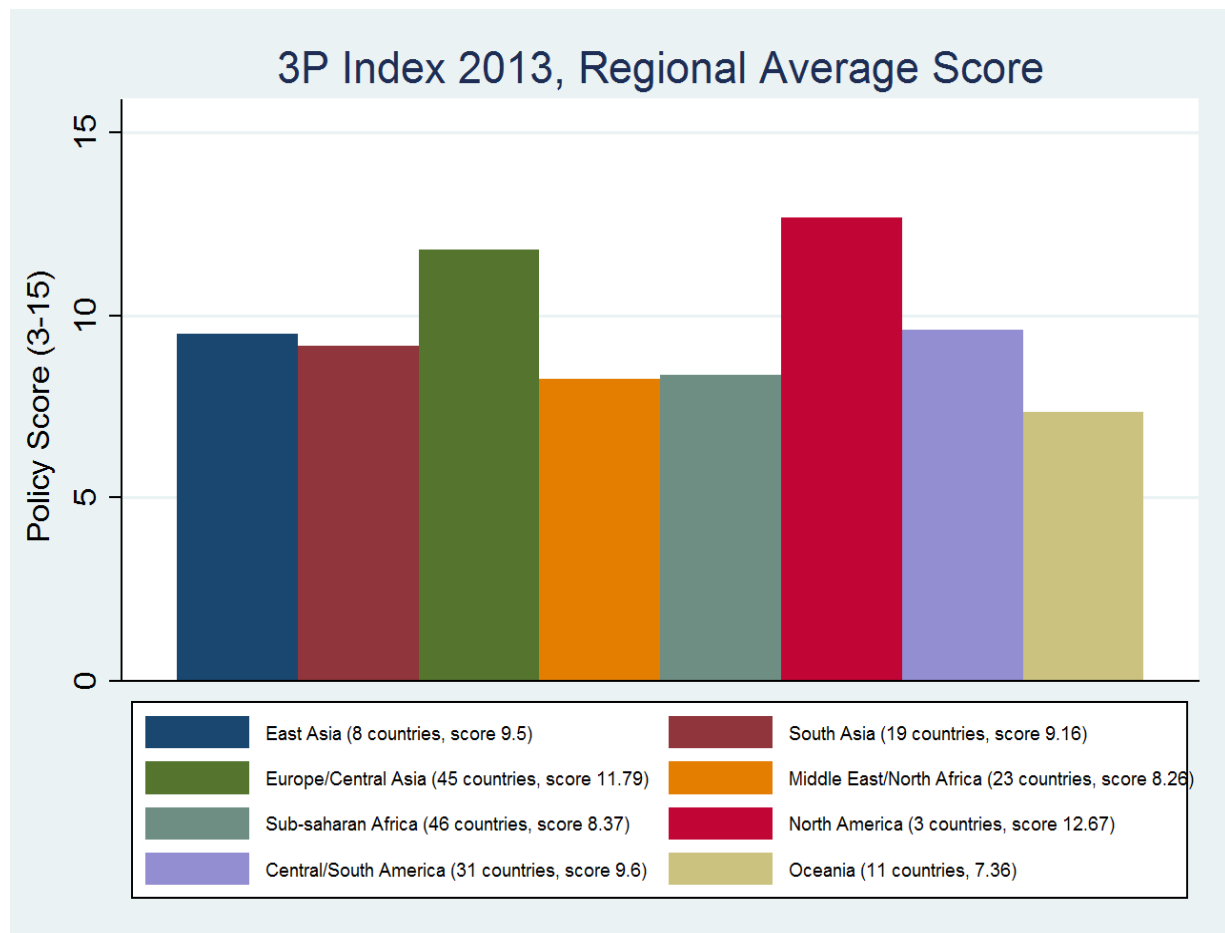
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#### Europe is Complying, while the Middle East and Africa are Neglecting

The regional average scores of the 3P Index show that Europe and Central Asia together with North America are the most advanced regions in complying with anti-trafficking standards (the 3P overall score 11.79 and 12.67, respectively), while the Middle East, Africa, and Oceania demonstrated the poorest performance (score 8.26, 8.37, and 7.36, respectively). East Asia, South Asia, and Central and South America form the middle group with an overall score of 9.5, 9.16, and 9.6, respectively (see the figure below).





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#### **The 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index**

- The 3P Index evaluates governmental performance in fighting human trafficking in the three prime policy areas ó the prosecution of perpetrators of human trafficking, the protection of victims of human trafficking, and the prevention of human trafficking (so-called 3Ps). The 3P Index provides quantitative assessments on anti-trafficking policy performance on a scale from 1 (no efforts) to 5 (full commitments) for each sub-index of the 3Ps and 3 to 15 for the overall index as the sum of the three sub-indices.
- In evaluating prosecution policy, the anti-trafficking legislation and actual enforcement of the law are particularly important, while granting amnesty and necessary assistance for victims is the core evaluation criterion for protection policy. Prevention policy is evaluated based on public campaigning against human trafficking, governmental cooperation and other preventive actions.
- The evaluation is conducted by using the following two informational sources and transforming qualitative information provided into quantitative measurements.
  - Trafficking in Persons Annual Reports. United States Department of State. 2001-2014. Washington DC.
  - Global Report on Trafficking in Persons. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 2006, 2009 and 2012. Vienna.
- The 3P Index was developed by Prof. Seo-Young Cho (University of Marburg, Germany) as part of the EU project on Indexing Trafficking in Human Beings in 2010; and the country ranking is released every year through the research group of the economics of human trafficking at the University of Marburg, headed by Seo-Young Cho.

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**Data Download and Detailed Information on the 3P Index:**

[www.economics-human-trafficking.net](http://www.economics-human-trafficking.net)

**Background Paper of the 3P Index:**

— Cho, Seo-Young, Axel Dreher and Eric Neumayer. 2014. The Determinants of Anti-trafficking Policies - Evidence from a New Index. *Scandinavian Journal of Economics* 116(2), pp. 429-454.

**Coding Guideline of the 3P Index:**

— <http://www.economics-human-trafficking.net/data-and-reports.html>

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#### Country Ranking List: 3P Index for 2013 (188 Countries)

<http://www.economics-human-trafficking.net/>

Ranking	Country	Prosecution (Score 1 ó 5)	Protection (Score 1 ó 5)	Prevention (Score 1 ó 5)	Overall 3P (Score 3 ó 15)
1	Poland	5	5	5	15
1	Spain	5	5	5	15
3	Austria	5	4	5	14
3	Belgium	5	4	5	14
3	Moldova	5	5	4	14
3	Italy	5	5	4	14
3	Ireland	4	5	5	14
3	Guatemala	5	4	5	14
3	Armenia	5	4	5	14
3	Switzerland	5	5	4	14
3	Finland	4	5	5	14
3	Slovenia	4	5	5	14
3	Portugal	4	5	5	14
14	Nicaragua	5	4	4	13
14	United States	5	3	5	13
14	Bulgaria	5	4	4	13
14	Brazil	5	3	5	13
14	Montenegro	4	4	5	13
14	Philippines	5	3	5	13
14	Canada	5	3	5	13
14	Greece	5	3	5	13
14	Czech Republic	5	4	4	13
14	South Korea	5	3	5	13
14	Chile	5	4	4	13
14	Kosovo	5	4	4	13
14	Sweden	5	4	4	13
14	United Kingdom	5	3	5	13
14	Nigeria	4	5	4	13
14	Kazakhstan	5	4	4	13



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30	Argentina	5	4	3	12
30	Burma/Myanmar	5	2	5	12
30	Norway	4	5	3	12
30	Mozambique	5	2	5	12
30	Uzbekistan	4	3	5	12
30	Australia	4	3	5	12
30	Cyprus	4	3	5	12
30	Slovak Republic	4	4	4	12
30	Netherlands	5	3	4	12
30	Burkina Faso	5	3	4	12
30	Serbia	5	3	4	12
30	Germany	4	3	5	12
30	Macedonia	4	3	5	12
30	France	4	3	5	12
30	Mexico	5	3	4	12
30	Taiwan	5	3	4	12
30	Hungary	5	3	4	12
30	Ecuador	5	4	3	12
30	United Arab Emirates	4	3	5	12
30	Costa Rica	4	4	4	12
30	Romania	5	3	4	12
51	Cote d'Ivoire	4	2	5	11
51	Denmark	4	3	4	11
51	New Zealand	2	4	5	11
51	Ghana	4	4	3	11
51	Paraguay	4	3	4	11
51	Israel	5	3	3	11
51	Bahamas	4	3	4	11
51	Latvia	3	4	4	11
51	Thailand	4	3	4	11
51	Ukraine	4	3	4	11
51	Colombia	4	3	4	11
51	Senegal	3	4	4	11
51	Peru	4	3	4	11



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51	Azerbaijan	4	3	4	11
51	Georgia	4	3	4	11
51	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	3	4	11
51	South Africa	4	3	4	11
51	China	4	2	5	11
51	Croatia	3	3	5	11
51	Barbados	3	5	3	11
71	Chad	4	3	3	10
71	Cambodia	4	2	4	10
71	Nepal	4	3	3	10
71	Jordan	4	3	3	10
71	Zambia	3	3	4	10
71	Lithuania	4	3	3	10
71	Benin	4	3	3	10
71	Bangladesh	5	2	3	10
71	Rwanda	3	3	4	10
71	Vietnam	4	2	4	10
71	Niger	4	3	3	10
71	Laos	4	2	4	10
71	Indonesia	4	2	4	10
71	Albania	3	3	4	10
71	Suriname	4	3	3	10
71	Japan	4	3	3	10
71	Cameroon	3	3	4	10
71	El Salvador	4	2	4	10
71	Luxembourg	4	3	3	10
71	Dominican Republic	4	3	3	10
93	Kenya	4	2	3	9
93	Jamaica	3	3	3	9
93	Aruba	3	3	3	9
93	Bahrain	4	2	3	9
93	Malawi	4	1	4	9
93	Congo, Republic	2	3	4	9
93	Macau	3	2	4	9

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93	Madagascar	4	2	3	9
93	Burundi	3	2	4	9
93	Fiji	3	3	3	9
93	Singapore	3	3	3	9
93	Turkey	4	2	3	9
93	Egypt	2	4	3	9
93	Tunisia	3	2	4	9
93	Sudan	3	3	3	9
93	Sri Lanka	3	2	4	9
93	Swaziland	2	3	4	9
93	Mongolia	4	2	3	9
93	Hong Kong	4	2	3	9
93	Cape Verde	3	3	3	9
93	Malta	3	3	3	9
93	Malaysia	4	2	3	9
93	Trinidad & Tobago	4	2	3	9
93	Belarus	3	2	4	9
93	Estonia	3	3	3	9
93	Liberia	3	3	3	9
93	Congo, Democratic	2	3	4	9
93	Namibia	3	3	3	9
93	Afghanistan	4	2	3	9
93	Qatar	3	3	3	9
93	Ethiopia	4	2	3	9
93	Gabon	3	3	3	9
123	Tajikistan	3	2	3	8
123	Iceland	2	3	3	8
123	Kyrgyz Republic	3	2	3	8
123	Mauritius	3	2	3	8
123	Oman	3	3	2	8
123	Turkmenistan	3	2	3	8
123	Antigua and Barbuda	2	3	3	8
123	Cuba	2	4	2	8
123	Belize	2	2	4	8



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123	Lebanon	4	1	3	8
123	Panama	3	2	3	8
123	Tanzania	3	2	3	8
123	Saudi Arabia	2	3	3	8
123	Honduras	3	2	3	8
123	Maldives	3	2	3	8
123	Bolivia	3	3	2	8
123	Lesotho	2	2	4	8
123	Togo	3	2	3	8
123	St. Vincent	2	3	3	8
123	Comoros	3	2	3	8
123	Sierra Leone	2	3	3	8
123	Djibouti	3	2	3	8
123	Haiti	2	3	3	8
123	Uganda	3	2	3	8
123	Russia	4	2	2	8
148	India	2	2	3	7
148	Gambia	2	2	3	7
148	Guyana	3	2	2	7
148	Iraq	2	2	3	7
148	Solomon Islands	2	3	2	7
148	St. Lucia	2	2	3	7
148	Curacao	2	2	3	7
148	Guinea	3	2	2	7
148	Zimbabwe	3	2	2	7
148	Botswana	2	2	3	7
148	Venezuela	2	2	3	7
148	Pakistan	3	2	2	7
148	Timor-Leste	2	2	3	7
148	Angola	2	2	3	7
148	Uruguay	2	2	3	7
148	Brunei	2	2	3	7
148	Morocco	2	2	3	7
148	Micronesia	3	1	3	7

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148	Somalia	2	2	3	7
167	Palau	2	2	2	6
167	Algeria	2	2	2	6
167	Seychelles	2	2	2	6
167	Kuwait	2	2	2	6
167	Papua New Guinea	3	1	2	6
167	Libya	2	2	2	6
167	Yemen	2	2	2	6
167	Kiribati	2	2	2	6
167	Marshall Islands	2	1	2	5
167	Mauritania	2	1	2	5
167	Guinea-Bissau	2	2	1	5
167	Eritrea	2	1	2	5
167	Mali	2	2	1	5
167	Tonga	1	2	2	5
167	Central African Republic	2	2	1	5
167	Equatorial Guinea	2	1	2	5
183	South Sudan	1	1	2	4
183	Iran	2	1	1	4
183	Bhutan	1	2	1	4
186	North Korea	1	1	1	3
186	Syria	1	1	1	3
	BES islands		1		1