

Decreasing Anti-trafficking Efforts Worldwide

- Release of the 2011 Anti-trafficking Policy Index

The new release of the 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index shows that the anti-trafficking policy performance in 2011 worldwide declined compared to the previous year.

The 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index was created through a EU-project, *Indexing Trafficking in Human Beings* (European Commission's Prevention of and Fight against Crime Action Grant, 2010-2012), and it has evaluated anti-trafficking policies in 185 countries from 2000 to 2011. The Index is based on a country's compliance with the *United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children* and looks at three prime areas of anti-trafficking policy: prevention of human trafficking, prosecution of trafficking offenders and protection of victims (3Ps). It measures a country's performance in each of the three areas on a five point scale – five being the best and one being the worst – based on information provided by the US Trafficking in Persons Reports (2001-2012) and the UN Global Report on Trafficking in Persons (2006 and 2009).

The aggregate 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index is the sum of each of the three policy scores and therefore the overall score ranges from 3 (lowest efforts) to 15 (highest). The average score in 2011 was 9.80, decreasing from 9.87 in 2010 (see table 1). This backward development is mainly due to decreasing efforts in protection despite improvement in prosecution (the average score of prevention policy also declined but the magnitude is smaller than that of protection).

According to the Index ranking, the top performing countries in 2011 in terms of fighting against human trafficking included Sweden, the Netherlands and Italy. The worst performers were Somalia, North Korea, and Iran (see the ranking list).

Table 1. Average Scores of the Anti-trafficking Policy worldwide, 2000-2011

	Prosecution (score 1-5)	Protection (score 1-5)	Prevention (score 1-5)	3Ps (score 3-15)	Number of countries
2000	2.89	2.25	2.49	7.63	81
2001	2.97	2.47	2.79	8.23	90
2002	3.12	2.76	3.24	9.12	119
2003	3.33	2.67	2.98	8.98	136
2004	3.39	2.73	3.12	9.25	154
2005	3.55	2.80	3.19	9.54	159
2006	3.61	2.77	3.14	9.52	164
2007	3.69	2.72	3.06	9.47	171
2008	3.73	2.81	3.22	9.76	176
2009	3.75	2.80	3.28	9.83	177
2010	3.65	2.82	3.40	9.87	184
2011	3.70	2.73	3.37	9.80	185

Note: For prosecution, protection, and prevention policies, score 1 indicates the lowest level of policy performance while score 5 meeting all the commitments. Score 4 reflects adequate efforts, 3 modest, and 2 inadequate. The scores of the aggregate 3P Index reflect the sum of the three policy scores.

Figure 1 shows the development of overall anti-trafficking policy in 2011 worldwide. As seen in the figure, countries in Europe and North and South Americas demonstrate a higher level of policy commitments (score 12 or higher). On the other hand, in much part of Asia and Africa, the overall level of anti-trafficking policy is lower and, in some countries, policy efforts are inadequate (score 7 or below).

Turning to each of the three policy dimensions, figure 2 shows the patterns of development in different regions in 2011. In most part of the world, countries show higher commitment levels for prosecution policy. The average score worldwide is 3.70, indicating the modest to adequate level of commitments. Specifically, 157 countries - out of the 185 countries on the list - have adopted anti-trafficking laws or included a provision addressing human trafficking in their legal systems. On the other hand, enforcing anti-trafficking laws are still relatively weak. Only about a third of the countries (66) have prosecuted and convicted a significant number of perpetrators of human trafficking, while the remaining two thirds have minimal human trafficking conviction rates

Protection policies advocating the human rights of victims demonstrate the lowest commitments worldwide. The average score, 2.73, indicates that the level of efforts is less than modest and, in many countries, is adequate. Even in Europe where commitments towards anti-trafficking policy are generally high, protection efforts are rather modest and lagging behind the other two policy areas. Only five countries in Europe demonstrate the full commitments – score 5 (France, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland and Sweden). In contrast, some countries are evidently punishing the victims of trafficking and therefore receive score 3 or below (such as Denmark, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, Spain, Poland, and the United Kingdom). Worldwide, only 73 countries ensure that the no punishment principle for victims is implemented, while, in 99 countries, victims are evidently punished – imprisoned, fined and/or deported.¹

Lastly, the development of prevention policy shows a similar pattern to that of prosecution policy. The average score is 3.37 in 2011, indicating higher than modest efforts, although the score declined slightly from 3.40 in 2010. European and American countries demonstrate a higher level of preventive commitments, while efforts are relatively lower in Asia and Africa.

Notes:

The full 2011 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index rankings are available here:
<http://www.economics-human-trafficking.net/>

Background Paper of the Index:

Cho, Seo-Young, Axel Dreher and Eric Neumayer. The Determinants of Anti-trafficking Policies - Evidence from a New Index. *Scandinavian Journal of Economics* (forthcoming)

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¹ In 19 countries, evidence is unclear or information is unavailable.

Figure 1. Aggregate 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index worldwide in 2011

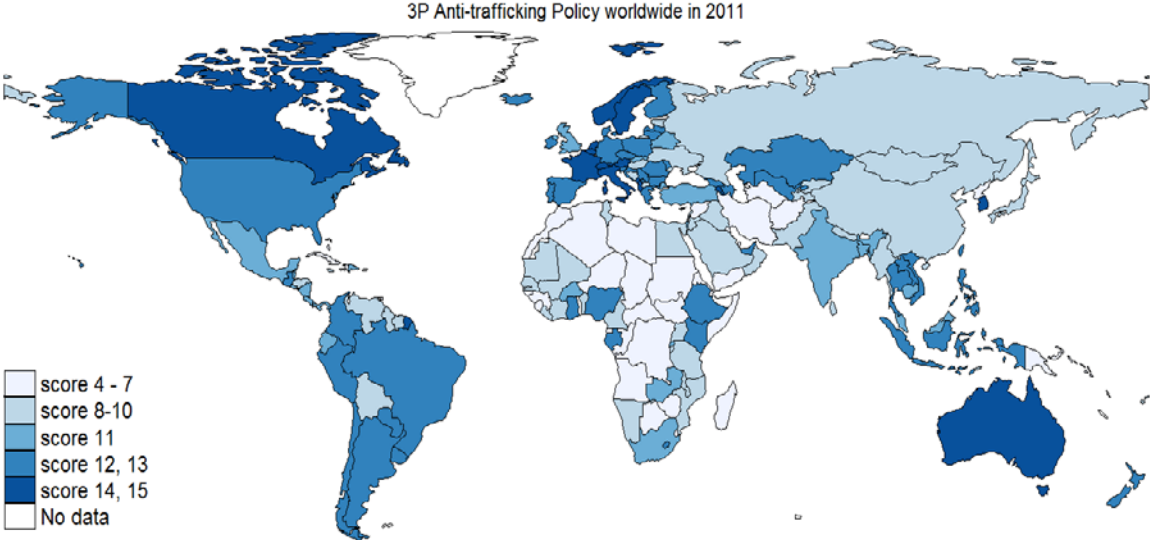
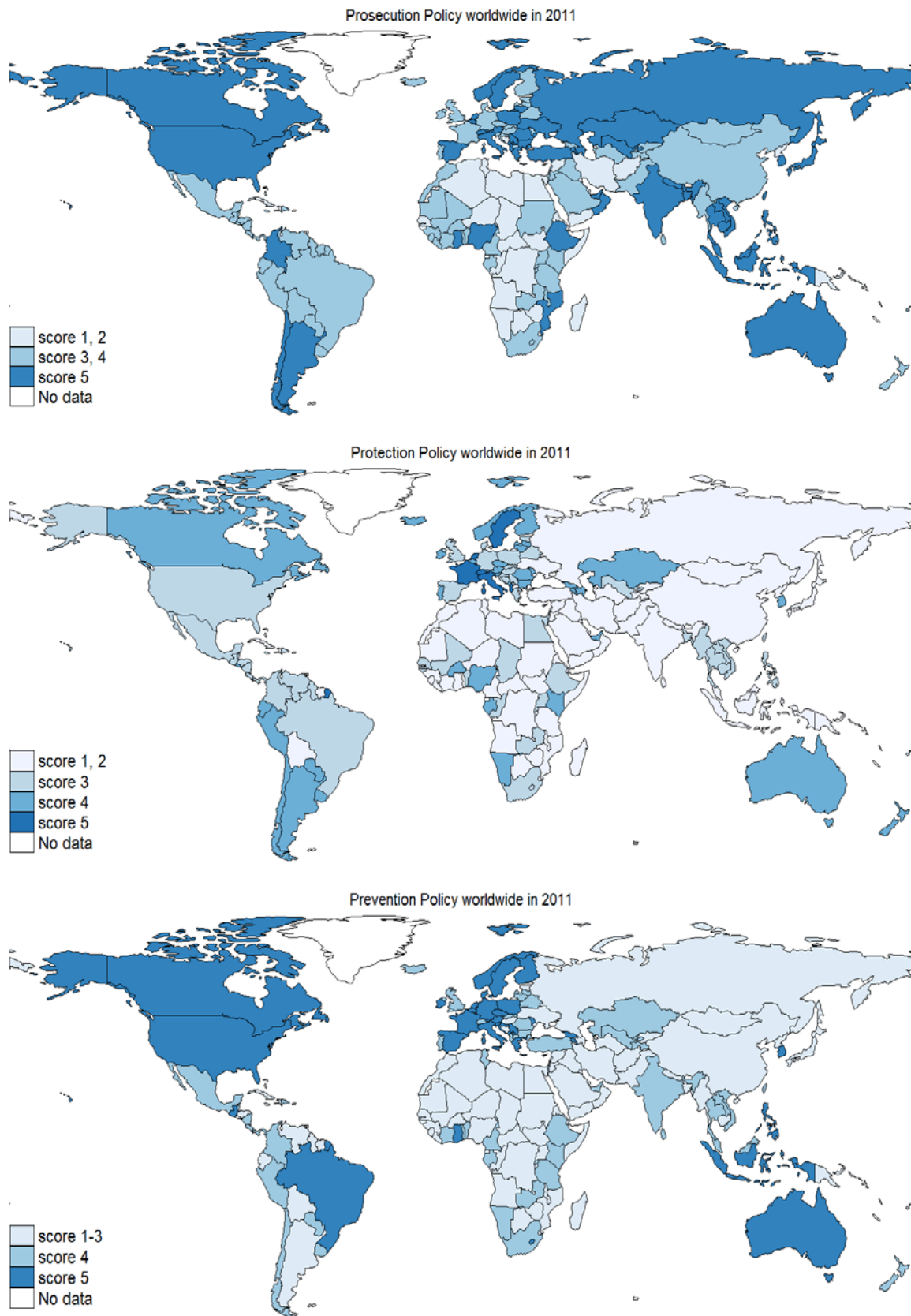


Figure 2. Prosecution, Protection and Prevention Policy worldwide in 2011



Country Ranking List: 3P Anti-trafficking Policy Index (185 countries, 2011)

Ranking	Country	Aggregate 3Ps	Prosecution	Protection	Prevention
1	Italy	15	5	5	5
1	Sweden	15	5	5	5
1	Netherlands, the	15	5	5	5
4	Albania	14	5	5	4
4	Canada	14	5	4	5
4	Australia	14	5	4	5
4	Austria	14	5	4	5
4	Belgium	14	5	4	5
4	Armenia	14	5	4	5
4	Korea, Republic of	14	5	4	5
4	France	14	4	5	5
4	Montenegro	14	5	4	5
4	Switzerland	14	5	5	4
4	Norway	14	5	4	5
15	Czech Republic	13	4	4	5
15	Philippines	13	5	3	5
15	Greece	13	5	3	5
15	Kazakhstan	13	5	4	4
15	USA	13	5	3	5
15	Kosovo	13	5	3	5
15	Spain	13	5	3	5
15	Finland	13	4	4	5
15	Moldova	13	4	4	5
15	Lithuania	13	5	4	4
15	Slovenia	13	4	4	5
15	Serbia	13	5	3	5
15	Poland	13	5	3	5
15	Bulgaria	13	5	4	4
15	Chile	13	5	4	4
15	Georgia	13	4	4	5
15	Ireland	13	4	4	5
15	Romania	13	5	4	4
15	United Arab Emirates	13	5	4	4
34	Taiwan	12	5	3	4
34	Lesotho	12	4	3	5
34	Croatia	12	4	3	5
34	Germany	12	4	3	5
34	Laos	12	5	3	4
34	Colombia	12	5	3	4
34	Portugal	12	4	4	4
34	Gabon	12	4	4	4
34	Indonesia	12	5	2	5
34	Argentina	12	5	4	3
34	Iceland	12	4	4	4
34	Uzbekistan	12	5	3	4

34	Latvia	12	4	4	4
34	Paraguay	12	4	4	4
34	Peru	12	4	4	4
34	Kenya	12	4	4	4
34	Denmark	12	4	3	5
34	Antigua and Barbuda	12	4	4	4
34	Guatemala	12	4	3	5
34	Uruguay	12	4	4	4
34	Azerbaijan	12	5	4	3
34	Ghana	12	5	2	5
34	Ethiopia	12	5	3	4
34	Thailand	12	5	3	4
34	Brazil	12	4	3	5
34	Nigeria	12	5	4	3
34	New Zealand	12	4	4	4
34	Vietnam	12	5	3	4
62	El Salvador	11	4	4	3
62	India	11	5	2	4
62	Belarus	11	4	3	4
62	Mexico	11	4	3	4
62	Bangladesh	11	5	3	3
62	Belize	11	4	3	4
62	Turkey	11	5	2	4
62	Panama	11	4	3	4
62	Dominican Republic	11	4	3	4
62	Rwanda	11	4	3	4
62	Aruba	11	4	4	3
62	Zambia	11	4	3	4
62	South Africa	11	4	3	4
62	Burkina Faso	11	4	4	3
62	Slovak Republic	11	4	3	4
62	Nicaragua	11	4	3	4
62	United Kingdom	11	4	3	4
62	Ecuador	11	4	4	3
62	Costa Rica	11	4	3	4
62	Cambodia	11	5	3	3
62	Malaysia	11	5	2	4
62	Israel	11	4	3	4
84	Cyprus	10	4	3	3
84	Burma/Myanmar	10	4	3	3
84	Sri Lanka	10	4	2	4
84	Honduras	10	4	3	3
84	Hungary	10	4	3	3
84	Estonia	10	4	3	3
84	Mauritius	10	4	3	3
84	Ukraine	10	5	2	3
84	Tanzania	10	4	2	4

84	Singapore	10	4	3	3
84	Nepal	10	5	2	3
84	Japan	10	5	2	3
84	Fiji	10	4	3	3
84	Venezuela	10	4	3	3
84	Cameroon	10	4	2	4
84	Oman	10	5	2	3
84	Guyana	10	4	3	3
84	Malta	10	4	2	4
84	Uganda	10	4	3	3
84	Namibia	10	2	4	4
84	Jamaica	10	4	3	3
84	Tonga	10	4	3	3
84	Macedonia	10	4	2	4
84	Tajikistan	10	4	2	4
84	Macau	10	4	3	3
84	Benin	10	3	3	4
110	Luxembourg	9	4	3	2
110	Pakistan	9	4	2	3
110	Palau	9	4	2	3
110	Kyrgyz Republic	9	4	2	3
110	Suriname	9	4	2	3
110	Burundi	9	4	2	3
110	Jordan	9	4	2	3
110	Mozambique	9	5	2	2
110	China	9	4	2	3
110	Hong Kong	9	2	3	4
110	Brunei	9	4	2	3
110	Liberia	9	4	2	3
110	Saudi Arabia	9	4	2	3
110	Bolivia	9	4	2	3
110	Cote d'Ivoire	9	3	2	4
110	Gambia, the	9	4	2	3
110	Mali	9	3	3	3
110	Timor. Leste	9	4	2	3
110	Malawi	9	4	2	3
110	Russia	9	5	2	2
130	Senegal	8	2	3	3
130	Egypt	8	2	3	3
130	St. Lucia	8	2	4	2
130	Cape Verde	8	2	3	3
130	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	2	3	3
130	Lebanon	8	4	1	3
130	Iraq	8	4	2	2
130	Mauritania	8	4	2	2
130	Mongolia	8	4	2	2
130	Tunisia	8	2	2	4

140	Central African Republic	7	2	2	3
140	Turkmenistan	7	4	1	2
140	Guinea-Bissau	7	2	3	2
140	Angola	7	2	2	3
140	Djibouti	7	2	2	3
140	Niger	7	2	2	3
140	Sudan	7	3	2	2
140	The Bahamas	7	2	2	3
140	Swaziland	7	2	2	3
140	Morocco	7	4	1	2
140	Trinidad & Tobago	7	2	2	3
140	Guinea	7	4	1	2
140	Sierra Leone	7	4	1	2
140	Barbados	7	2	2	3
140	St. Vincent/Grenadines	7	2	3	2
140	Congo, Republic of the	7	2	3	2
140	Chad	7	2	3	2
157	Curacao	6	2	2	2
157	Papua New Guinea	6	2	1	3
157	Maldives	6	2	1	3
157	Solomon Islands	6	2	2	2
157	Comoros	6	2	2	2
157	Kiribati	6	2	1	3
157	Marshall Islands	6	4	1	1
157	Zimbabwe	6	2	2	2
157	Seychelles	6	2	1	3
157	Afghanistan	6	2	2	2
157	Botswana	6	2	2	2
157	Qatar	6	2	2	2
157	Kuwait	6	2	2	2
157	Bahrain	6	2	2	2
157	Haiti	6	2	2	2
172	Dem. Republic of Congo	5	2	1	2
172	Cuba	5	2	2	1
172	Syria	5	2	1	2
172	Algeria	5	2	1	2
172	Yemen	5	2	1	2
172	Equatorial Guinea	5	2	1	2
178	Libya	4	1	2	1
178	Micronesia	4	2	1	1
178	Iran	4	2	1	1
178	Eritrea	4	2	1	1
178	North Korea	4	1	1	2
178	Somalia	4	1	1	2
178	South Sudan	4	1	1	2
178	Madagascar	4	2	1	1