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E-bulletin no. 7

Violence against Women - Trafficking

The seventh e-bulletin of the Observatory of the General Secretariat for Gender Equality (GSGE) deals with the thematic area of **Violence Against Women**.

More specifically, statistical data is presented for the following indicators:

1. Number of victims of trafficking, by gender and nationality.

The index is calculated as the quotient of the number of men and women victims of trafficking to the total of victims of trafficking in Greece.

2. Number of perpetrators of trafficking, by gender and nationality.

The index is calculated as the quotient of the number of men and women offenders for trafficking to all perpetrators of trafficking in Greece.

Table 1a: Number of victims of trafficking
By gender and nationality, for 2014

Victims (2014) Nationality	Men	Women	% of Men Victims by Nationality	% of Women Victims by Nationality
Albania	-	4	-	6.25
Bulgaria	-	19	-	29.68
Greece	4	4	6.25	6.25
Cameroon	-	1	-	1.56
Nigeria	-	2	-	3.12
Ukraine	-	1	-	1.56
Pakistan	2	-	3.12	-
Romania	4	18	6.25	28.12
Russia	-	3	-	4.68
Czech republic	-	2	-	3.12
Victims Total by Gender	10	54	16%	84%

Source: Greek Police (data processing by the Observatory of the GSGE)

As shown in **Table 1**, in 2014, in a total of 64 trafficking victims, 16% of victims were men and 84% were women, according to data of the Greek Police.

**Table 1b: Number of victims of trafficking
By gender and nationality, for 2015**

Victims (2015) Nationality	Men	Women	% of Men Victims by Nationality	% of Women Victims by Nationality
Poland	-	1	-	2
Russia	-	1	-	2
Bangladesh	1	-	2	-
Albania	-	2	-	4
Ukraine	-	4	-	8
Moldova	-	4	-	8
Greece	1	3	2	6
Bulgaria	-	11	-	22
Romania	15	7	30	14
Victims Total by Gender	17	33	34%	66%

Source: Greek Police (data processing by the Observatory of the GSGE)

As shown in Table 1b, for 2015, in a total of 50 victims of trafficking, 34% of victims were male and 66% were women, according to data of the Greek Police.

The next two Figures illustrate numbers and percentages, respectively, of victims of trafficking by gender for the years 2014 and 2015.

Figure 1a

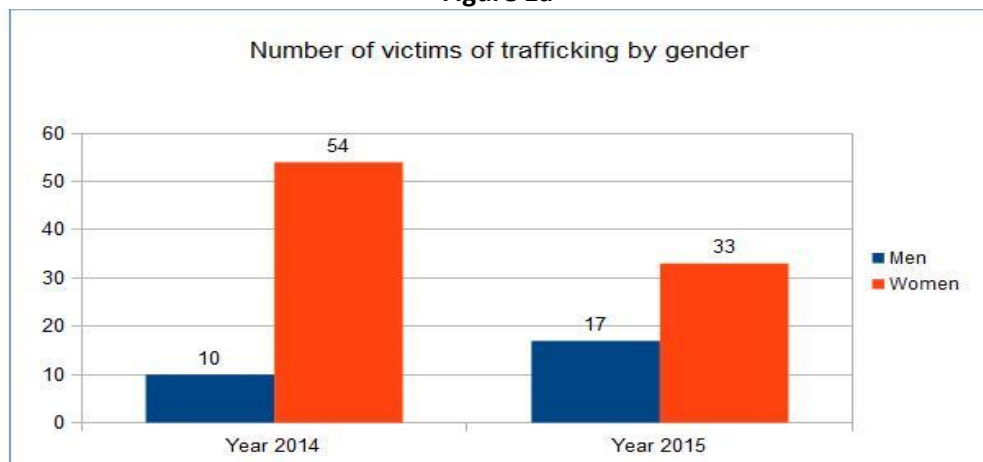
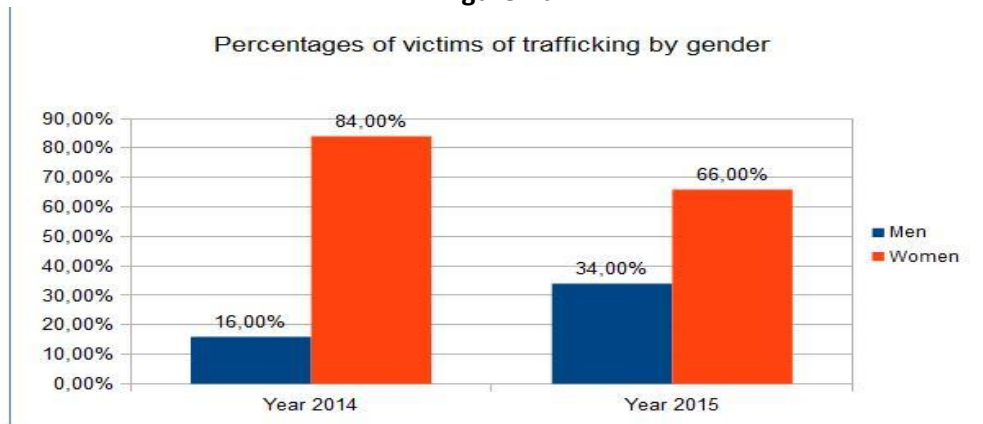


Figure 1b

**Table 2a: Number of perpetrators of trafficking
By gender and nationality, for 2014**

Perpetrators (2014) Nationality	Men	Women	% of Men Perpetrators by Nationality	% of Women Perpetrators by Nationality
Unknown	3	4	2.4	3.2
Albania	6	5	4.8	4
Bosnia	1	-	0.8	-
Bulgaria	11	12	8.8	9.6
Georgia	-	3	-	2.4
Greece	37	9	29.6	7.2
Belarus	-	1	-	0.8
Nigeria	1	1	0.8	0.8
Ukraine	-	1	-	0.8
Pakistan	2	-	1.6	-
Romania	8	9	6.4	7.2
Russia	-	3	-	2.4
Syria	3	-	2.4	-
Turkey	3	-	2.4	-
Czech	-	2	-	1.6
Perpetrators:	75	50	60%	40%

Total by Gender				
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Source: Greek Police (data processing by the Observatory of the GSGE)

In a total of 125 trafficking perpetrators of the year 2014, 60% of offenders were male and 40% were women.

Table 2b: Number of perpetrators of trafficking by gender and nationality, for 2015 (1st quarter)

Perpetrators Year 2015 (1st quarter)	Men	Women	% of Men Perpetrators by Nationality	% of Women Perpetrators by Nationality
Nationality				
Albania	5	-	17.87	-
Bulgaria	3	2	10.71	7.14
Greece	4	3	14.28	10.71
Moldova	1	2	3.57	7.14
Romania	4	3	14.28	10.71
Syria	1	-	3.57	-
Perpetrators: Total by Gender	18	10	64%	36%

Source: Greek Police (data processing by the Observatory of the GSGE)

The next two Figures illustrate numbers and percentages, respectively, of perpetrators of trafficking by gender for the years 2014 and 2015 (1st quarter).

Figure 2a

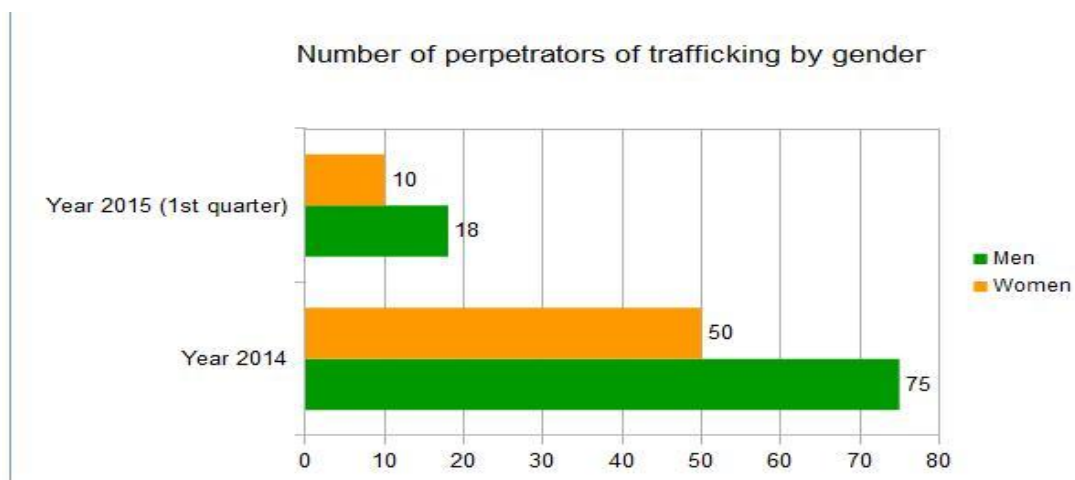
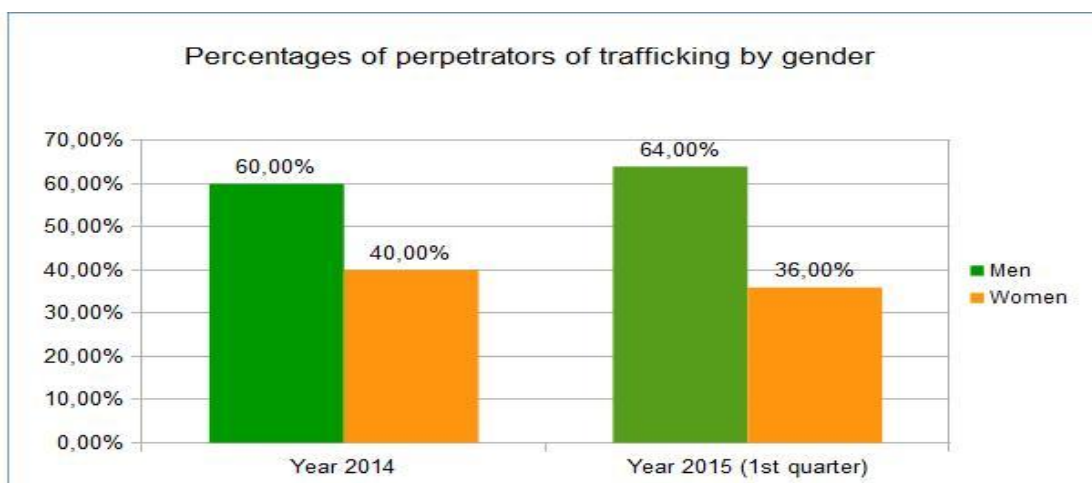


Figure 2b



The main objective of the perpetrators involved in human trafficking is still the sexual exploitation of the victims (30 out of 36 cases in the year 2014 and 26 out of 32 cases in the year 2015). Labor exploitation in the form of work and/or begging falls far, six cases in the year 2014 and 6 cases in the year 2015. In all cases the recruitment of the perpetrators is achieved by exploiting the dire economic situation and vulnerability of the victims.

The fact of the decline of the numbers of victims and perpetrators of trafficking in Greece is likely to be due to four main factors:

- Reduction of demand, which may be due both to the raise of information/awareness for non acceptance of services provided by trafficking victims and other purely financial reasons (reduction in the purchasing power of people living in Greece, due to economic conditions).
- Degradation of criminal organizations and arrest of individual perpetrators by law enforcement authorities.
- Training police in investigating human trafficking cases, for immediate and targeted actions on individual cases and systematic investigation for the degradation of criminal organizations.
- Changes in the action mode of perpetrators.

The sources used are:

- *The Greek Police (Statistics/Organized crime/Organized Crime in Greece Reports)*
- *The General Secretariat for Gender Equality*

paratiritirio.isotita.gr is a special website of the General Secretariat for Gender Equality designed to include, analyze, process and diffuse statistical data and indicators on gender equality policies.

Its goal is mapping gender differentiations in 12 basic policy areas and the monitoring of any relevant trends and advances in Greece. Moreover, it includes 82 gender indicators based either on the Beijing Platform for Action or on specific national priorities and is followed by metadata.

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