



Bundesministerium
für Familie, Senioren, Frauen
und Jugend

Annual Situation Report Trafficking in Human Beings published by the Bundeskriminalamt

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History

- | 1994 first situation report published by the BKA
- | Since then annually (summer of the following year)
- | Since 2005 inclusion of trafficking for labor exploitation

Purpose

- | Provide a compact summary of current information on and developments within the field of human trafficking
- | Enable police and political decision makers to assess the threat and changing patterns in trafficking in human beings
- | Thus enable decision makers to base policies on facts and focus on urgent necessities
- | More detailed information needed by professionals dealing with specific types and forms of trafficking in persons is provided by the BKA through other channels



Areas for which Situation Reports are published

- | - trafficking in persons
- | - organized crime
- | - narcotics related crimes
- | - economic fraud
- | - trafficking in arms
- | - counterfeiting of money
- | - credit card fraud
- | - internet and communication technology related crimes
- | - car theft
- | - corruption, and
- | - smuggling in migrants



Methodology

- | Situation reports are based on the offences in the German Criminal Code
- | Sections relevant are:
 - | § 232 StGB Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation
 - | § 233 StGB Trafficking for the purpose of exploitation of labor
- | Since 2005 the situation report draws exclusively on concluded investigations
- | Up to 2004 it drew on initiated investigations



Situation Reports versus Police Crime Statistics (PKS) and statistics on court decisions

- | Situation Reports and PKS are based on concluded investigations
- | Both are not comparable with the statistics on court decisions, due to differences in :
 - Methods of data collection,
 - Data collected and
 - Date of data collection



Situation Reports versus PKS

- | Include data collected annually by the Länder criminal offices
- | Include knowledge gained by other authorities and institutions
- | Have more detailed information on:
 - trafficking flows,
 - offenders,
 - victims,
 - trafficking related crimes
- | Collection of all cases known to the police without giving details
- | Purpose of the PKS:
 - Give a compact overview over reported crimes regarding:
 - | Prevalence
 - | Offenders
 - | Crime ratios
- | data collected on a monthly basis



Major findings in the 2007 situation report

A) Trafficking for sexual exploitation

- | 454 investigations (2006: 353)
- | 714 offenders (78% male, 624 from Europe, 344 Germans)
- | 689 victims (2006: 775) (614 from Europe, 184 Germans, 95% female)
- | Age structure of victims:
 - < 14: 7(1%)
 - 14 - 17: 74 (11%)
 - 18 - 20: 311 (45%)
 - 21 – 24: 108 (16%)
 - > 24: 166 (24%)
 - unknown: 23 (3%)



Major findings in the 2007 situation report

A) Trafficking for sexual exploitation

I Recruiting methods

- 34% had consented to prostitute themselves (but were deceived about the circumstances)
- 25% were deceived about the real purpose of their border crossing
- 16% were physically or psychologically forced into prostitution
- 15% were professionally recruited via e.g. presumed model agencies or newspaper ads



Major findings in the 2007 situation report

A) Trafficking for sexual exploitation

I Reasons for investigations

- 145 (32%) complaints filed by victims
- 76 (17%) complaints filed by third parties
- 233 (51%) result of police checks



Other information in the situation report in the A) Area of trafficking for sexual exploitation

- | Countries of origin of victims
- | Nationality of offenders
- | Circumstances of prostitution
- | Support given to victims
- | Collateral crimes (e.g. crimes against sexual self-determination, bodily injury, smuggling of migrants, forging of documents..)
- | Registration under industrial law



Major findings in the 2007 situation report

B) Trafficking for the exploitation of labor

- | 92 investigations (2006: 78)
- | 101 victims (2006: 83) (39 men, 62 women)
- | 71 offenders (40 men)
- | Main areas of exploitation: restaurants, domestic service



Conclusions from the 2007 situation report

A) trafficking for sexual exploitation

- | the overall picture has not changed since 2006
- | There is a need for the law enforcement authorities to confront new challenges, e.g. identifying victims who are legally in Germany
- | Importance of testimony of victims for the investigation



Conclusions from the 2007 situation report

B) Trafficking for the exploitation of labor

- | German still lacks knowledge in this area
- | Assumption of much higher prevalence due to vulnerability of smuggled migrants or migrants staying illegally

Use of the situation report

- | The situation report is an important basis for the work of the Federal Working Group on Trafficking in Women, e.g. the working group at the moment investigates the possibility of using industrial law to combat trafficking
- | Changes in patterns can be noted and analyzed
- | Further studies are commissioned to find reasons for the findings of the situation report, e.g. a study on the change in court proceedings in 2006

Thank you very much for your attention