

Indicator 16.2.2

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Goal 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

The indicator is defined as the total number of victims of trafficking in persons detected in Japan.

Article 3 of the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol defines trafficking in persons as follows:

Article 3

- (a) "Trafficking in persons" shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs;
- (b) The consent of a victim of trafficking in persons to the intended exploitation set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article shall be irrelevant where any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) have been used;
- (c) The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation shall be considered "trafficking in persons" even if this does not involve any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article;
- (d) "Child" shall mean any person under eighteen years of age.

○ Concepts

According to the definition given in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, trafficking in persons has three constituent elements; The Act (Recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons), the Means (Threat or use of force, coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or giving payments or benefits to a person in control over another person) and the Purpose (at minimum exploiting the prostitution of others, sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery or similar practices and the removal of organs).

If any of the means specified above are used, whether the victim has given consent to the exploitation as the preceding purpose does not matter.

If the subject is a child, the subject is deemed to be a trafficking victim even if any of the means specified above are not used.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

This indicator shows the number of victims of trafficking according to the victims' profile and the forms of exploitation.

As the victims of trafficking include illegal residents, it is difficult to fix the parameter to calculate the ratio. Therefore, the actual numbers are used as the indicator.

Data Sources and Collection Method

- Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)(May 24, 2019
Decision of the Council for the Promotion of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons)
- Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)(May 18, 2018
Decision of the Council for the Promotion of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons)
- Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)(May 30, 2017
Decision of the Council for the Promotion of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons)
- Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)(May 20, 2016
Decision of the Council for the Promotion of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons)
- Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)(May 8, 2015
Decision of the Council for the Promotion of Measures to Combat Trafficking in

Persons)

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Comments and limitations

The count of detected victims of trafficking has the benefit of referring to victims as defined by the UN Protocol where the act, the mean and the purpose of trafficking have been identified by the national authorities. However, it does not cover the dark number of crime, i.e. the number of victims non detected by the authorities. While information on detected victims can provide valuable information to monitor sex and age profile of detected victims, as well as on forms of exploitation ,trafficking flows, the number of detected victims per se doesn't monitor the level of trafficking of persons so interpretation of trends should be done with caution, as changes in detected victims of trafficking can be due to multiple factors such as intensity of trafficking flows but also to changes of law enforcement practices, changes in legislation, or changes in victims attitudes.

Data Disaggregation

- sex and age of victims
- form of exploitation

References

<https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/jinsintorihiki/dai4/eigoban.pdf>
<https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/jinsintorihiki/dai3/eigoban.pdf>
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Custodian Ministries of Data

Office of Assistant Chief Cabinet Secretary

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

National Police Agency

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

International Organizations

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)