

APPENDIX 4: Data

Factsheet 1. Trends in Human Trafficking 2013 – 2022

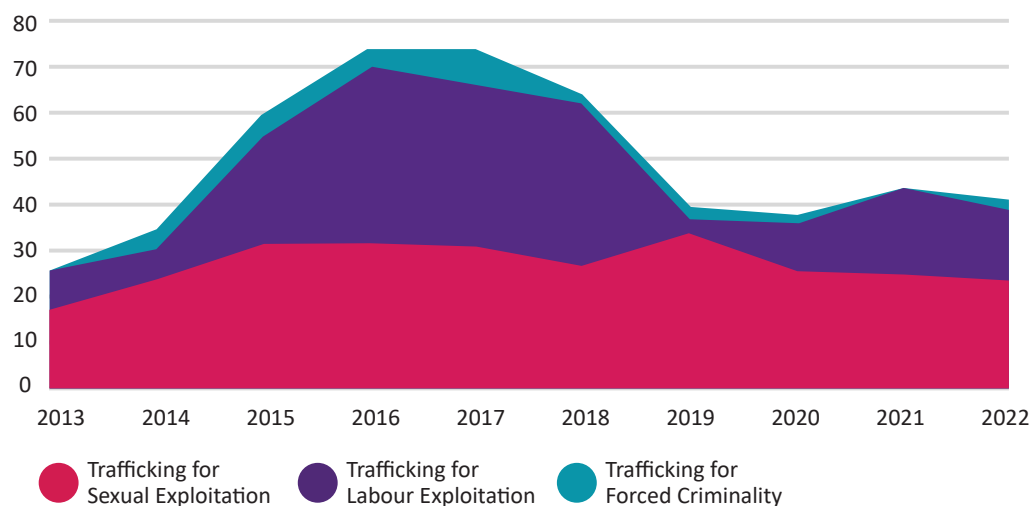
Combined Official Data for 2013-2022 Trends in human trafficking

The diagrams are based on official data regarding victims of trafficking referred into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). The period includes data from January 2013 to December 2022 in order to align with the case reclassification undertaken by the State. The Department of Justice and An Garda Síochána are the sources of data.

— Types of exploitation over the years

The most often encountered form of exploitation is trafficking for sexual exploitation (TSE, 55%), followed by trafficking for labour exploitation (TLE, 38%) and to a lesser extent by trafficking for criminal activities (TCA, 6%) (See Diagram 2). TCA ceased its declining trend and picked up with two new cases in 2022, both cases pertaining to exploitation in grow houses. In 2022, for the first time a suspected trafficking for organ removal was recorded. For further information on number distribution, refer to *Comprehensive Data Table* included in Factsheet 4.

— Diagram 2. Trends in type of exploitation 2013-2022

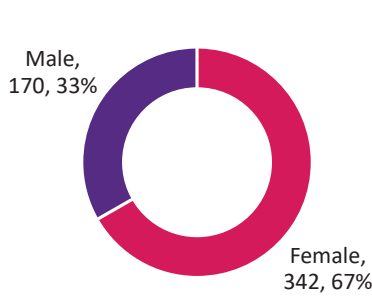


— Gender dimension

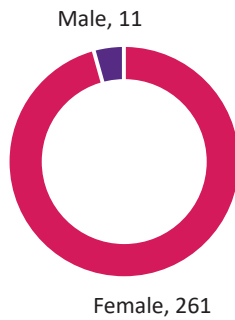
Human trafficking in Ireland is highly gendered, which is a lasting trend in Ireland as well as in the EU. Overall, in Ireland, more women (67%) fall victims of human trafficking than men (33%) (Diagram 3). Over the years, there has been only one case

of transgender victim recorded. The gender dimension is particularly evident in trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation, where over 96% of the victims are women (Diagram 5). It must be noted that trafficking for the purposes of labour exploitation is also gendered but to a lesser extent and affects more men (60%). (Diagram 4)

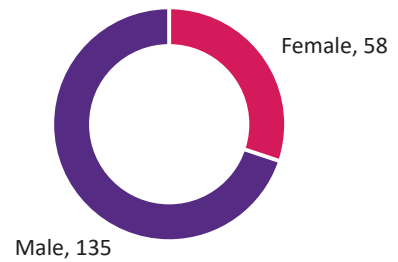
— **DIAGRAM 3.**
Victims of trafficking by gender 2013-2022



— **Diagram 4. Trafficking for sexual exploitation in 2013-2022, by Gender**



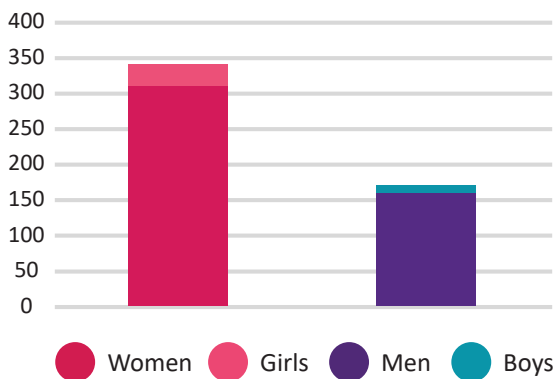
— **Diagram 5. Trafficking for labour exploitation in 2013-2022, by Gender**



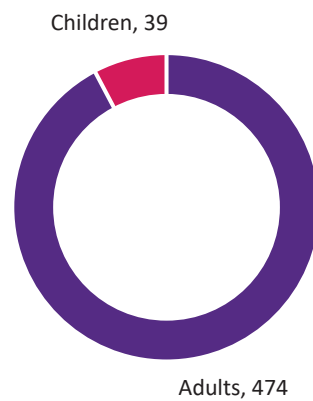
— **Age of victims**

Children represent 8% of all victims in Ireland (Diagram 7). This is significantly less than the EU average (25%). Minors among the women and men in Ireland are 9% and 5% respectively (Diagram 6). In the period 2013 - 2022 the percentage of minors has picked at 21%. No child victims were identified in 2020 and 2021. While in 2022, 5 children victims were identified.

— **Diagram.6 Victims of trafficking by gender and age, 2013-2022**



— **Diagram. 7 Victims of trafficking 2013-2022 by age**



— **Origin of victims**

Africa and the European Economic Area (EEA) and to a lesser degree Asia and Latin America represent the main regions of origin for victims of trafficking in Ireland. The region of Africa among victims of TSE shows a prevalent character feature in the last five years while the trafficking of EEA national victims retains a notable trend (albeit not as high as in other EU countries). Asia is clearly present in the national statistics with respect to trafficking for labour exploitation. Isolated cases of Irish nationals are also observed, which includes two cases of child trafficking for sexual exploitation in 2022. (Diagram 8)

— **Diagram.8 Trends in Origin of Victims 2013-2022**

