SUMMARY:

There are no reliable statistics on the extent of human trafficking anywhere in the world are reason far the lack of reliable data on human trafficking is because this is a crime that is hidden as if is part of the underground economy.

Human trafficking has received increased global attention over the part decade initially. Trafficking of women’s & girls for forced sex work & to a lesser extent, domestic servitude where the sole focus of advocate & assistance. Today there is recognition that women children & men are trafficked into Meany different forms or labour & for sex exploitation.

Labour related trafficking occasion a wide range or sectors, such as agriculture, fishing manufacturing, mining, forestry, construction, domestic servitude. The mast widely accepted divination of human trafficking is found in United Nation.

Many trafficking studies rely on data from case records from services providing case to reprinted sex trafficked girls & women’s.

At every state women, men & children may encounter psychological, physical & on sexual abuse. Forced or coerced use of drugs as alcohol social restriction & emotional manipulation.

The forms of human trafficking are varied and to a large extent multifaceted in dimension calling for an integrated approach. In most cases, the structural factors of human trafficking are similar to one another such as the underlying economic and social context but in the lager context its patterns are varied and depend on geographical and regional locations (Cameron et al. 2008). Globally, an estimated 12.3 million people are enslaved (International Labour Organization (ILO) 2005). Out of this number, an estimated 2.5 million people are in forced labor (coerced prostitution and sexual exploitations). Out of the 2.5 million mentioned above, an estimated 1.4 million people constituting approximately 56% of victims in forced labor come from Asia and the pacific. 250,000, constituting about 10%, come from Latin America and the Caribbean, 230,000 or 9.2% come from the Middle East and Northern Africa, 130,000 or about 5.2% come from Sub Saharan Africa, 270,000 or about 10.8% are from industrial countries such as the US and Western Europe
And 200,000 or about 8% come from countries in transitions or weakened states plunged by conflicts. At least about 161 countries are engaged in human trafficking as source, transit and destination points. According to the UNICEF child trafficking information sheet 2003, an estimated 1.2 million children are trafficked each year. The majority are between the ages of 18-24, out of whom an estimated 95% of these victims have experience physical or sexual violence while being trafficked.