

STATISTICAL REVIEW

According to the official statistics, Romania is still a country of origin, with victims both internally and externally trafficked, rather than a country of destination.

For 2010, Romania has continued to be a country of origin, being identified 1154 victims.

Of the total number of the victims - 1154, 54% were trafficked and identified in the same year, the remaining victims being involved in trafficking in the previous years, but identified during 2010.

Labour exploitation and sexual exploitation were the most targeted areas of interest for the victims, both internally and externally trafficked. 503 victims (43%) were labour exploited in various economic sectors, while the number of the victims of sexual exploitation was slightly lower, namely 482 (42%).

A much smaller number of victims, but no less important in the depth analysis on the phenomenon of trafficking in persons, from the victimology perspective, were forced into begging (112 victims), committing thefts (6 victims) or pornography (6 victims).

Amid the total number of the victims, 26% (305 victims) were internally trafficked.

The main 5 external trafficking destination countries, according to the scale, were:

- Spain - 234 identified victims, the main feature was labour exploitation, 72% of the cases;
- Italy - 206 identified victims, the main feature was sexual exploitation (54%), while labour exploitation with 37% of the cases;
- Czech Republic - 87 identified victims, the main feature was labour exploitation with 99% of the cases;
- Cyprus - 78 identified victims, the main feature was labour exploitation with 99% of the cases;
- France - 68 identified victims, the main feature was begging, by 60% of cases and labour exploitation by 29% of cases.

Other destination countries and types of victims' exploitation

| Country | Total number of the identified victims | Sexual exploitation | Forced labour | Begging | Forced to commit theft | Tentative |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Germany | 54 | 42 | 4 | 8 | 3 | |
| Greece | 40 | 8 | 24 | 7 | | 1 |
| Austria | 32 | 17 | 4 | 8 | | 3 |
| Ireland | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Netherlands | 8 | 5 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Hungary | 8 | 3 | | 4 | | 1 |
| Poland | 6 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| Turkey | 4 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Great Britain | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Norway | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Belgium | 3 | | | 3 | | |
| Bulgaria | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Portugal | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Denmark | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| Sweden | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Switzerland | 1 | 1 | | | | |

For the first time there are identified male victims, sexual exploited, which until this year could be found only among women victims. However, the prevalence of this type of operation is kept among women victims.

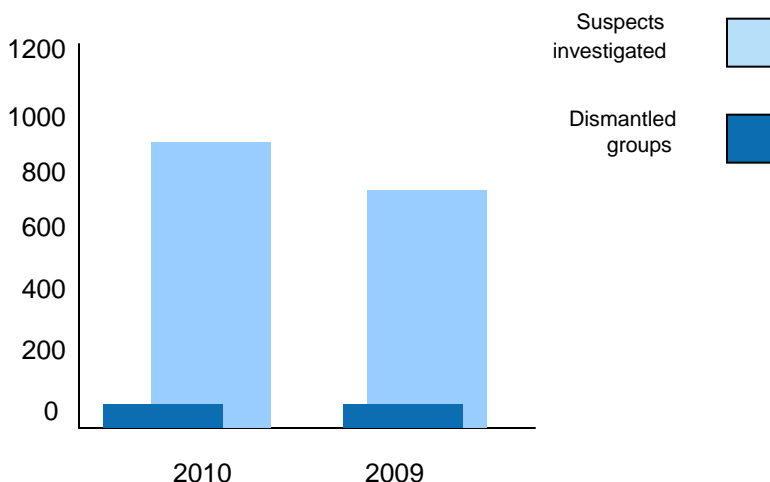
Gender type is conditioning particular exploitation to exploitation for begging, male victims being more vulnerable.

The average age of victims identified this year was 26 years, which indicates that young people can become victims of trafficking. In the case of sexual exploitation, traffickers seek to attract teenage girls and young women in order to obtain increasingly profits, the average age among female victims reaching 22 years.

The average age of male victims to the overall average increase in 32 years, this being the average age of men, affected by anomy' society, that takes a risk in seeking and accepting a job in order to support the family.

The development of the investigations not only at national level but also international, has enabled the detection of more and more members of criminal groups. The identification of the victims of trafficking, the investigation and the prosecution of the suspects for trafficking in persons crimes are interrelated processes whose measurable values may be correlated. Thus, due to the increasing number of the victims of trafficking in persons, the number of suspects investigated and convicted was also higher, although statistical variation of organized crime groups, involved in trafficking and that were dismantled was reduced.

Dynamic groups of suspects investigated and dismantled

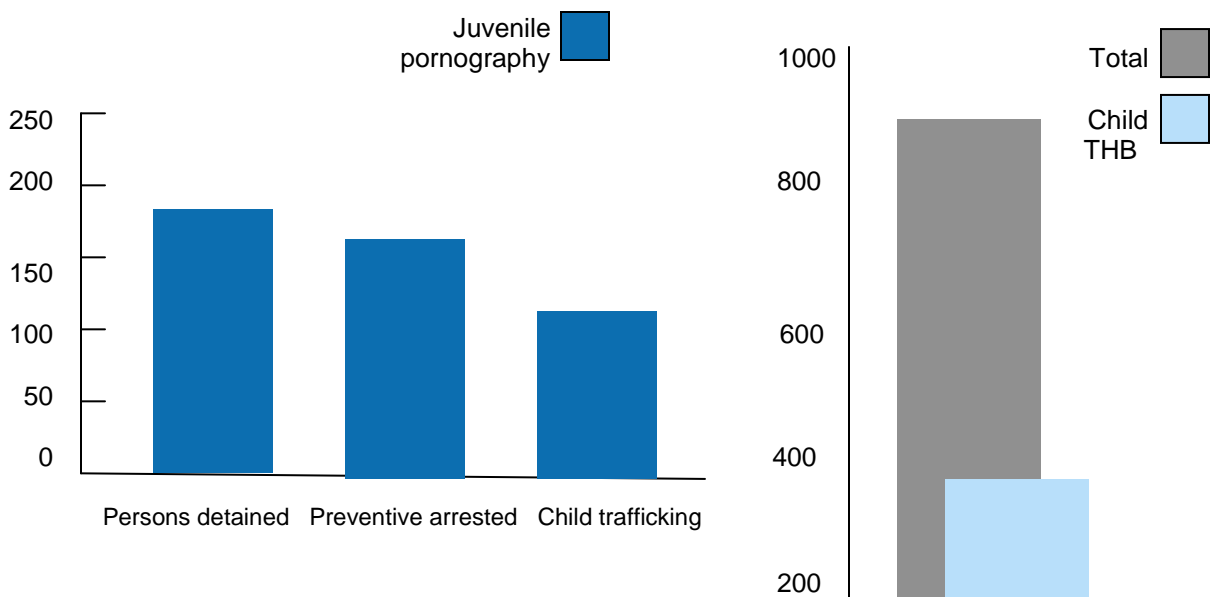


- There is an adjustment of the traffickers, by attracting a growing number of people with the view to form compact groups, but also many victims who end up trafficked by a growing number of small dealers.
- It is remarkable the increasing rate of a successful judicial approach, resulted in the prosecution of a growing number of defendants.
- There is a tendency to change the general characteristics found in the previous years, namely downward the age at which they begin their criminal activity.
- JIT, attended by the Romanian authorities, had a significant impact on the criminal activities regarding trafficking in persons in several countries.

The tactical approach of the investigations was a proactive one, based on the concept of "*intelligence led policing*". Against this background and in relation to the visibility of various forms of victim's exploitation, the picture of the investigations conducted at national level has a different configuration to the traffic picture penciled by the analysis upon the victims.

Such a situation has the explanation that the investigations, aimed at forced labour, end up in criminal cases that are based on a large number of the victims, identified as trafficked by one group. In other words, due to the specific criminal activities and given the reducing market as a follow up of the economic crisis, we underline the fact that with the view to labour exploitation there is an adaptation of the traffickers, by attracting a growing number of people to form compact groups, and a number of victims that end up, being trafficked by a more limited number of traffickers.

Subsequently, this is one of the reasons why, although the number of the criminal groups is at a standstill, the number of victims is growing. Meanwhile, in many cases of sexual exploitation there is a punctual victimization, sometimes only one or two victims who are then sold to other pimps.



Purpose of the investigations conducted, highlighting child trafficking

We mention that in 2010 two investigations were initiated and targeted a less common type of exploitation, foreseen under the laws in force as *the removal of organs, tissues or cells of human origin, in violation of the laws* and that revealed situations of stem cell harvesting by private clinics, in conditions affecting the health of donors.

Also, at the judicial level, the prosecution of trafficking in persons and child trafficking crime, conducted by the authorities, reflected a growth registered by the overall trend of trafficking.

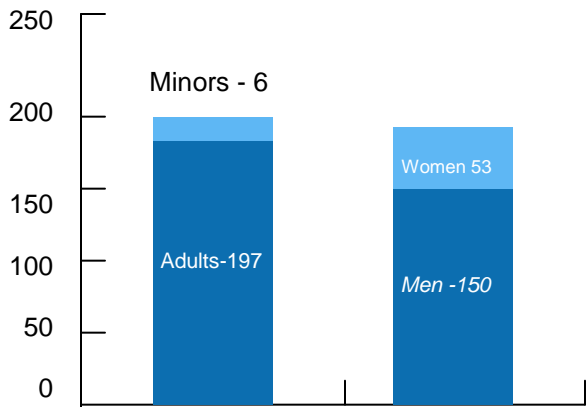
Prosecution during 2009 - 2010

| | 2010 | 2009 | The trend over the previous year |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Solved cases | 717 | 527 | +36% |
| Persons investigated | 2038 | 1397 | +45.9% |
| Indictments | 153 | 101 | +51.5% |
| Indicted persons | 415 | 262 | +58.4% |
| Arrested persons | 197 | 116 | +69.8% |

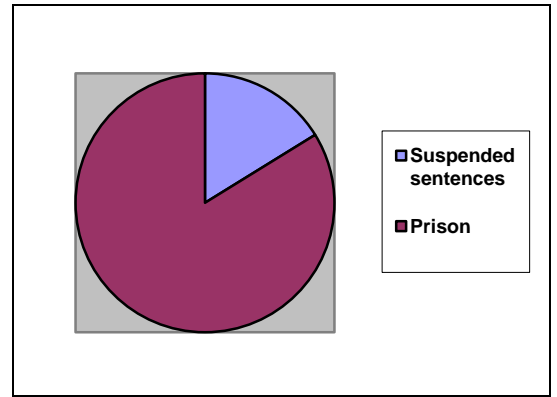
Apart from the growing volume (51.5% more indictments than in 2009), it is also remarkable the increasing success rate of this approach materialized in the prosecution of over 58% more defendants - 395 as the authors (183 for child trafficking and 7 for pornography) and 20 as accomplices or instigators (8 for child trafficking and 1 for child pornography).

Among the total number of the victims identified (1154), 907 were injured parties and 171 were witnesses in the trial.

Analyzing the results of the judicial approach of law enforcement institutions, the final sentences handed down in 2010 for trafficking in person's crimes may give us a profile of the trafficker. Those shown in the chart below add that, around 17% of those sentenced were repeat offenders.



*Adults/juveniles and men/women
out of 203 persons definitively convicted*



Punishments