

Intersectional Approach to the Process of Integration in Europe for Nigerian and Chinese Survivors of Human Trafficking: STRENGTHENING OPPORTUNITIES AND OVERCOMING HINDRANCES

INTRODUCTION

According to the UNODC Report of 2016, Nigerian and Chinese women can be identified as the largest group of third country nationals affected by human trafficking for sexual exploitation¹.

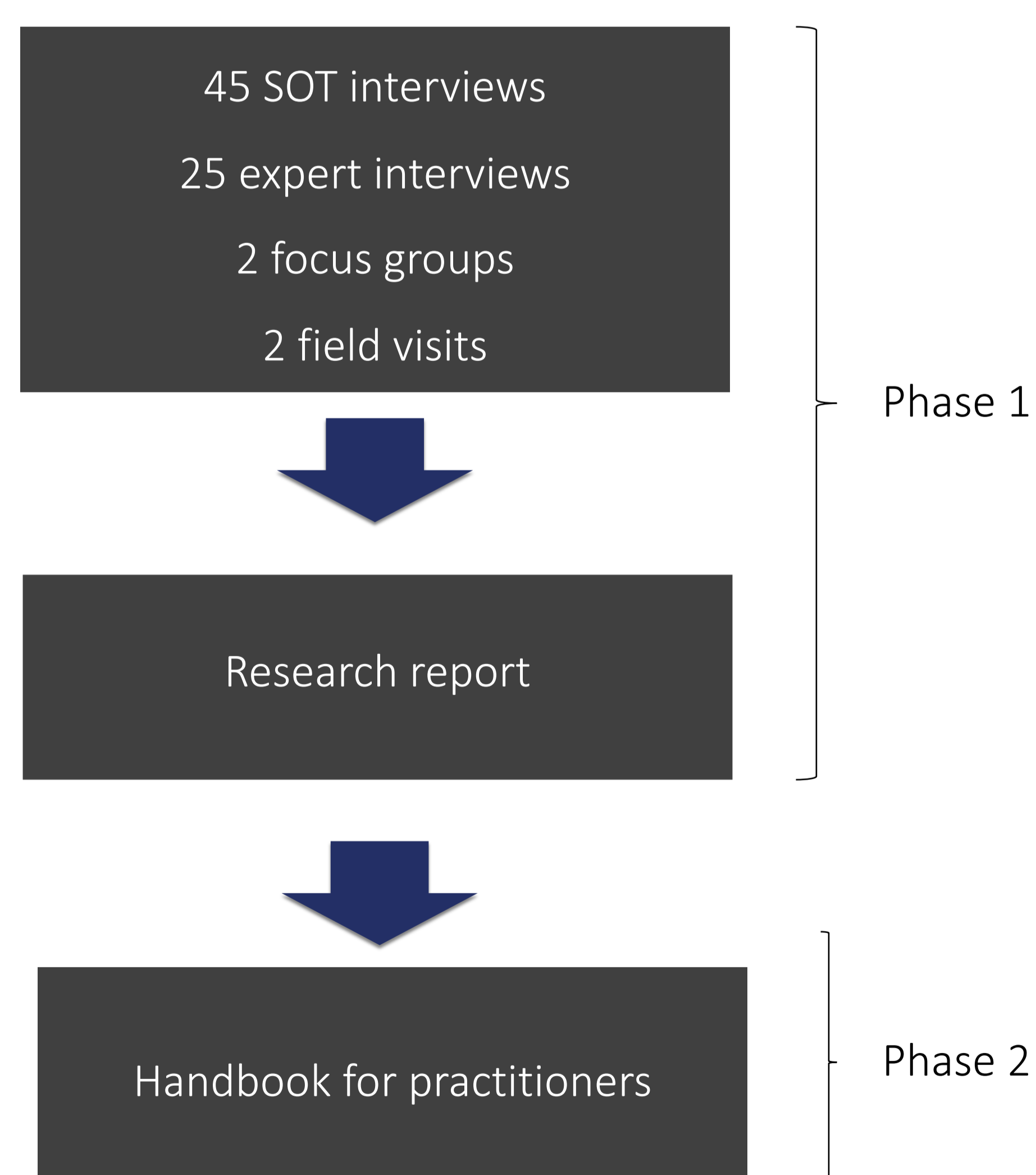
The trafficking of Nigerian women in the context of irregular migration to the EU is still relatively unbroken. The overwhelming majority of Nigerian women in prostitution in Italy, for example, are considered victims of human trafficking (IOM, 2006²). The latest TIP report of the U.S. Department of State also shows how large the phenomenon of Nigerian human trafficking is: survivors were identified in 34 countries in 4 different regions of the world³.

In addition, Chinese victims have been increasingly detected in many European countries. Between 2010 and 2016, Chinese women and girls made up the third largest group of registered third-country national victims of human trafficking in the EU, according to the Data Collection on Trafficking in Human Beings in the EU.⁴ Between 2015 and 2016, there were 739 Chinese victims identified across the EU⁵.

AIMS

- (1) Empower survivors of trafficking (SOT) to overcome hindrances to their integration.
- (2) Find sustainable solutions for the integration of Nigerian and Chinese third-country nationals.
- (3) Enable governmental and non-governmental organizations to adapt existing or conceptualize new, more effective psycho-social integration programs.

METHODS AND MATERIALS



PROJECT PARTNERS



FIRST RESULTS

As Image 1 illustrates, among the interviews and focus groups the most frequently used codes by participants are: opportunities, hindrances, counselling NGOs, person of trust, anxiety/fear.



Image 1. Codes used most frequently by interviewees

In order to identify hindrances to and opportunities for the integration of SOT's, the amount of double coding with other codes used by interviewees gives a first impression of possible influencing factors. The highest number of double codings with opportunities for the integration of SOT's is found in a Person of trust (78), Counselling NGO (57), Language course (35) and a Social worker (31). (see table 1.). The highest number of double codings with hindrances for the integration of SOT's is found in Fear (64), Motherhood (43), Language problems/illiteracy (30) and Trauma (27) (see table 2). As first results, these areas seem to influence integration and thus have a great potential to positively affect integrational programs.

Opportunities for integration

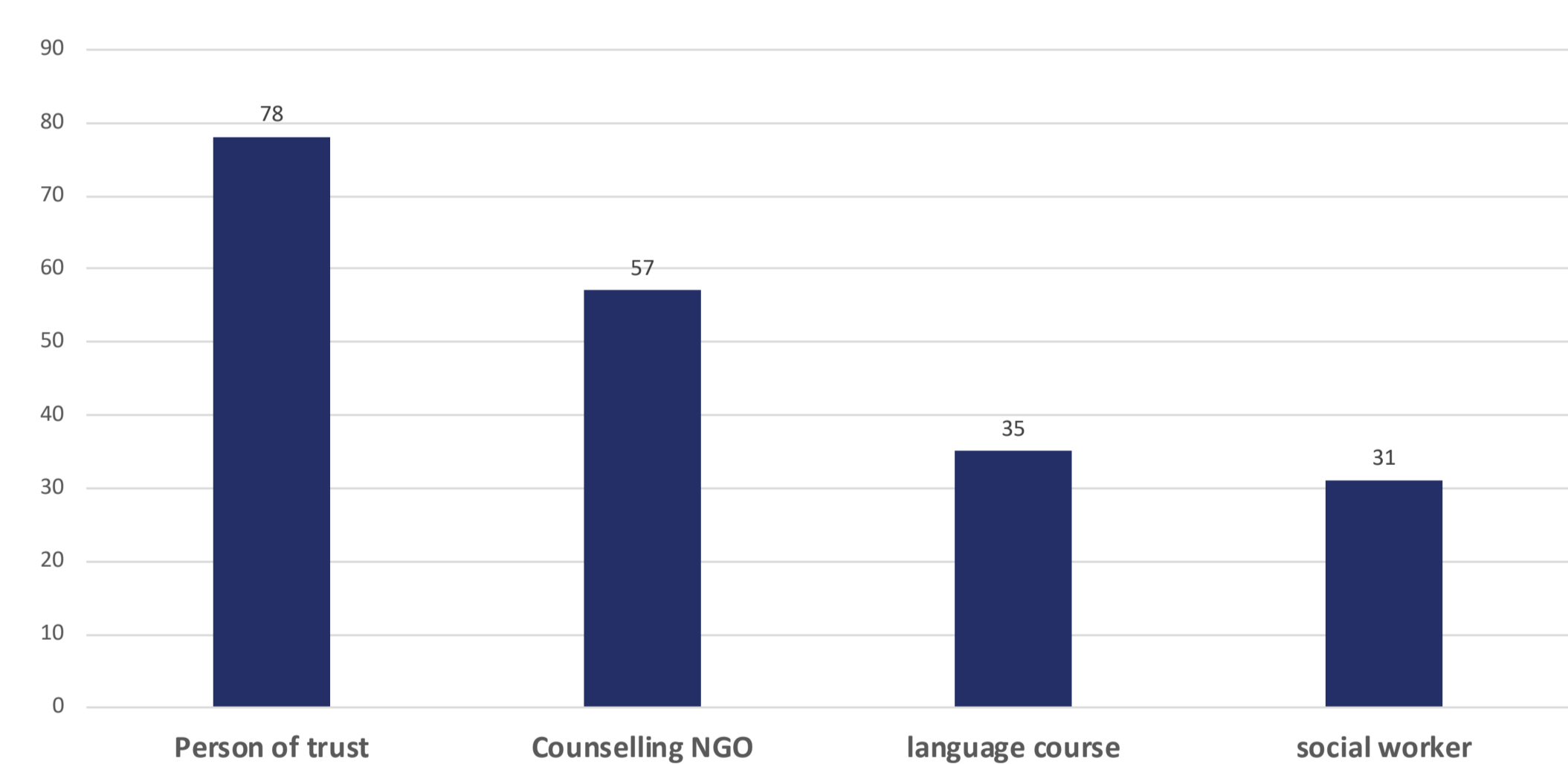


Table 1. Codes with the highest number of double codings presenting opportunities for integration

Hindrances to integration

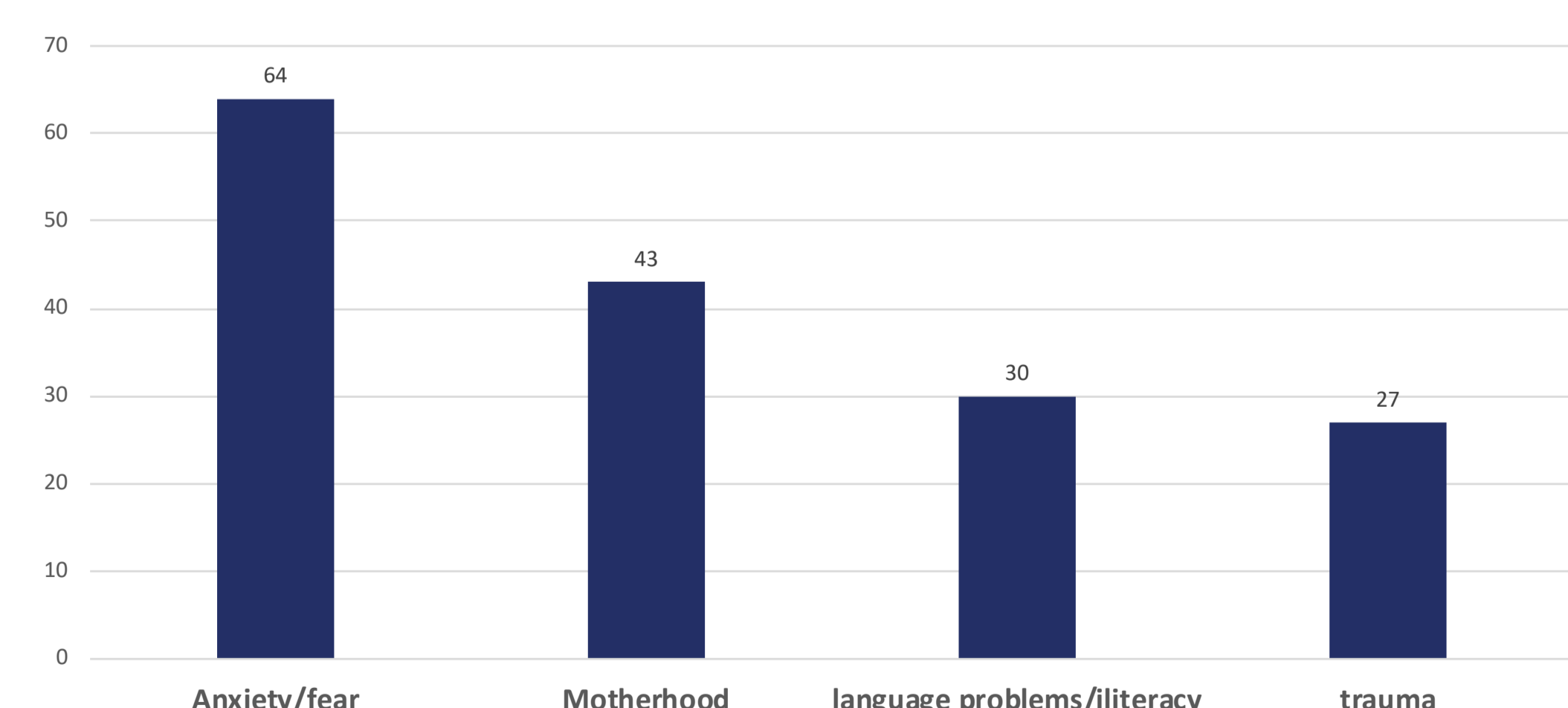


Table 2. Codes with the highest number of double codings presenting hindrances and opportunities for integration

REFERENCES

1. UNODC (2016): Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016. Vienna.
2. As cited in Hepburn, Human Trafficking Around the World (2013)
3. <https://www.state.gov/reports/2019-trafficking-in-persons-report-2/nigeria/>
4. UNODC (2010): The Globalization of Crime. A Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment. Vienna.
5. European Commission (2018): Data Collection on trafficking in human beings in the EU. Brussels.