



משרד המשפטים הממונה על העמדת מידע לציבור

ירושלים, י"ד אדר, תש"פ
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לכבוד,

ג.נ,

הנדון: בקשה לפי חוק חופש המידע, התשנ"ח-1998

(סימוכין: פנייתך מיום 06/1/2020)

בפנייתך שבסימוכין, ביקשתן לפי חוק חופש המידע, התשנ"ח-1998 (להלן: "חוק חופש המידע"), לקבל נתונים על אודות קורבנות סחר ועבדות שהופנו למשרד המשפטים לצורך בחינת "ראשית ראייה" והכרה כקורבנות סחר ועבדות. המידע התבקש מאז שנת 2012.

לאחר בירור בקשתכן, הריני לפרט כדלקמן את המידע המצוי בידי היחידה למאבק בסחר בבני אדם ביחס לקורבנות הסחר שהוכרו מאז שנת 2012. יודגש, כי המידע מובא מתוך מענה המדינה לדו"ח מחלקת המדינה האמריקאית ולכן מוצג לעיונכם בשפה האנגלית.

תשומת ליבך, כי המידע שלהלן, הוא זה המצוי בידנו, אך ייתכן כי אינו מהווה את הנתונים המלאים הנדרשים. כך למשל, אין בידנו מידע בפילוח לפי זהות הגורם המפנה ולא בכל השנים הנדרשות קיים פילוח לפי ארץ מוצא של קורבן הסחר בבני אדם. לעניינים שאינם נזכרים כאן, בקשתכן נדחית לפי סעיף 8(3) לחוק חופש המידע.

אעיר תחילה, כי עד לשנת 2014 הנתונים הועברו בפורמט שונה ומידע על אודות הכרה בקורבנות סחר בבני אדם הועבר מהמקלטים המיועדים ולא ממשרת ישראל. משכך, לא ניתן להבטיח כי הנתונים חופפים באופן מלא - ייתכן שהיו קורבנות סחר בבני אדם שהוכרו על ידי משטרת ישראל אך לא נכנסו למקלט מיועד.

להלן מספר הבהרות בנוגע למונחים המופיעים במענה זה:

- "PTC" הוא המתאם המשטרתי האמון על הכרה בקורבנות סחר בבני אדם.



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- "קורבנות סיני" הינם אנשים שהוכרו כקורבנות החזקה בתנאי עבדות, לצורך מתן עבודה או שירותי מין, בשל אירועים שחוו במחנות סיני – לפיכך, מדובר בקורבנות עבדות, שהוכרו כקורבנות ביחס לאירועים שהתרחשו מחוץ למדינת ישראל.
- מקלט "מעגן" הינו מקלט מיועד לנשים; מקלט "אטלס" הינו מקלט מיועד לגברים.

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2019:

In 2019, the PTC had identified seventy-three (73) men and women, victims in all forms of TIP. All of the victims were referred to the shelters, except for two (2) minors from the Bedouin community, which were treated by the MLSS. This is out of a total of ninety-six (96) referrals, from both NGOs and Government bodies.

Table No. 6: Identification by gender and type of offence

	Offences Committed in Israel	Sinai Victims	Total
Women	54	1	55
Men	15	2	17
Total	70	3	73

בשנת 2019 הוגשו 92 בקשות להכרה הן על ידי ארגוני הסיוע האזרחיים, הן על פי מידע שהופנה לטיפולנו והן על ידי גורמים ממשלתיים. נוסף לכך כי ארגוני הסיוע השונים מקיימים שיח פתוח עם ראש החוליה והתייעצויות לגבי מקרים בהם ישנה התלבטות מצדם. אירועים אלו אינם במעקב לאור אי הגשת בקשה רשמית למשטרת ישראל.

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2018:

In 2018, the PTC had identified fifty-nine (59) men and women victims in all forms of trafficking, and referred them to the shelters. This is out of a total of a hundred and five (105) referrals, from both NGOs and Government bodies.



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Table No. 6: Identification by gender and type of offence

	Offences Committed in Israel	Sinai Victims	Total
Women	29	12	41
Men	4	14	18
Total	33	26	59

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2017:

In 2017, the PTC had identified seventy-three (73) men and women victims of trafficking, and referred them to the shelters. The victims were referred by the Police, NGOs, IPS Staff, PIBA, the Levinsky Clinic, and the Thai Embassy.

Table No. 6: Identification by gender and type of offence

	Offences Committed in Israel	Sinai Victims	Total
Women	15	9	24
Men	4	45	49
Total	19	54	73

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2016:

Women

- 1) A total of 24 women, of which 12 are victims of human trafficking for the purpose of prostitution + 12 victims of slavery and forced labor, were transferred to the shelter.
- 2) The 12 women who are victims of human trafficking for the purpose of prostitution and provision of sexual services came from countries in the former Soviet Union.



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- 3) In addition to the 12 women in the “Ma’agan” shelter as victims of human trafficking for the purpose of prostitution and testimony in investigation cases, 12 women recognized as victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services and forced labor, were directed to the shelter. 3 women are from the Philippines, Georgia and the Ukraine, victims of forced labor who were found following police investigation, 5 women that are deaf and mute were brought in with the police’s approval to the shelter, under the suspicion they were victims of forced labor, found by the Population Authority inspectors, and 4 women who entered Israel from Egypt – Sinai, identified as trafficking victims by the police and transferred with the police’s approval to the shelter.
- 4) All of the women meet the criterion determining that there is prima facie evidence to them being victims of slavery and forced labor. All women were identified by the police, the custody tribunals, the Population Authority and the aid organizations, including the Center for Refugees and Immigrants and the Assaf Organization and were recognized by the Israel Police as victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services and forced labor.

Men

- 1) A total of 23 men were transferred to a shelter, all victims of slavery and forced labor. 18 men who entered Israel from Egypt, all from Eritrea and 5 deaf and mute men were brought in with the police’s approval to the shelter, under the suspicion they were victims of forced labor, found by the Population Authority inspectors.
- 2) All of the men meet the criterion determining that there is prima facie evidence to them being victims of slavery and forced labor. All the men were identified by the Population Authority, the Legal Aid Department at the Ministry of Justice and the aid organizations, including the Center for Refugees and Immigrants and the Assaf Organization and were recognized by the Israel Police as victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services and forced labor.



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להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2015:

In 2015, the PTC had identified fifty (50) men and women victims of trafficking, and referred them to the shelters. The victims were referred by NGOs, IPS Staff and the Detention Review Tribunal.

סה"כ הועברו 23 נשים, מתוכן 13 הינן קרבנות סחר בנשים לזנות + 10 קורבנות עבדות ועבודת כפייה. מתוך ה-13 שכן קרבנות סחר בנשים לזנות, 7 מאוקראינה, 6 מרוסיה. כולן אותרו על ידי משטרת ישראל והופנו למקלט על ידי ימ"ר ת"א.

למקלט הופנו 10 נשים שהוכרו כקרבנות עבדות למתן שירותי מין ועבודות כפייה. 2 נשים ממולדובה קרבנות עבודת כפייה ו-8 נשים אשר נכנסו לישראל ממצרים-סיני: 5 נשים מאתיופיה ו-3 מאריתריאה. כל הנשים זוהו על ידי המשטרה, בתי הדין למשמורת, רשות האוכלוסין וארגוני הסיוע ובכללן המוקד לפליטים ומהגרים ועמותת אסף.

סה"כ הועברו 27 גברים למקלט כולם קרבנות עבדות ועבודת כפייה אשר נכנסו לישראל ממצרים וכולם מאריתריאה. כל הגברים זוהו על ידי רשות האוכלוסין, המחלקה לסיוע משפטי במשרד המשפטים וארגוני הסיוע בכללם המוקד לפליטים ומהגרים ועמותת אסף, והוכרו על ידי משטרת ישראל כקרבנות עבדות לצורך שירותי מין ועבודות כפייה.

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2014:

The battle against trafficking in persons in general, and in particular for the purpose of prostitution, is of paramount importance to the Police. It should be noted that in the course of 2014, twelve (12) women were identified as victims of trafficking for the purpose of prostitution by the Police (the PTC), all of them were referred by the Police to shelters for victims of trafficking, and all of them received visas to reside in Israel while testifying. In total, twenty-eight (28) women victims were identified and referred to the shelters by the Police in 2014 (trafficking for the purpose of prostitution, labor and slavery)

In the course of 2014 all the applications for rehabilitation visa or B1 visa for victims of trafficking who were referred to the shelters by the PTC were approved except for two (2) cases, regarding minors .



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In 2014, the PTC had identified forty-one (41) men and women victims of trafficking, and referred them to the shelters. The victims were referred by NGOs, IPS Staff and the Detention Review Tribunal.

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2013:

In 2013, the Ma'agan team assisted 67 women, out of which 39 new women were referred during 2013. Eight (8) of the women were referred to the shelter by the Police in order to testify against their traffickers or employers: six (6) were recognized as victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation (four women from the Ukraine, one from Moldova, and one from Israel) and two (2) women, Moldavian nationals, were identified as victims of slavery (one for the purpose of sex services and one for purpose of labor). 31 women (17 from Ethiopia and 14 from Eritrea) were recognized by the Police as victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services. It should be stressed that the offences against these women were committed outside Israel, in the Sinai Camps.

In addition, the shelter continued to provide care for 28 additional women who were referred before 2013 and continued to reside there (or moved to apartments during 2012).

Two women (one from Moldova and one from Israel), victims of trafficking for the purpose of prostitution, were referred by the Tel Aviv Police Regional Unit.

Three women, (two women from Ukraine who are victims of trafficking for the purpose of prostitution and one woman from Moldova who is a victim of slavery for the purpose of sex services), were referred by the Police Coast Regional Unit.

One Moldavian woman, a victim of slavery, were referred to Ma'agan by the Jerusalem Police Regional Unit.

In addition, one Ukrainian woman, a victim of trafficking for the purpose of prostitution, was referred by the National Unit for International Investigations.



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One woman, a victim of trafficking for the purpose of prostitution was transferred to Ma'agan Shelter from "Givon" Detention Center after she was identified by the Detention Review Tribunal and was referred to the shelter by the Legal Aid Administration, after receiving approval from the Police that there is preliminary evidence that she is a victim of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation,

15 women, from Ethiopia and Eritrea, were referred to Ma'agan from detention facilities after they were located by the Detention Review Tribunals, the IPS and representatives of the aid organizations, and an acknowledgement from the Police that according to preliminary evidence the women were victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services.

14 women from Eritrea were referred to Ma'agan after they stayed with family members in the community in different locations across the country (after their request to be released from the detention facility and to wait to be placed in Ma'agan with family members in the Eritrean community in Israel was accepted).

Two women from Ethiopia that were identified in the past as victims of slavery for the purpose of sexual exploitation and only recently turned 18 years old, were referred to Ma'agan from the Givon Detention Facility following a Court's decision to refer them to the shelter.

Victims – Atlas Center

During 2013, 26 men that were identified by the Police as victims of slavery and forced labor were referred to the Atlas Center (17 are from Eritrea, seven are from Ethiopia and two are from Thailand). All those referred reported hard work, suffering, and their families having to pay huge ransoms for their release. All of the referred victims arrived in terrible physical condition, with signs of physical injuries and in a disturbed emotional state.

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During 2013, only two Thai nationals were referred to the shelter. Both of them are victims of trafficking for the purpose of slavery and forced labor that worked in agriculture and that the offenses against them were committed in Israel.



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להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2012:

Number of Victims: Ma'agan

As at November of 2012, the Ma'agan team assisted 58 women, out of which 33 were referred during 2012. Twelve (12) of the women were referred to the shelter in order testify against their traffickers or employers: eleven (11) were recognized as victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation (two Russian women, eight from the Ukraine and one from China) and one, a resident of the Ivory Coast, was the victim of slavery. 21 women (eighteen from Ethiopia and three from Eritrea) were recognized by the Police as victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services. It should be noted that the offences against these women were committed outside Israel, in the Sinai desert.

In addition, the shelter continued to provide care for 25 more women who were referred before 2012 and continued to reside there (or moved to apartments during 2012).

Five women (two from Russia, two from the Ukraine and one from China), victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, were referred by the Tel Aviv Regional Unit, along with another woman, who was a resident of the Ivory Coast.

Six Ukrainian women, victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation were referred to Ma'agan by the Jerusalem Regional Unit.

21 women, from Ethiopia and Eritrea, were referred to Ma'agan from detention facilities after they were located by the Detention Review Tribunals, the IPS and representatives of the aid organizations, and an acknowledgement from the police that according to preliminary evidence the women were victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services.

Victims – Atlas Center

During 2012, 53 victims of slavery and forced labor were referred to the Atlas Center. 32 of the victims were abused in Israel: 21 Thai men and two Vietnam men who were working in agriculture. Two Sri Lankan men, one Indian man, and six Philippian men were employed in fishing.

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During 2012, 21 victims were referred to the shelter, fourteen Ethiopians and seven Eritreans that were recognized by the Police as victims of slavery and forced labor. One of the referred persons was recognized as a victim of trafficking in persons for the purpose of providing sexual services.

להלן הנתונים עבור שנת 2011:

Number of Victims: Ma'agan

As at December of 2011, 24 women and six children of these women were residing in the shelter. **It should be noted that these children were not themselves victims of trafficking, but were the children of female victims.**

Of the 24 women, eight women are from Africa, three are from the Ukraine, three are from Moldova, two are from the Philippines, and two are from Ethiopia. There are also six additional women in the shelter, one from each of the following countries: India, Uzbekistan, Brazil, Columbia, Ruanda, Niger and Guinea.

Of the 16 victims of trafficking referred in 2011, eight were victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation (there were two women from Chile, one from Columbia, one from Peru, three from Russia and one from China). The woman from China was suspected to be a victim of trafficking for prostitution, but due to her severe mental condition and her lack of will to cooperate, it was not possible to ascertain definitively the reasons and circumstances of her arrival to Israel. However, the Ma'agan staff identified symptoms which are typical to victims of trafficking: depression, crying spontaneously, restlessness and complaints about being in a difficult emotional condition, and she was therefore admitted as a victim of trafficking. **All eight women had been initially identified by the Police and transferred to the shelter shortly after they were trafficked:** one by the an officer of the Sa'ar Unit and seven by the Tel-Aviv District Central Unit, attesting to the **key role played by the Police in identifying victims**. The aforementioned Colombian victim is currently a witness in the criminal case against her traffickers.



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Eight women were the victims of slavery for the purpose of providing sexual services in Sinai, i.e. **outside of Israel**. Of these, five women came from Eritrea or Ethiopia, two women were Ethiopian (one of whom acted as a witness in the prosecution of a person who cooperated with her smugglers in Sinai) and one was from Guinea. All eight of these women were located in detention facilities and were referred to the Ma'agan shelter by the Detention Review Tribunal judges.

Victims – Atlas

Ten victims of slavery were referred to the shelter during 2011. Three victims of trafficking from Sri Lanka were identified by the Sa'ar Unit. Seven additional victims were identified by Detention Review Tribunal judges. Of these seven victims, three were transferred to the shelter from a detention facility by the Oz Unit and four were released from custody and requested help from NGOs located in southern Tel Aviv. Two of the seven victims referred by the courts are recognized by Israel as Ethiopian subjects, one is from Sudan, and four are recognized as Eritrean citizens and hold a valid visa.

As at December 2011 there were 13 men residing in the shelter, all of whom were victims of trafficking offenses. Ten arrived in the shelter in 2011.

The profiles of the victims residing in the Atlas shelter is as follows:

1. Eritrean or Ethiopian citizens (six people)
2. Sri Lankan citizens (three residents)
3. Chinese citizen (one person).
4. Nepali citizen (one person)

הנני להודיע כי לפי סעיף 17 לחוק חופש המידע יש בידך לעתור כנגד החלטה זו לבית המשפט לעניינים מנהליים בירושלים, בתוך 45 יום.


מיטל כץ, עו"ד

הממונה על העמדת מידע לציבור
משרד המשפטים