**Human Organ: A Generated Demand**

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**Abstract**

This document highlights the illegal organ trade: international organ traffickers take the opportunity to abuse the civil wars and poverty to supply human organs. The demand is generated and this letter suggesting the need of action.

**Keywords**: human organ, trafficking, demand, supply.

**CORRESPONDANT**

The Middle East was attractive for international trafficker and consider as “hotspot” for organ trade, where mass influx of refugees desperate to make money through illegal means. Barely few scientific publications have so far empirically reported on illegal organ transplants, precisely because of the complexity in tracking these cases in this conflict zone.

Magdalena Mis1 News report the stories of organ trafficker in Lebanon, who brokers deals from a coffee shop in Beirut. Refugees from Syria whose were made vulnerable because of the civil war and poverty to sell their organs, particularly their kidneys. An extensive portion of kidney donors at pre- Syrian crisis was jumped to 17 per million populations in 20072. This rate was still sustainable during next few years until 2010. There have been almost 4287 kidney transplants performed in Syria by the end of 20132. According to United nation latest figure over 25000 surgical operations have been performed in the refugee camps of the neighbouring countries and also within conflict zones. Since 2011 body organs around 18000 Syrians has already sell out in international black markets3. It is debatable if illegal migration alone could have been only factor for aggravating people to bargain their living organ. Nevertheless; among numerous factors depravity, poverty and forced immigration were the main contributors to organ traffickers. For example, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India are among countries that the existing poverty created supply of human organs.

Although civil crisis and economics of the conflict zones is partially stable now, the demand for human organ is generated in the past years. Lack of supply due to stability of the zone, creates demand for higher prices for human organs which is attractive for traffickers to search for new ways of satisfying the black-market need. The authors are concern on possibility of missing or exploited children and teenagers to feed the demanded organs. Un-official news from some of the countries in the Asia and Africa reveals that children and teenagers are an easy target for traffickers. They have been stolen for their body organs. There are various legal loopholes that offers certain opportunities for organ trafficking, a number of people from political and social deprive communities are often the victims and are mostly attractive due to financial incentives.

This letter alarms the exist of traps for human organs. Therefore, to conclude, in long run strong political, social and economical settlement required to address these issues along with strong criminal justice response against organ traffickers and their accomplices.

**Conflict of interest:** None

**Sources of funding:** None

**Reference**

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