

# **Criminal Supply for the Generated Organ Demand**

**Zeeahan Asim**

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology  
Karachi  
Pakistan

**Shahryar Sorooshian**

University of Gothenburg  
Gothenburg  
Sweden  
[sorooshian@gmail.com](mailto:sorooshian@gmail.com)

## **Abstract**

The Middle East was attractive for international traffickers and consider as “hotspot” for organ trade, where a mass influx of refugees desperate to make money through illegal means. Barely a 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. News report stories of organ trafficker in Lebanon. Refugees from Syria who were made vulnerable because of the civil war and poverty to sell their organs, particularly their kidneys. The portion of kidney donors at the pre- Syrian crisis increased dramatically during the next few years. There have been plenty of kidney transplants performed in Syria during past years, based on published reports. There is evidence that figures a lot of surgical operations have been performed in the refugee camps of the neighboring countries and also within conflict zones. During the war in the conflict zone, body organs of many have already sold out in international black markets. It is debatable if illegal migration alone could have been the only factor for aggravating people to bargain for their living organs. Nevertheless; among numerous factors, depravity, poverty, and forced immigration were the main contributors to organ traffickers. For example, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iran are among countries that the existing poverty created the illegal supply of human organs. Although civil crisis and economics of the zones are partially stable now, the demand for human organs is generated in the past years. Lack of supply due to the 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 a concern about the possibility of kidnapped or exploited people to feed the demanded organs. Un-official news from some of the countries in Asia and Africa reveals that children, elderlies and teenagers are an easy target for traffickers. They have been stolen for their body organs. Various legal loopholes offer certain opportunities for organ trafficking, several people from political and social deprive communities are often the victims and are most attractive due to financial incentives. This letter alarms exist of traps for human organs. Therefore, to conclude, in the long run strong political, social and economic settlement required to address these issues along with strong criminal justice response against organ traffickers and their accomplices.

## **Keywords**

Demand, Illegal Supply, Traffickers, Human Organ

## **Biography**

**Zeshan Asim** is with university Malaysia Pahang. He is a PhD holder.

**Shahryar Sorooshian** is currently joined the university of Gothenburg.