

# *Unravelling the Sea Lanes of Human Trafficking in Pakistan and Indonesia: A Bibliometric Analysis*

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**Abstract** – Human trafficking is a global threat that is rife in conflict-prone countries like Pakistan. Security gaps amidst the complexity of threats in Pakistan provide a vehicle for criminal organization to take action. The tragedy of the sinking of the Greek Ship on 14 June 2023 is proof that human trafficking has developed into sea routes. This phenomenon is a medium of learning for Indonesia as a maritime country to improve the security system on sea routes. Based on these events, this research will examine the urgency of human trafficking and efforts to form a prevention strategy through a bibliometric analysis approach with the help of VOS Viewer 1.6.20 software and Scopus and Publish or Perish data base sources used to determine (1) publication trends (2) linkages between authors (3) country contributions to publications (4) novelty of publications from Human Trafficking and Deterrence strategies to help construct the relationship between the development of human trafficking and the development of publications from 2014-2023. The results showed that among the proposed keywords "Human Trafficking", "Human Trafficking in Pakistan", "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" and "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" in the research there has not been found any relationship pattern that becomes an introduction to explain the development of the phenomenon of human trafficking through sea routes so that research on Deterrence Strategy in Maritime can be an opportunity in multidisciplinary research.

**Keywords** -- Human Trafficking, Maritime Trafficking, Deterrence Strategy, Bibliometric Analysis.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Human trafficking is a crime that violates human rights. Human trafficking is often identified as a modern form of slavery. According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2023)<sup>1</sup> defines human trafficking as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, concealment of a person<sup>2</sup> by means of threats in the form of the use of force, coercion, abduction, fraud and abuse of power<sup>3</sup> to obtain the benefit and consent of a person who has control over the object of the trade<sup>4</sup>. Human trafficking is a

<sup>1</sup>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons: Crises Shift Trafficking Patterns and Hinder Victim Identification," *UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons*, January 2023, <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/releases/2023/January/global-report-on-trafficking-in-persons-2022.html>.

<sup>2</sup> Harry J Van Buren et al., "Business and Human Trafficking: A Social Connection and Political Responsibility Model," *Business and Society* 60, no. 2 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1177/0007650319872509>.

<sup>3</sup> Tabitha Bonilla and Cecilia Hyunjung Mo, "The Evolution of Human Trafficking Messaging in the United States and Its Effect on Public Opinion," *Journal of Public Policy* 39, no. 2 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0143814X18000107>.

<sup>4</sup> Amy Farrell et al., "Failing Victims? Challenges of the Police Response to Human Trafficking," *Criminology and Public Policy* 18, no. 3 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12456>.

manifestation of acquisition where a person is made a slave<sup>5</sup> to be used for forced labor (exploitation)<sup>6</sup>. The form of human trafficking is carried out by moving the object of trade from one country to another according to the purpose of the trafficker<sup>7</sup>. The form of human trafficking is carried out by moving the object of trade from one country to another according to the purpose of the trafficker<sup>8</sup>. Some of the victims of human trafficking are used as sexual exploitation, sale of organs and forced labour (slaves) in the sector desired by the master<sup>9</sup>. Research by Sweileh (2018)<sup>10</sup>, found that 90% of human trafficking victims were women sold for the purpose of sexual exploitation and 10% for labour exploitation or human trafficking is a global crime. The target of human trafficking victims crosses all ages, backgrounds and genders of victims, because the orientation is profit<sup>11</sup>. Human traffickers target victims who are in a desperate condition to run a life with financial limitations that exist<sup>12</sup>. At this time, the perpetrators will give hope to the victims to be able to take them to a place that has a better future, one of which is by offering a job<sup>13</sup>. The act of human trafficking continues and becomes a new unit in illicit trade. The United Nation states that trafficking activities are estimated to generate profits of 3.2 - 8 billion USD every year, this is in line with the data contained in the Global Report on Trafficking in Person document<sup>14</sup> where human trafficking cases from 2018 - 2023 have experienced a fairly high upward trend when compared to the data for the last 10 years (2013-2018).

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<sup>5</sup> Seo Young Cho, "Modelling for Determinants of Human Trafficking: An Empirical Analysis," *Social Inclusion* 3, no. 1 (2015), <https://doi.org/10.17645/si.v3i1.125>.

<sup>6</sup> Ella Cockbain and Kate Bowers, "Human Trafficking for Sex, Labour and Domestic Servitude: How Do Key Trafficking Types Compare and What Are Their Predictors?" *Crime, Law and Social Change* 72, no. 1 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10611-019-09836-7>.

<sup>7</sup> Sue Lockyer and Christopher J Koenig, "At the Intersection of Method and Empowerment: Reflections from a Pilot Photovoice Study with Survivors of Human Trafficking," *Journal of Human Trafficking* 8, no. 4 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1080/23322705.2020.1809300>.

<sup>8</sup> Judy Havlicek et al., "Human Trafficking of Children in Illinois: Prevalence and Characteristics," *Children and Youth Services Review* 69 (2016), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2016.08.010>.

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, "What Is Human Trafficking?" *Ice.Gov*, 2023.

<sup>10</sup> Waleed M Sweileh, "Research Trends on Human Trafficking: A Bibliometric Analysis Using Scopus Database," *Globalisation and Health* 14, no. 1 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-018-0427-9>.

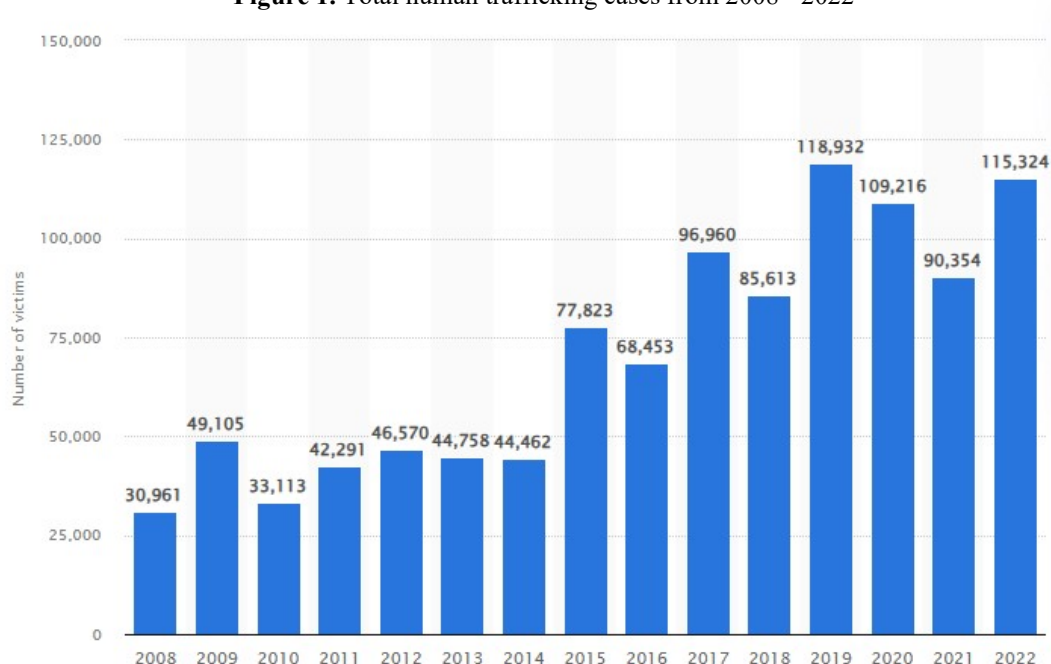
<sup>11</sup> Rose Broad and Nick Turnbull, "From Human Trafficking to Modern Slavery: The Development of Anti-Trafficking Policy in the UK," *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research* 25, no. 2 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10610-018-9375-4>.

<sup>12</sup> David Robert Grimes et al., "Modelling Science Trustworthiness under Publish or Perish Pressure," *Royal Society Open Science* 5, no. 1 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.171511>.

<sup>13</sup> Anti-Trafficking Monitory Group, "What Is Human Trafficking?" *Antislavery.Org*, 2023, retrieved 14 September 2023, <https://www.antislavery.org/slavery-today/human-trafficking/>.

<sup>14</sup> United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons: Crises Shift Trafficking Patterns and Hinder Victim Identification."

**Figure 1.** Total human trafficking cases from 2008 - 2022



Source: (Statistica, 2023)

Human trafficking is also a thorny issue in Pakistan<sup>15</sup>. On 14 June 2023 there was a human trafficking operation involving 400-750 people off the coast of Greece. This incident came to public attention because the ship carrying the victims of human trafficking suffered a sea accident that caused the smuggler's ship to capsize<sup>16</sup>. Of the total passengers on board, 350 were Pakistani citizens<sup>17</sup> stated that the 750 passengers on the smuggling vessel consisted of men, women and children from Syria, Egypt and Palestine<sup>18</sup>. Of these, only 104 people were rescued and 12 of them were Pakistani citizens. They were found in an illegal Libyan warehouse located in the al-Khueir area, 8 kilometer from Tobruk City in Eastern Libya on Saturday. On the other hand, 82 bodies were recover and 78 Pakistanis and hundreds of other victims are still being sought. Then, on 21 June 2023, the local police managed to arrest 7 people suspected of being the main figures in the human trafficking network and 39 suspects who were the main actors behind the tragedy of the sinking of a smuggling ship on the Greek coast. This arrest was made after the Federal Investigation Agency managed to identify dozens of migrants and refugees from South Asia<sup>19</sup>. The location of the arrest of suspects occurred in Kashmir and Karachi with strong suspicion, the perpetrators were about to flee abroad. This arrest was successfully carried out for 2 days to interrogate 30 suspects and detention of 9 suspects who will undergo trial. After further

<sup>15</sup> Ashley Russell, "Human Trafficking: A Research Synthesis on Human-Trafficking Literature in Academic Journals from 2000-2014," *Journal of Human Trafficking* 4, no. 2 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1080/23322705.2017.1292377>.

<sup>16</sup> Aljazeera, "Heinous Crime: Pakistan Makes Arrests after Greece Boat Tragedy," *Aljazeera.Com*, 2023, retrieved 16 September 2023, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/6/18/pakistan-arrests-suspected-traffickers-after-refugee-boat-tragedy>.

<sup>17</sup> International Migration Organisation (IMO), "Migrants and Refugees," *News.Un.Org*, 2023.

<sup>18</sup> Mary Crawford, "International Sex Trafficking," *Women and Therapy* 40, no. 1-2 (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1080/02703149.2016.1206784>.

<sup>19</sup> NDTV World, "300 Pakistanis Feared Dead In Greece Boat Tragedy, 10 Traffickers Arrested," *Ndtv.Com*, 2023, retrieved 16 September 2023, <https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/pakistan-arrests-10-human-traffickers-after-greek-boat-tragedy-4132064>.

investigation, it was revealed that the identity of the perpetrators came from Egypt with a vulnerable age between 20 - 40 years<sup>20</sup>. As a result of this incident, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Shehbaz Sharif declared Monday as a national day of mourning as a form of respect for the Pakistani people for the tragedy of the sinking of the ship<sup>21</sup>.

The above case is not a new event faced by the Government of Pakistan, this incident is a special problem that is very complicated to solve because in fact, Pakistan is a country that has many gaps in its border areas, especially on the sea route<sup>22</sup>. This is because Pakistan has a coastline of 1,046km<sup>23</sup>. Although classify this amount is not included in the ranks of the top 10, it seems that the sea is the entrance for human trafficking criminals in launching their actions. The Prime Minister, Imran Khan stated that the major damage to Pakistan's economy is caused by human trafficking and smuggling activities in the border sea areas which cause financial losses of 5 trillion 57 billion annually<sup>24</sup>. In other words, human trafficking is a serious issue that must be addressed by the Government of Pakistan. Indonesia, in this case, as an archipelagic country that shares the same fate, should take lessons from the human trafficking events experienced by Pakistan<sup>25</sup>. Considering that Indonesia is an archipelagic country with a coastline of 81,000km, in other words, Indonesia's sea area is much larger than Pakistan<sup>26</sup> so that the potential threat of human trafficking crimes can occur on a larger scale<sup>27</sup>. In addition, based on data collected by *Walk Free*, Indonesia ranks 10th with 1,833,000 human trafficking cases and Pakistan ranks 4th with 2,349,000 human trafficking cases.<sup>28</sup>

## II. METHODOLOGY

Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative analysis adopted from mathematical and statistical methods<sup>29</sup>. It involves the use of large amounts of meta data<sup>30</sup> to describe a trend whose final output is qualitative visualisations and narratives<sup>31</sup>. Bibliometrics applies procedures aimed at analysing various research topics<sup>32</sup> so as to produce a new understanding of a particular field of science<sup>33</sup>.

<sup>20</sup> The Associated Press, "Pakistan Arrests Human Trafficking Suspects after Migrant Boat Tragedy," *Cbc.Ca*, 2023, retrieved 16 September 2023, <https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/pakistan-arrests-greece-migrants-1.6883506>.

<sup>21</sup> Sajjad Mehdi, "Mapped: Two Human Smuggling Routes to Europe from Pakistan," *Aajenglish.Tv*, 2023.

<sup>22</sup> Farhan Navid Yousaf, "Forced Migration, Human Trafficking, and Human Security," *Current Sociology* 66, no. 2 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1177/0011392117736309>.

<sup>23</sup> Ali Gholizadeh et al., "A Geoeconomic and Geopolitical Review of Gwadar Port on Belt and Road Initiative," *Maritime Business Review* 5, no. 4 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.1108/MABR-11-2019-0051>.

<sup>24</sup> The Express Tribune, "اسمگنگ ملکی اقتصادیات کے لیے ناسور سے کم نہیں نہیں، جس پر جلد ہی قابو پایا جائے گا: وزیراعظم عمران"، *Trt.Net.Tr*, 2019, retrieved 16 September 2023, <https://www.trt.net.tr/urdu/pkhstn/2019/07/02/smgng-mlkhy-qtsdyt-khy-lyy-nswr-sy-khm-nhyn-js-pr-jld>.

<sup>25</sup> Farhana Farhana, "Responsive Legal Approach to Law of Human Trafficking in Indonesia," *Journal of Social Studies Education Research* 9, no. 1 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.17499/jsser.23327>.

<sup>26</sup> Marsetio, *Sea Power Indonesia* (Jakarta, Indonesia: Indonesia Defence University, 2014).

<sup>27</sup> Worldometers, "World", 2023.

<sup>28</sup> Walk Free, "Global Slavery Index," 2023, retrieved 20 September 2023, <https://www.walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/map/#mode=data>.

<sup>29</sup> Olle Ellegaard and Johan A Wallin, "The Bibliometric Analysis of Scholarly Production: How Great Is the Impact?" *Scientometrics* 105, no. 3 (2015), <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26594073/>.

<sup>30</sup> Mathew Kevin Bosi et al., "Sustainability Reporting through Environmental, Social, and Governance: A Bibliometric Review," *Sustainability (Switzerland)* 14, no. 19 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.3390/su141912071>.

<sup>31</sup> A, Tili; Burgos et al., "An Analysis of Peer Reviewed Publications on Open Educational Practices (OEP) from 2007 to 2020: A Bibliometric Mapping Analysis," n.d..

<sup>32</sup> Junfang Li and Wei Song, "Food Security Review Based on Bibliometrics from 1991 to 2021," *Foods* 11, no. 23 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods11233915>.

<sup>33</sup> Alicia Mas-Tur et al., "Half a Century of Quality & Quantity: A Bibliometric Review," *Quality and Quantity* 53, no. 2 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-018-0799-1>.

This analysis is useful for exploring and analysing unstructured data<sup>34</sup> in a static, transparent and systematic way<sup>35</sup> to build a foundation for obtaining certain views such as publication trends, obtaining certain views, identifying knowledge gaps, finding new innovations for the advancement of research and finding where the researcher's contribution to the development of science<sup>36</sup>. Type of publication, number of authors and number of vocabulary<sup>37</sup>. The analysis parameters used in this study include (1) publication trends, (2) linkages between authors (3) country contributions to publications (4) publication *novelty*<sup>38</sup>. To support the search for data in this study, data sources are used which are managed by the publication data provider platform, Scopus. The data management process obtained from the platform will be processed with the VOSViewer application<sup>39</sup>. The determination of the database platform used is determined based on previous research references Barry (2022)<sup>40</sup>; Oluwatobi (2021)<sup>41</sup> which is reinforced by Noelia's research (2022)<sup>42</sup>; Caramia (2022)<sup>43</sup> related to the effectiveness of using Scopus as an appropriate data base platform used in bibliometric analysis because it contains databases produced by international publishers with the best indexes such as Elsevier<sup>44</sup>. The keywords used in this study are (1) Human Trafficking (2) Human Trafficking in Pakistan (3) Human Trafficking in Indonesia (4) Deterrence Strategy in Maritime with time restrictions from 2014-2023. In addition, the components focussed in this research are the factors affecting human trafficking in the Pakistan route, the effectiveness of Pakistani Government policies and Indonesia's learning from the phenomenon of human trafficking in Pakistan. The systematics in this research uses the following reference scheme of research stages:

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<sup>34</sup> Ola G. El-Taliawi, Nihit Goyal, and Michael Howlett, "Holding out the Promise of Lasswell's Dream: Big Data Analytics in Public Policy Research and Teaching," *Review of Policy Research* 38, no. 6 (November 2021): 640–60, <https://doi.org/10.1111/ropr.12448>.

<sup>35</sup> Shiwangi Singh & Sanjay Dhir, "Structured Review Using TCCM and Bibliometric Analysis of International Cause-Related Marketing, Social Marketing, and Innovation of the Firm," *International Review on Public and Nonprofit Marketing* 16 (2019), <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12208-019-00233-3>.

<sup>36</sup> Mahfuzur Rahman and Dragana Radicic Mansura Akter, "Gender-Aware Framework in International Entrepreneurship: How Far Developed? -A Systematic Literature Review," *Sustainability* 14, no. 22 (2022), <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/22/15326>.

<sup>37</sup> Fanchen Meng Shang et al., "Mapping and Clustering Analysis on Environmental, Social and Governance Field a Bibliometric Analysis Using Scopus," *Sustainability* 13, no. 13 (2021), <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/13/7304>.

<sup>38</sup> Essohanam Djeki et al., "E-Learning Bibliometric Analysis from 2015 to 2020," *Journal of Computers in Education* 9, no. 4 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40692-021-00218-4>.

<sup>39</sup> Satis Kumar Naveen et al., "How to Conduct a Bibliometric Analysis: An Overview and Guidelines," *Journal of Business Research* 133 (2021), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0148296321003155>.

<sup>40</sup> Erin S Barry et al., "State-of-the-Art Literature Review Methodology: A Six-Step Approach for Knowledge Synthesis," *Perspectives on Medical Education* 11, no. 5 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40037-022-00725-9>.

<sup>41</sup> Chioma Sylvia Okoro et al., "Current Status and Emerging Trends on the Adaptive Reuse of Buildings: A Bibliometric Analysis," *Sustainability* 13, no. 21 (2021), <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/21/11646>.

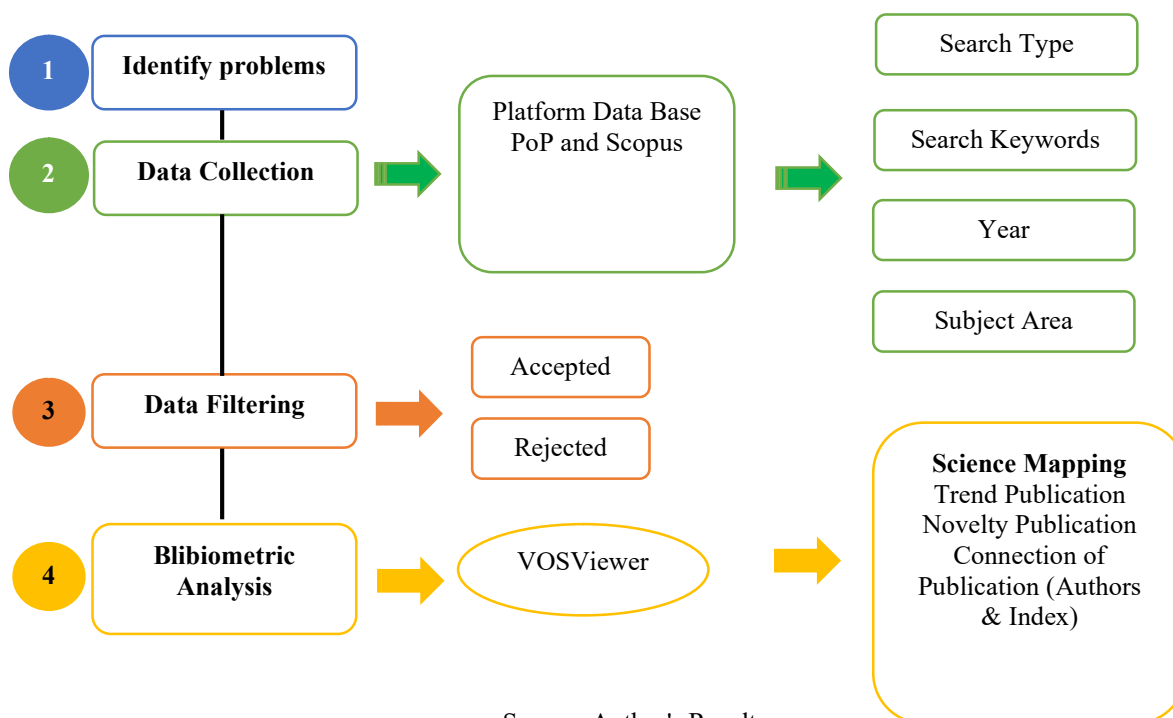
<sup>42</sup> Noelia SalidoSalido-Andres et al., "Connecting Social Enterprises and Sustainable Consumption: Systematic Review, Bibliometric Analysis, and Conceptual Framework," *Sustainability (Switzerland)* 14, no. 20 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.3390/su142013428>.

<sup>43</sup> Marcello Caramia, "A Bibliometric Analysis of the Internationalisation of Political Science in Europe," *European Political Science* 21, no. 4 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41304-022-00367-9>.

<sup>44</sup> Enrico Ciavolino et al., "A Tale of PLS Structural Equation Modelling: Episode I- A Bibliometric Citation Analysis," *Social Indicators Research* 164, no. 3 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-022-02994-7>.



**Figure 2. Research Methods**



Source: Author's Result.

**The first phase** is problem identification. In this phase, the search for social phenomena as the topic of the problem is obtained from the Scopus publication data provider platform<sup>45</sup>. To narrow the scope of research, data search specifications are carried out based on predetermined criteria such as *search type*, *keywords search*, *year* and *subject area*. The specific keyword search technique is carried out on the use of Scopus by paying attention to the search for data by looking at the title, abstract and keywords.

**Table 1. Research Criteria**

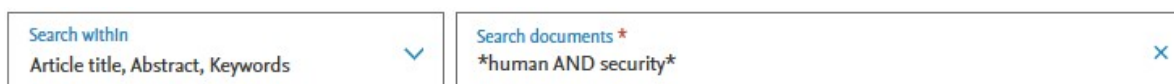
Search Type	Keywords	Year	Subject Area
Article Title, Abstract, Keywords	Human Trafficking	2014-2023	Social Science
	Human Trafficking in Pakistan		
	Human Trafficking in Indonesia		
	Deterrence Strategy in Maritime		

Source: Author's Result, 2023

<sup>45</sup> Lna W Malkawi et al., "Comparing Bibliometric Analysis Using PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science Databases," *Journal of Visualised Experiment: JoVE* 24, no. 152 (2019), <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31710021/>.

The **second phase** is collecting data. In this phase, each keyword is entered in the *search document* by adding the symbol "\*" at the beginning and end of each keyword and adding the boolean operator function **AND**, **OR**, **AND NOT** in each syllable<sup>46</sup>. So that the keyword search is determined as follows:

**Figure 3. Search Document in Scopus**



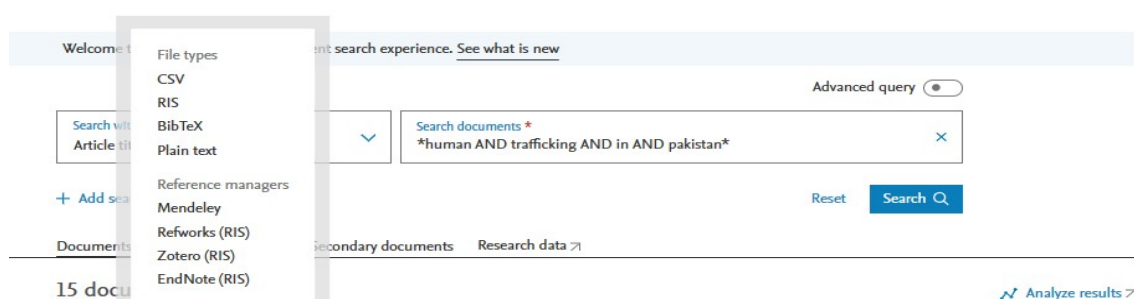
The image shows a search interface with two main input fields. The first field, labeled "Search within", has a dropdown menu currently showing "Article title, Abstract, Keywords". The second field, labeled "Search documents", contains the query "\*human AND security\*" and has a close button (X) on the right.

Source: Scopus, 2023.

The **third phase** is data filtering. This phase is a continuation of the data collected from the Scopus database to be refined and prepared so that it can be processed by the system that works on the VOSViewer application. Data filtering serves to eliminate certain parts that are considered unnecessary in research. Filtering is done by the author reading quickly the title of the article, abstract and the type of publication desired.

The **fourth phase** is the analysis phase carried out using the bibliometric method. In this phase the filtered data is exported in the form of *Research Information System* (RIS) data format. Then the data is processed using the VOS Viewer 1.6.20 application to find *Trend Publication*, *Novelty Publication* and *Quality of Publication* (Authors & Index). Data analysis was carried out descriptively as the first assessment which was refined by loading tables and images made using Microsoft Word features and the "Analyze result" feature contained in Scopus with the results in the form of diagrams.

**Figure 4. Export File with RIS Format**



The image shows a search interface with a dropdown menu open for "File types". The menu lists options: CSV, RIS, BibTeX, Plain text, and Reference managers. The "RIS" option is highlighted. The search query in the "Search documents" field is "\*human AND trafficking AND in AND pakistan\*". There are buttons for "Reset" and "Search". At the bottom, there are links for "Secondary documents" and "Research data", and a button for "Analyze results".

Source: Scopus, 2023.

<sup>46</sup> José M. Merigó et al., "Academic Research in Innovation: A Country Analysis," *Scientometrics* 108, no. 2 (2016), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-016-1984-4>.

## RESULT

### A. Human Trafficking

The data description is described in 3 topics raised in this research (1) Human Trafficking (2) Human Trafficking in Pakistan - Indonesia (3) Deterrence Strategy in Maritime which is outlined in 4 keywords as follows:

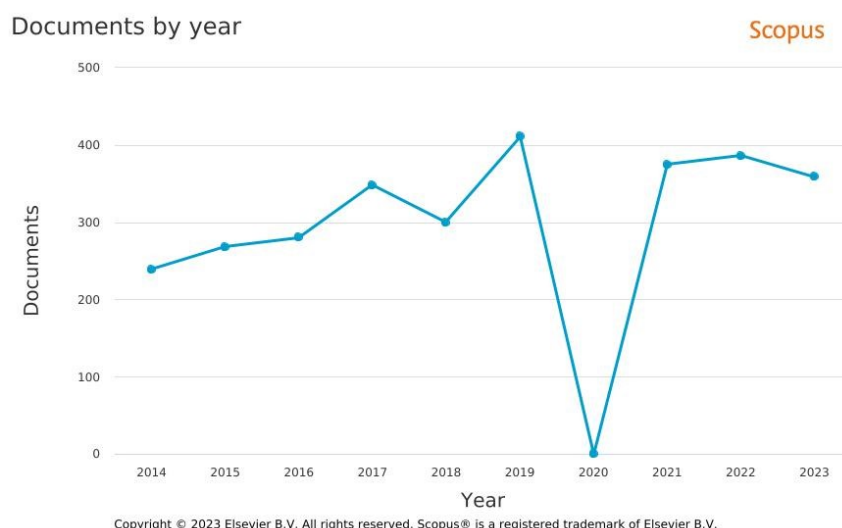
**Table 2. Number of Publications**

Keywords	Total number of publications	Number of filtered publications
<i>Human Trafficking</i>	142,730 documents	2,966 documents
<i>Human Trafficking in Pakistan</i>	84 documents	15 documents
<i>Human Trafficking in Indonesia</i>	107 documents	67 documents
<i>Deterrence Strategy in Maritime</i>	49 documents	29 documents

Source: Author's Results, 2023.

The search results for each keyword against the number of publications very greatly. The keyword "Human Trafficking" occupies the first position with the number of publications as many as 142,730 documents. But after going through the data collection and data filtering stages, the final number of publications used for the keyword "Human Trafficking" is 2,966 documents. Through the keyword "Human Trafficking", it can be seen that the development of the topic of human trafficking from year to year constantly shows an increase. In other words, the development of this case has also increased significantly, which attracts the author to be productive in conducting research on the topic of *human trafficking*. The peak of the author's productivity on this topic was in 2019 with a total of 411 publications. However, the decline in productivity occurred in 2020 because there were no research results on this topic.

**Figure 5. Document Human Trafficking by year**



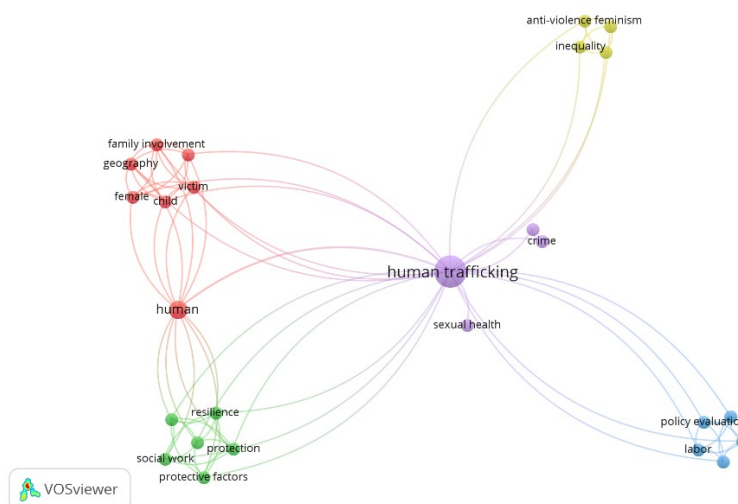
Source: Elsevier, 2023

**Figure 6** shows the result data with Network Visualisation view. There are 26 keywords out of a total of 58 keywords. The selection of 26 keywords as fixed keywords for the topic of Human Trafficking was determined based on the elimination of repeated occurrences of one keyword with the same meaning. For example, "Human" and "Humans". The line that runs from one keyword to another is an illustration of the relationship formed between the keywords. The more dashes associated with a



keyword indicates the position of a keyword as a dominant keyword in the existing keywords map. While the size of the circle representing each keyword indicates how much influence the existence of the keyword has on the appearance of other keywords. So that the larger the size of the circle, the greater the impact. For the colour differences in each keyword indicate the origin and theme of each keyword.

**Fig. 6. Network Visualisation map of the keywords**



Source: Author's Result, 2023

From this keyword map, 5 keyword clusters were generated as follows:

**Table 3. Clusters of Keywords of Topic "Human Trafficking"**

Clusters	Keywords
Clusters 1	<i>Child</i>
	<i>Family Involvement</i>
	<i>Female</i>
	<i>Geography</i>
	<i>Human</i>
	<i>Relational Geographies</i>
	<i>Victim</i>
Clusters 2	<i>Protection</i>
	<i>Protective Factors</i>
	<i>Resilience</i>
	<i>Risk and Protective Factors</i>
	<i>Social Work</i>
	<i>Survivors of Sex Trafficking</i>

Clusters	Keywords
Clusters 3	<i>Labour</i>
	<i>Policy Analysis</i>
	<i>Policy Evaluation</i>
	<i>System Dynamics</i>
	<i>Trafficking</i>
Clusters 4	<i>Anti-Violence Feminism</i>
	<i>Exploitation</i>
	<i>Inequality</i>
	<i>Slow Violence</i>
Clusters 5	<i>Crime</i>
	<i>Human Trafficking</i>
	<i>Sexual Health</i>
	<i>Violence</i>

Source: Author's Result, 2023

Based on the 26 keywords analysed, the top 10 keywords that show the number of publications on the topic of "Human Trafficking" talk about the relationship between the keywords Human, Female, Child, Sexual Exploitation, Crime, Child Trafficking, Labor Trafficking, Policy and Risk Factor where among the top 10 keywords, the keyword "Human" is stated as the main keyword that is a factor in the appearance of other keywords with a total number of 335 documents and represents 33% of the total 1,003 documents. Followed by the keywords "Female" (18%), "Child" (9%), "Sexual Exploitation" (9%), and "Crime" (9%).

**Table 3. Top 10 Keywords**

Keywords	Total Number of Publications	%
<i>Human</i>	335 documents	33%
<i>Female</i>	176 documents	18%
<i>Child</i>	94 documents	9%
<i>Sexual Exploitation</i>	89 documents	9%
<i>Crime</i>	86 documents	9%
<i>Violence</i>	74 documents	7%
<i>Child Trafficking</i>	42 documents	4%
<i>Labour Trafficking</i>	40 documents	4%
<i>Policy</i>	34 documents	3%
<i>Risk Factor</i>	33 documents	3%

Source: Author's Result, 2023

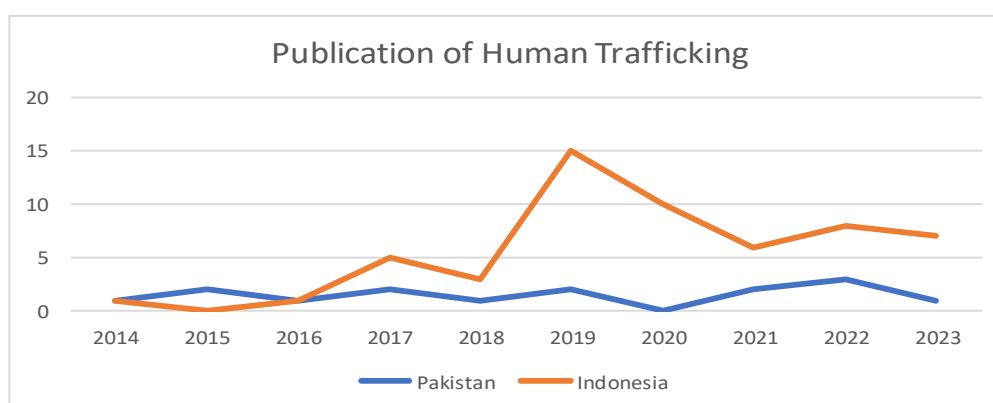
## *B. Human Trafficking in Pakistan - Human Trafficking in Indonesia*

This section will analyse the comparison of publication trends on Human Trafficking in Pakistan with Human Trafficking in Indonesia. The comparison is done on (1) publication trend as an indicator in determining the urgency of Human Trafficking in each country (2) Author's connection to publication development as an indicator in analysing the influence of the number of publications in each country.

### *1. Trend of Human Trafficking Publications in Pakistan - Indonesia*

In **Figure 7**, found that the comparison of the number of publications on Human Trafficking in Pakistan and Indonesia has a significant difference as shown in the graph. The human trafficking publication trend in Pakistan with the keyword "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" produces 84 documents which are then filtered against the subject area of Social Science so that the final number of publications is 15 documents. Meanwhile, the human trafficking publication trend in Indonesia with the keyword "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" produces 107 documents which are then filtered according to the same provisions as the previous keywords, leaving 67 documents as the final number of publications that have been declared specific to the discussion in this study. The peak trend of publications in both countries reached its highest rank in 2022 with 3 documents for Human Trafficking in Pakistan and in 2019 with 15 documents for Human Trafficking in Indonesia.

**Figure. 7. Publication of Human Trafficking in Pakistan - Indonesia**

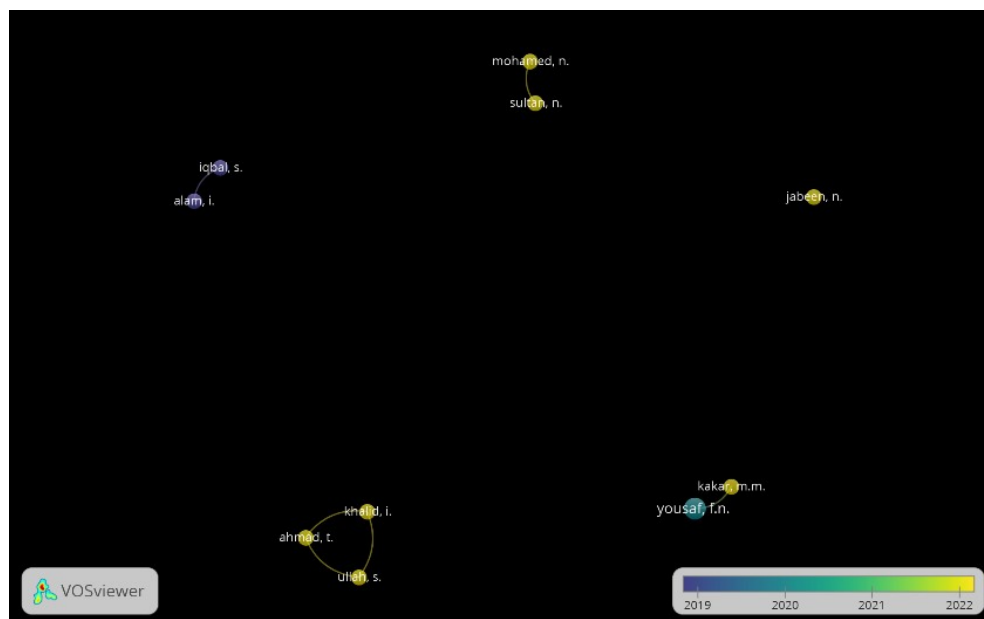


Source: Author's Result, 2023

### *2. Author's connection to the development of the publication*

**Figures 8 and 9** show the Overlay Visualisation (OV) of co-authorships with the use of dark mode to clarify the circles that represent authors or researchers. The network between the circles represents the relationship between authors or researchers. A set of circles that form a pattern in the map is interpreted as finding a correlation between researchers on the topic of Human Security in Pakistan and Indonesia. In the OV of both the keywords "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" and "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" there is no presence of the main author who is the central link of all authors in each OV view in both keywords. This indicates that the development of publications in the keywords "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" and "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" is experiencing a slowdown in publication contributions. In addition, the colour variation in the circles is a representation to show the vulnerability of publication time produced by each author or researcher. The darker the colour of the circle, the longer the publication year produced by the author or researcher.

**Figure. 8. Author Connection (*Human Trafficking in Pakistan*)**

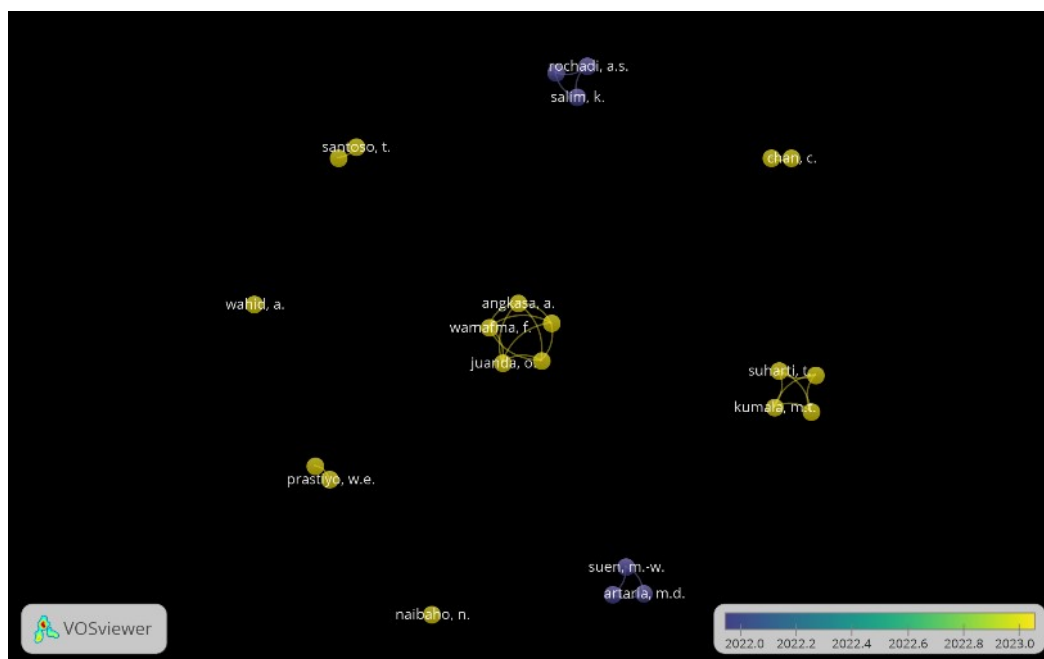


Source: Author's Result, 2023

In the keyword "Human Trafficking in Pakistan", there is a research gap that is characterised by the number of authors or researchers who have a connection between each other only 10 out of 14 total authors or researchers in this keyword. With 10 authors or researchers contributing to the keyword "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" formed 5 clusters that were identified into 4 clusters to state the clusters were related to each other. On the other hand, there is only 1 cluster that shows the continuity of publications, namely research conducted by F.N Yousaf in 2018 with the title "Forced Migration, Human Trafficking and Human Security" which was continued by M.M Kakar, F.N Yousaf in 2022 with the title "Gender, Political and Economic, Instability, and Trafficking into Forced Marriage".<sup>47</sup>

<sup>47</sup> Muhammad Makki Kakar and Farhan Navid Yousaf, "Gender, Political and Economic Instability, and Trafficking into Forced Marriage," *Women* 32, no. 3 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1080/08974454.2021.1926403>.

**Figure. 9. Author Connection (*Human Trafficking in Indonesia*)**



Source: Author's Result, 2023

The OV results listed in the keyword "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" show results that are not much different from the previous keywords. The only difference between the two keywords is the number of author linkage networks formed. If in the keyword "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" only found at most 3 authors. In the keyword "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" the most number of authors connected is 5 authors. This keyword also forms more clusters with a total of 9 clusters. However, in the word "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" there is no publication continuity at all.

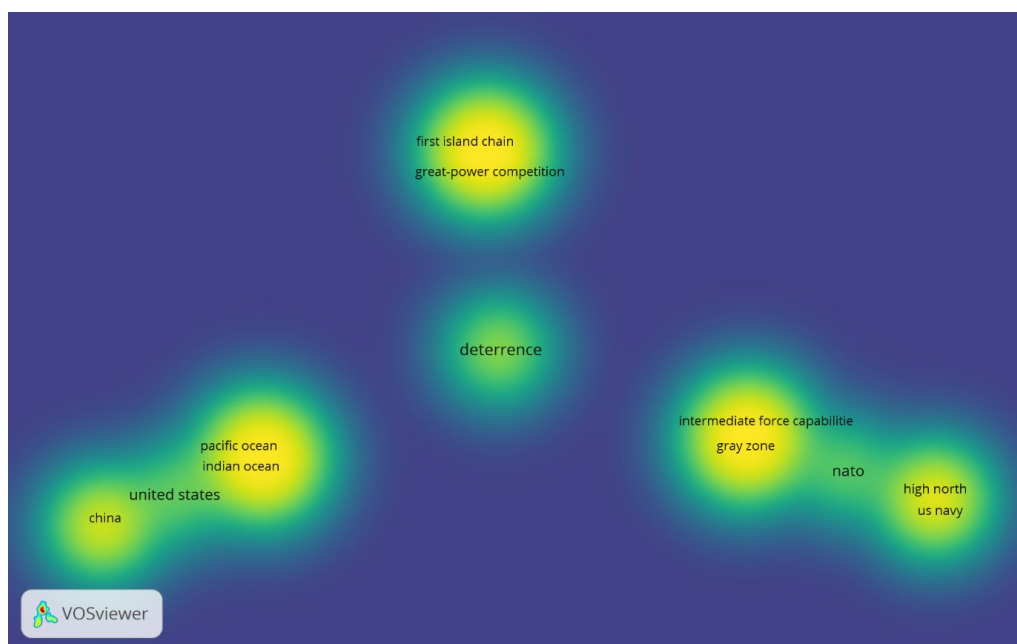
### *C. Deterance Strategy in Maritime*

In the last topic in this research, we will analyse the research gap opportunities as recommendations that can be considered by future research. Therefore, this topic will present (1) Novelty of research (2) Countries Contributing to Publications.

#### *1. Novelty of Research as a gap to give birth to research - new research*

Density Visualisation (DV) is a feature available in the VOSviewer application. This feature presents a display that serves to map the density level of a keyword. In this research, the keyword "Deterance Strategy in Maritime" is used to identify gaps formed in this scope so that it can be utilised as an innovation to increase research contributions to the topic. In the DV view, there are circles that are divided into two types. There are circles with a light colour and a dark colour. The brightness (yellow colour) of the circle represents the density of keywords. While the aim level (green colour) of the circle means that the keyword still has a lot of room for research.

**Figure. 10. Novelty of research**



Source: Author's Result, 2023

The results of Density Visualisation of the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" show that the highest density level is located in the research corridor with the keywords "First Island Chain", "Great-Power Competition", "Pacific Ocean", "Indian Ocean", "United States", "China", "Intermediate force capability", "Gray Zone" and "High north". While the level of estrangement is seen in the keywords "Deterrence", "United States" and "Nato". Through these results, the following explanation can be drawn:

1. There have been many studies related to the topic of "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" which focuses on research on sea lanes with the main actors of great powers as the subject of research.

2. A research gap was identified in the keywords "Deterrence", "Nato" and "United States". Where the keyword "Deterrence" is in a single position as a research field that is still very empty so that the renewal of research can be further reviewed by future researchers, the keyword "Nato" as a keyword that includes quite tenuous has two spaces to build connections with related research in the "High north" region with concern for the keywords "Urban Operations", "Intermediate force capabilities", "Maritime Strategy" and "US Navy". As for the keyword "United State", the research gap is not too large because the pattern of relationships between the keywords has shown a framework of interrelationships, so the cause of the gap lies in the large number of publications produced in this regard.

## 2. Countries Contributing to Publications.

In support of research gap mapping on the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime". A ranking of 9 countries that contributed to the research was conducted. Through this ranking, the author can then consider the aspect of the country as a research subject to be a source of novelty in the research. The ranking results show the United States as the most active country in producing publications on "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" with a total of 7 publications that managed to get a total of 39 citations. Followed by the United Kingdom with 4 documents and 26 citations, Australia with 2 documents and 10 citations.



**Table 4. Top 9 Countries Contributing to Publications.**

Country	TP	NCP	TC	C/P
United States	7	4	39	5,71
United Kingdom	4	3	26	6,5
Australia	2	2	10	5
Germany	2	2	24	12
Norway	2	0	0	0
Spain	2	2	44	22
China	1	0	0	0
Greece	1	1	6	6
Hong Kong	1	1	9	9

Notes: **TP** = Number of Publications, **NCP** = Number of Publications **Cited**, **TC** = Total Citations, **C/P** = Average Citations per publication.

This data illustrates that research involving the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" mostly comes from countries located in the European Continent. Meanwhile, countries in Asia and Africa are still rare or even not found.

### III. DISCUSSION

This study departs from the phenomenon of human trafficking in maritime countries such as Pakistan and Indonesia. The number of human trafficking cases has changed the complexity of the case. The sinking of the Pakistani immigrant ship that involved many countries around the South Asian region provides a holistic view of the research developments that occur in the big topic of human trafficking to present a big picture that connects the phenomenon of human trafficking with deterrence strategies. The use of bibliometrics as a quantitative analysis method contributes greatly in mapping the analysis of publication trends, novelty publication and connection of publication (Authors & index). Through the help of VOSViewer 1.6.20 software<sup>48</sup> as an instrument that makes it easy for researchers to analyse large amounts of data structured and systematic structuring. The use of a combination of data base platforms with Scopus and Publish or Perish is carried out by researchers as a medium for checking with the double check principle to ensure and check that all data has been stored according to research needs.<sup>49</sup> The classification of topics into 3 topics based on 4 keywords is carried out to facilitate the construction of a framework as a foundation in mapping problems in research by providing additional treatment through data filtering in the subject area, namely Social Science with the aim of avoiding analysis bias in presenting the results. The publication trend on the keyword human trafficking shows satisfactory results with the discovery of an interconnection network between keywords that gives an idea of the development of the topic of human trafficking getting great attention from researchers. This can be seen from the large number of documents obtained by the author from the Scopus database. From 2014-2023 there were 142,730 main documents with 2,966 documents that have been filtered according to research needs.

However, in the second topic with comparative analysis of publication trends and author connections between the keywords "human trafficking in pakistan" and the keywords "human trafficking in indonesia" did not show satisfactory results. The reason is that the publication trend for both the keyword "human trafficking in Pakistan" and the keyword "human trafficking in

<sup>48</sup> Muhammad Farrukh et al., "Twenty-Seven Years of Sustainable Development Journal: A Bibliometric Analysis," *Sustainable Development* 28, no. 6 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.1002/sd.2120>.

<sup>49</sup> Alex Rialp et al., "Twenty-Five Years (1992-2016) of the International Business Review: A Bibliometric Overview," *International Business Review* 28, no. 6 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ibusrev.2019.101587>.

Indonesia" does not provide a significant difference where the author has difficulty getting documents related to these keywords (according to the terms of the study) at number 100. This is because the number of documents generated from the keyword "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" is only 84 documents and only 15 documents are suitable for the research needs. While the keyword "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" only found 107 documents with 67 documents that are considered in accordance with the needs of researchers. Then in the author connection section, the two keywords show that the scarcity of research documents is caused by the absence of continuity of existing research. Of the two keywords, only one cluster of research continuity was found which was conducted by F.N Yousaf in 2018 and 2022 with his collaboration with M.M Kakar.

The third topic in this study uses the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" with analysis on the aspects of novelty and contributing countries. This topic shows the author's optimism about the many research fields that are missing from these keywords. Although there are some rare keywords such as "Nato" and "United States", both keywords have shown the construction of relationship patterns among other keywords. Meanwhile, the keyword "Deterrence" which should be the core in this topic still shows its independence as a single keyword which leaves a lot of room for research updates. In addition, gaps in research are also found through the country aspect where the results of countries contributing to publications show gaps. The publication results in the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" come from countries in the European Continent. So that these keywords and topics can be considered by researchers to conduct further research on these two aspects.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The combination of using Scopus and Publish or Perish is one of the best ways that researchers can do at this time. The increasing complexity in the development of cases makes research gaps increasingly found, one of which is on the topic of Human Security and Deterrence Strategy in Maritime. The human trafficking incident that occurred in Pakistan may be a new trigger for researchers to provide their best perspective. However, the use of a combination of data base platforms can be further developed to find a larger and deeper analysis map to support more accurate research results. The platform that is considered potential in conducting this type of research is the combination of Scopus and Web of Science. The limitations of the authors in this study provide research space to be developed, where in table 1 there are limitations in the subject area studied in this study, namely the Social Science domain. This provides opportunities for future research by conducting multidisciplinary collaborations that provide developments to the research network.

Based on the findings, this study concludes that out of the three topics proposed in this study, the keywords "Human Trafficking", "Human Trafficking in Pakistan" and "Human Trafficking in Indonesia" have not shown a trend towards publications that raise the issue of human trafficking by sea as recently occurred in Pakistan. This result is due to the fact that there has not yet been a pattern of interconnectedness between the authors, which means that there are often studies that do not have historical traces of research or sustainability. In addition, the aspect of countries contributing to research with the keyword "Deterrence Strategy in Maritime" also found results where the largest contribution was in western countries. However, optimism to be able to produce research renewal can be found in research related to the keywords "Deterrence", "Nato" and "United State" by considering the direction of research to maritime countries such as Pakistan and Indonesia.

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