

Human Organ Trafficking

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In the present-day society, humans have become so inhuman that they are exploiting any minimal weakness they can establish in making a dime. It does not matter whether these means of making money are sadistic or not. The vulnerable population is being exploited in broad daylight even in the presence of the modern-day governments. This is simply because the people designated to protect the society is generally the cornerstone of that minority inhumane people. Why am I saying this? The answer is simply "bribe". Far from that, the sale of human organs has become a global epidemic. Organ brokers have an established network where they have managed to exploit the existing gap between the demand and supply of organ transplant (Ambagtsheer, 2017). An organ broker can be considered a felon who coerces potential donors for financial gain.

Defining the Categories

Although organ trade is illegal, statistics have indicated there is an increasing proliferation of this unethical trade globally. The definition of felon regarding organ brokering can be expanded to include the following; Firstly, they are felons because they exploit the vulnerability of the donors. Secondly, they cause a decline in human health for failing to offer post-operative care costs. Thirdly, they use fraud means and fails to respect consent resulting in the violation of human rights. Thus an organ broker coerces individuals by exploiting their vulnerabilities through fraud means amounting to the violation of human rights.

The Case

According to NBC news, Rosenbaum, in this case, our broker in question was accused of buying human kidneys abroad and later selling them at an enormous price. In conducting his business Rosenbaum referred himself to as a matchmaker. However, it was reported that he could obtain those kidneys from as little as \$ 10,000 and sell them at a whopping \$ 160,000. It was further estimated that he had conducted this scheme for almost a decade. The organ donors came all the way from Israel. It was further established that the alleged victims did not have the slightest clue the astronomical profits the felon was making (*David and Carla, 2018*). Rosenbaum managed to fully exploit the high demand of kidneys that far outstrips the supply of kidneys through a web of a black market. Allegedly, the victims were obtained from Israel and transferred all the way to the US for unknown locations.

Criteria 1

Human organ brokers usually exploit the vulnerability of the victims. Either the victims are urgently in need of the cash or their lives are totally depended with the needed organ. According to (Ambagtsheer, 2017), organ trade can well be defined as a form of human trafficking controlled by mafia-like criminals that exploit the marginalized population for their organs. They thus lure these victims by an unsustainable amount of money because they are poor. Though this scheme is lucrative it only benefits the brokers due to the enormous profits they obtain. It was approximated that in 2011 alone the trade produced almost \$ 1.2 billion in profits (Ambagtsheer, 2017). We can assume that Rosenbaum targeted the poor victims mostly illiterate and later luring them with \$ 10, 000.

In the real sense, the broker intention was not to assist the victims from their financial constraints. He was exploiting their weaknesses in return for significant economic benefits. It is a poor indictment of the human nature that wherever there is an existing market, criminals can strive to gain economic benefits even by means of exploiting the weaknesses of the poor population. Many individuals sold their kidneys to release themselves and their families from bonded poverty. However, they rarely achieve their motives due to the felon ability to coerce them with low prices. Thus the market for trade organ is not a free market but a regulated one (Wilkinson, 2011). The donors in our case were not aware they possessed priceless "gems". Who would generously accept \$ 10,000 for a kidney that would later be transacted for \$ 160,000? Rosenbaum thus exploited the penurious individuals of Israel and later extending this exploitation to some of the desperate individuals in the US. The decade-long scheme by Rosenbaum can be referred to as an exploitation scheme. Thus Rosenbaum was practically a felon who exploited the poor and desperate nature of the society for unethical economical benefits.

Criteria 2

According to the World Health Organization, organ donation should not pose any health risks to the donors. However, Rosenbaum offered merely \$ 10,000 for the victims even the hospital where this process was not established. Bearing in mind that this felon was not a surgeon, the investigative team assumed that he conducted it by himself since he possessed a broad knowledge of kidney donation (*David and Carla, 2018*). The assumption here is that the \$ 10,000 dollars were meant to cover both for the cost of the kidneys and post-operative costs. According to (Wilkinson, 2011), organ trade is excessively harmful to the donors even

they cannot afford to cover their post-operative costs. This can lead to a sharp decline in their health and thus this trade should be abolished. Unless this business is conducted under a free market that is properly regulated it can result in a decline in human health. Possible health risks are grossly misrepresented.

Since no facility has been linked to Rosenbaum scheme, we can basically assume that it was carried out in less ideal environments that could pose major health problems to the victims. According to (Wilkinson, 2011), offering financial incentives to poor people can trigger them to engage in harmful circumstances and thus hell bending their better judgment. Rosenbaum did not care about the future health of these victims. His motive was only limited to the huge financial benefits he obtained at the expense of the individual's health. Even medical professionals are liable for any activity that endangers the health of their patients. According to (Bowden, 2013), most procedures in removing body organs result in excruciating pain and no anesthesia usually administered resulting to infections. Moreover, it is an illegal business and thus if things go haywire the felons barely offer emergency services. This puts the donor's life at a varying degree between death and life. Well, Rosenbaum was later arrested but justice to the exploited donors may never be established.

Criteria 3

Any action regarded as donor transplantation must give due consent. The individuals must offer their full consent to the process. According to (David and Carla, 2018), Rosenbaum applied intimidation mechanisms to the victims by carrying a gun for individuals who developed cold feet. This type of intimidation amounted to the violation of human rights. In many nations, it is rumored that the government is involved further exacerbating the

situation for these victims (Bowden, 2013). Even in the most modernized facilities individual consent is treated as a right thus cementing the argument that Rosenbaum committed the felony of human right violation. The whole nation was rocked when this scheme was established by the FBI. Subjecting the victims to gun simulation is a serious crime.

It is a shame that United States citizens usually make international trips in order to receive illegally acquired organs. According to (Bowden, 2013), the traffickers force some of the individuals into selling. Further evidence points to the government which provides a platform for prisoners to give up their body organs. The same government entitled in protecting the citizens purely contradicts itself. If Rosenbaum was capable of carrying a gun and use it for intimidation then organ trade should be eradicated by all means as it amounts to the violation of human rights. It is alleged that organ brokers are able to exploit loopholes even with the most sophisticated legal means (Budiani, Saberi, & Columb, 2013). According to various researches the victims have limited avenues for legal representation and protection further cementing the act of violation of their rights. Rosenbaum is no special and thus his network amounted various violations of human right including clear consent. It is the responsibility of the professionals to offer essential information including the health risks to the donors. Although his lawyer allegedly emphasized that the donors were fully assessed, multiple sources denied these allegations. In this case, Rosenbaum committed the felony of human rights violation.

Conditions for Rebuttal

Allegedly some people argue that organ brokers are "live savers", in fact, they offer economic benefits to the alleged individuals while also saving the lives of other desperate

population. In their arguments, these individuals supposedly argue that organ brokers offer beneficial platforms for those individuals who would like to "save lives" yet they do not have the means to do so. According to (Ambagtsheer, 2017), the benefits of organ donations by far outstrip the harms. Thus organ brokers only exploit these benefits by overriding the risks to the donors. In fact, critiques argue that organ brokers help to address organ transplant shortages by reaching to donors that practically are inaccessible. Well, saving lives is defensible and it has positive impacts. Moreover, prohibiting the sale of human organs can result in more deaths than allowing it. Thus unless there are empirical grounds of the saving lives argument, the prohibitionists have a mountain of a task to convince the society (Wilkinson, 2011). It has been argued that there exists no fundamental difference in selling organs and any other acceptable practice for economic gain.

Conclusion

I do not dispute with the saving lives argument. In fact, organ trade can be totally beneficial if it is efficiently regulated. The donors should offer their full consent in committing the act and the brokers should not exploit their vulnerability. The donors should be fully compensated and their post-operative costs need to be covered. Unlike Rosenbaum who allegedly applied a gun to coerce the individuals, the process should not violate any form of human right. The process should be conducted professionally under an ideal environment in order to help eliminate any harm to health. Proper procedures need to put into place in order to assist willing donors to obtain sustainable economic benefits for their valuable organs.

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