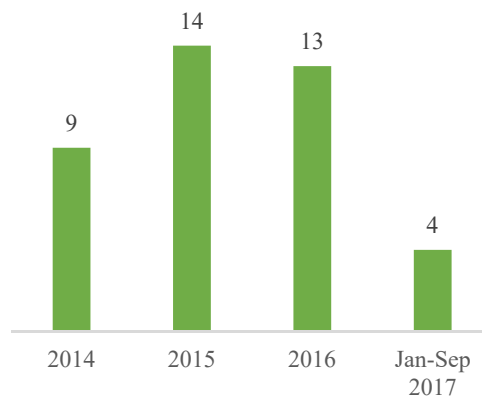


–Armenia–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Armenia covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – September 2017



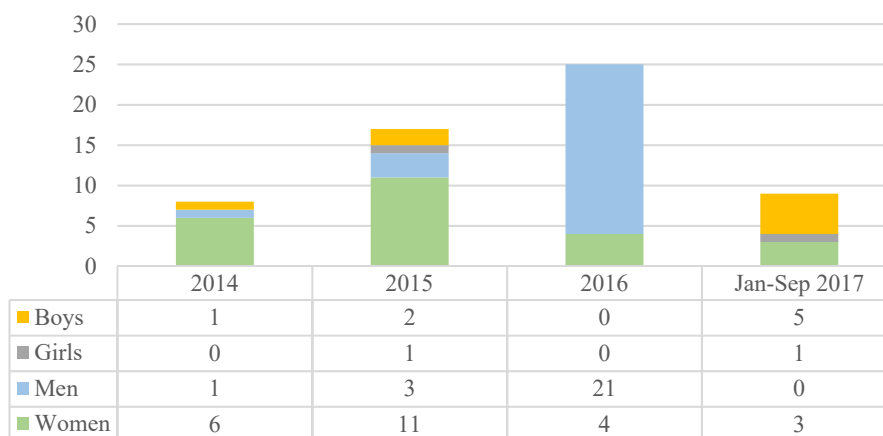
Source: Investigative Committee, Police of the Republic of Armenia.

In 2014, eight females and one male were prosecuted of trafficking in persons. Of these persons, two males and two females were convicted of the crime. In 2015, two males and one female were prosecuted and three males were convicted of trafficking in persons. In 2016, two males and four females were prosecuted. Of these persons, two males and one female were convicted of the crime. In the first few months of 2017, one person was prosecuted for trafficking in persons.

Source: Prosecutor General’s Office of the Republic of Republic of Armenia.

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex, 2014 – September 2017



Source: Investigative Committee, Police of the Republic of Armenia.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by form of exploitation, 2014 – September 2017



Source: Investigative Committee, Police of the Republic of Armenia.

All victims detected by national authorities were citizens of Armenia and Asia. From the period between January 2014 and September 2017, 16 Armenian citizens were domestically trafficked, while during the same period, 39 were repatriated from other countries. The majority of Armenian victims were repatriated from the Russian Federation along with smaller numbers repatriated from other countries.

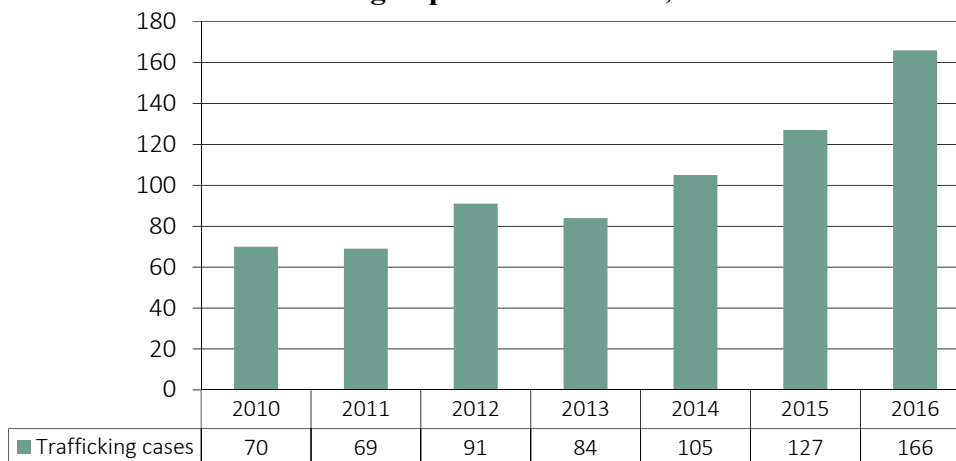
Source: Investigative Committee, Police of the Republic of Armenia.

–Azerbaijan–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Azerbaijan covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

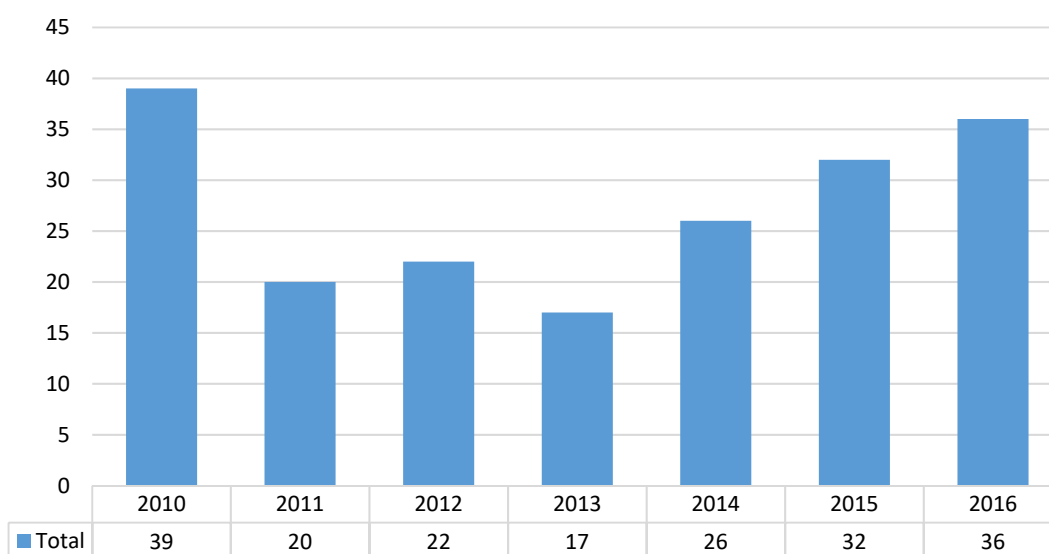
Investigations and Suspects

Cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2010 – 2016



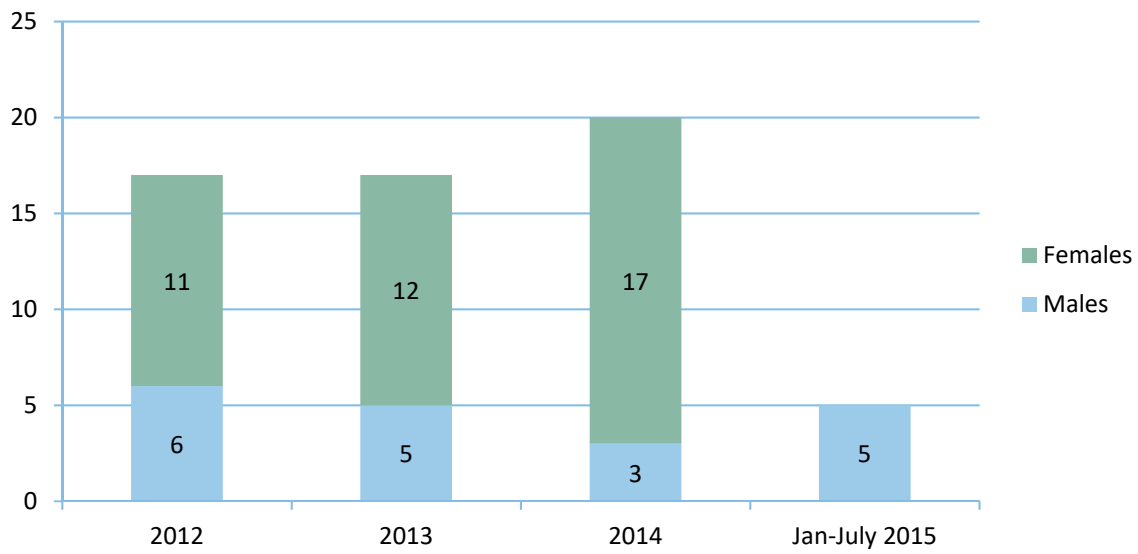
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Persons Prosecuted for Trafficking in Persons 2010 – 2016



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

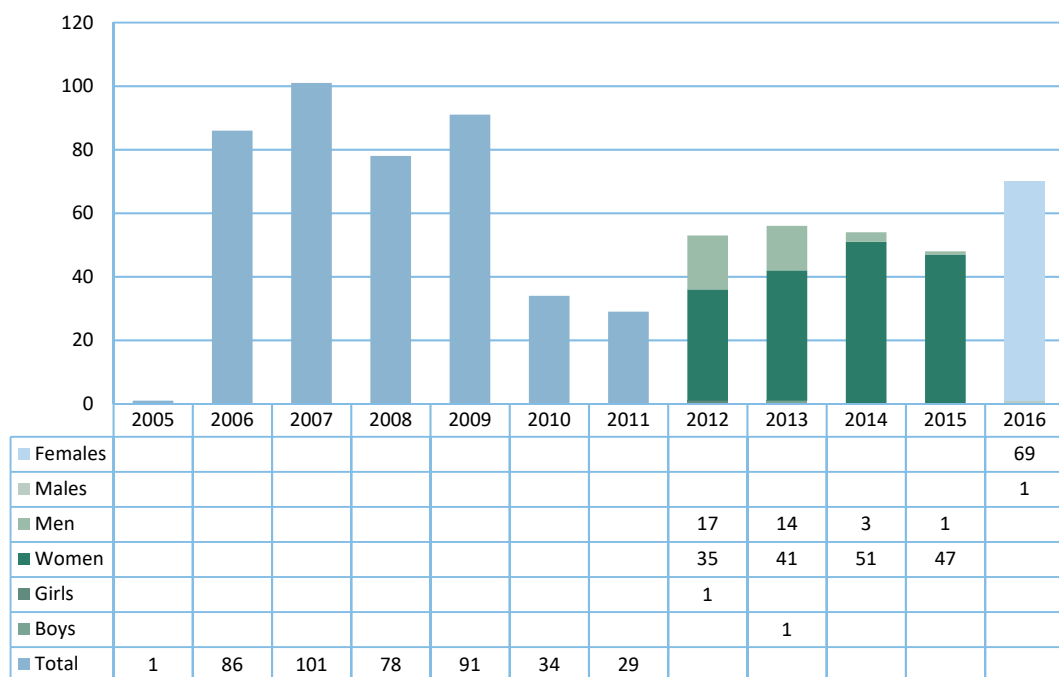
Persons Convicted of Trafficking in Persons, by Gender, 2012 – July 2015



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

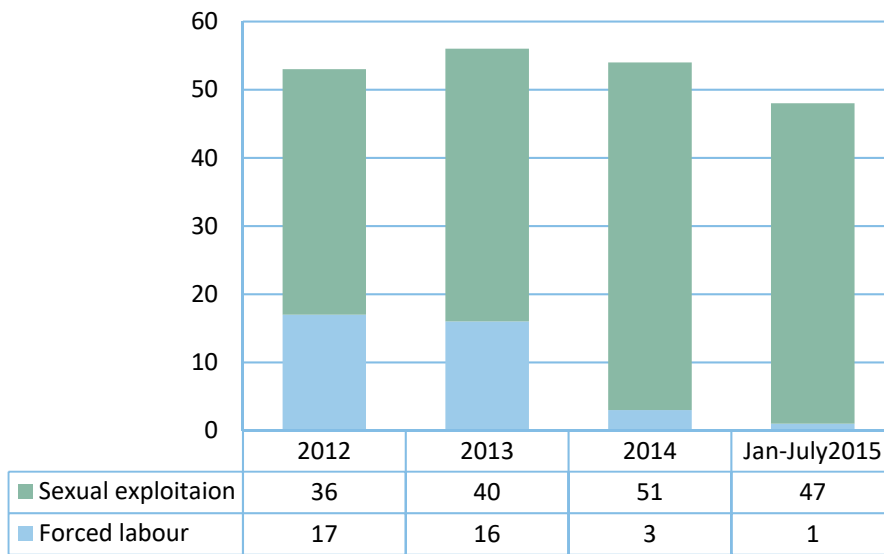
Victims

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and sex, 2012 – 2016



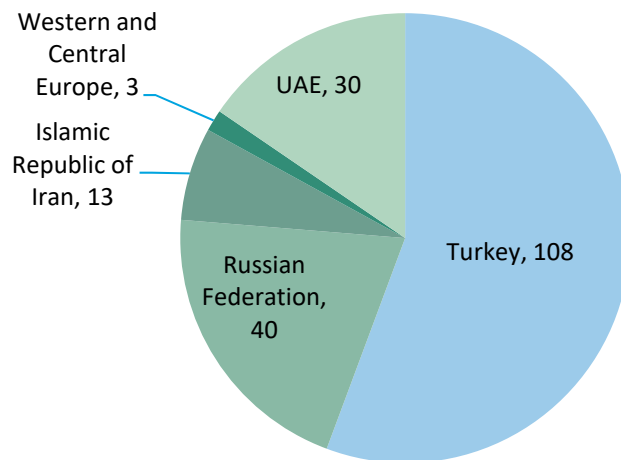
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2012 – July 2015



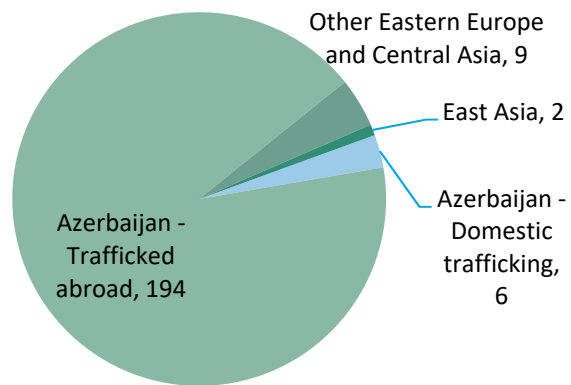
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Detected Azerbaijani victims trafficked abroad, by country of exploitation, 2012 – July 2015



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2012 – July 2015



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In 2016, 70 human trafficking victims were identified. Of these, 69 were females and one was male. The vast majority of them were citizens of Azerbaijan, and only one victim was a foreign national.

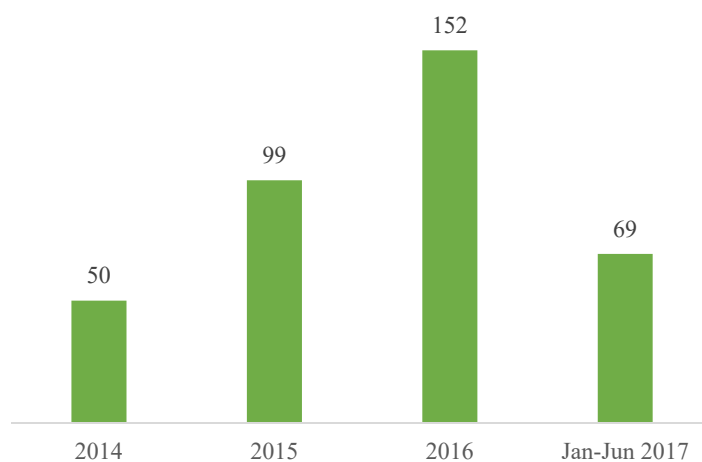
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

–Belarus–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Belarus covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

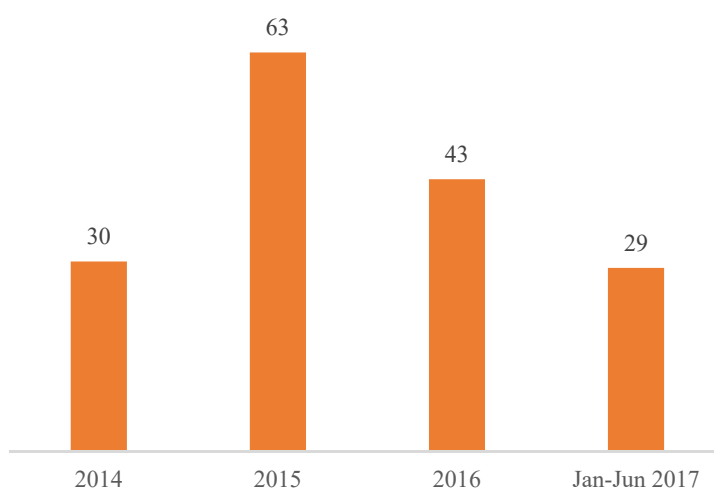
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

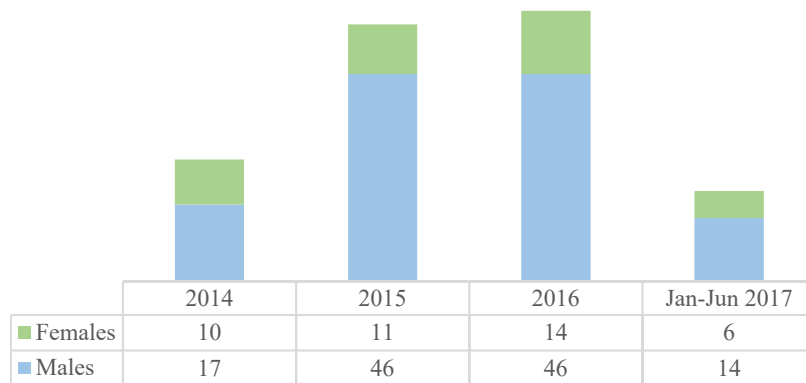
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested or cautioned for trafficking in persons **, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

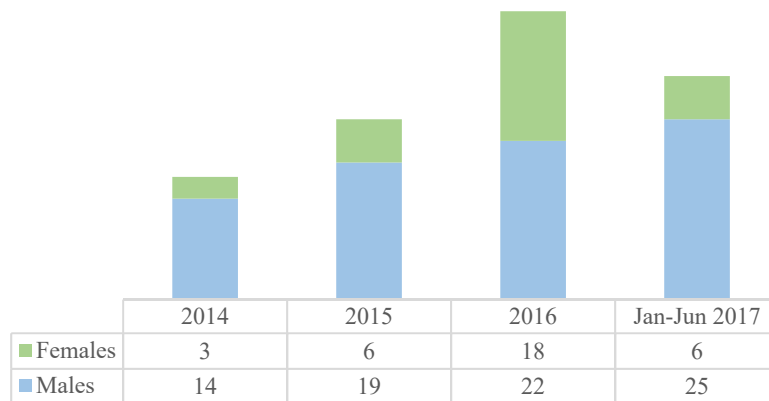
**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – June 2017



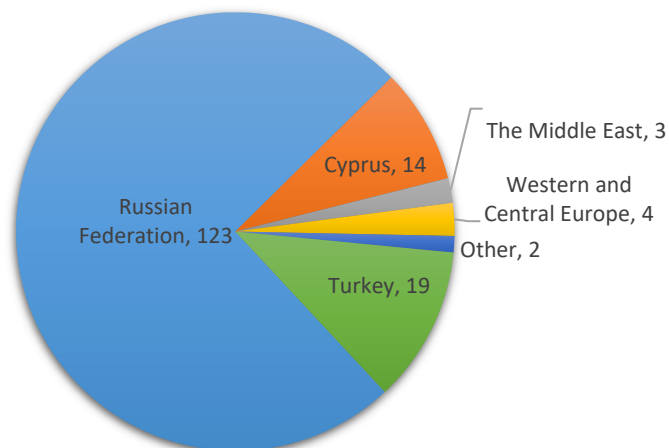
Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

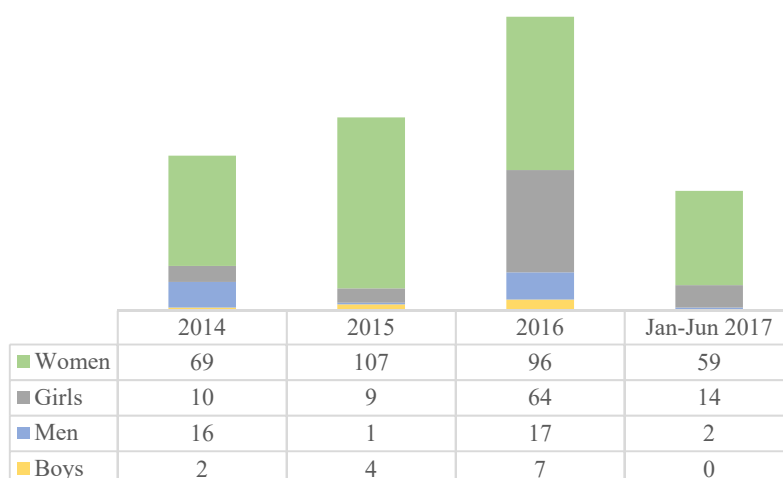
Citizenship of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus

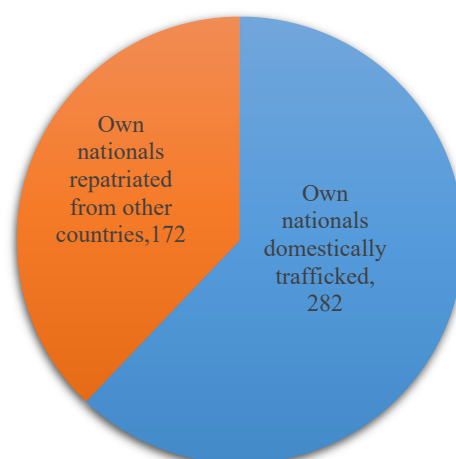
The forms of exploitation that are prevalent in Belarus are trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labour. The majority of victims are trafficked for sexual exploitation, with 164 persons trafficked for this purpose in 2016 and 73 persons in the first six months of 2017. Victims trafficked for forced labour purposes numbered 20 in 2016 and two in the first six months of 2017.

Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

The majority of persons identified as victims of trafficking during the period between January 2014 and June 2017 were nationals of Belarus. In 2014, 16 victims from Vietnam were detected, while in 2016 and 2017 the victims were all citizens of countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

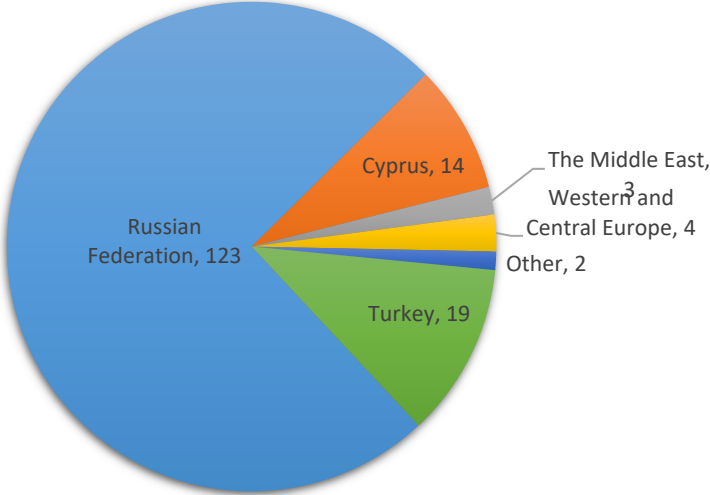
Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

Type of trafficking in persons of own nationals, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

Countries/regions from which own national victims of trafficking in persons were repatriated, 2014 – June 2017



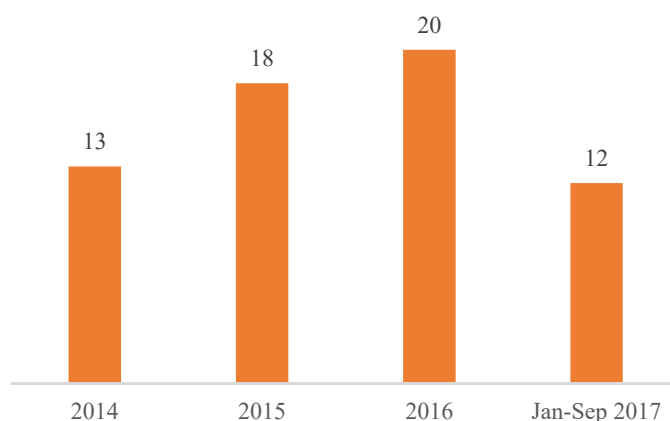
Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Belarus.

–Georgia–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Georgia covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – September 2017



Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

Between the beginning of 2014 and September 2017, a total of 14 persons were prosecuted for trafficking in persons. The majority of these persons were female, totalling nine persons. This trend is the same for convictions. In the indicated period, 15 persons were convicted of trafficking in persons, 10 of which were female. The highest number of convicted persons were from Georgia and Uzbekistan with others from Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, and Israel.

Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

Victims

Georgian law delineates between two types of trafficking victims: victim of trafficking and statutory victim of trafficking. The difference originates from the authority granting the status. A person who is given the title victim of trafficking is granted this status by the Permanent Group of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons within 48 hours based on the questionnaires of the mobile group of the State Fund for Protection of and Assistance to Statutory Victims of Trafficking in Persons. A person with the title of statutory victim of trafficking is given this status by law enforcement authorities in accordance with Criminal Procedure Code of Georgia. Both types of victims receive the same free state services and rights. However, each authority maintains separate records.

Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

In 2014, a total of five victims were identified as victims of trafficking in persons, all adults (four male, one female). In 2015, eight adult victims were identified as victims of trafficking in persons (five males, three females), one adult female victim in 2016, and three victims in 2017 (one female child, two adult females).

Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

Of the 17 victims identified in the indicated period, five were trafficked for sexual exploitation purposes and 12 for forced labour. The majority of victims were Georgian citizens with others from Uzbekistan. The majority of Georgian victims were trafficked internationally and repatriated from Turkey and Iraq.

Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

Between the beginning of 2014 and September 2017, a total of 23 statutory victims of trafficking in persons were reported. All statutory victims were adult females except for two female children. The majority of victims were trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation, while the rest were trafficked for forced labour or sale of a human being.

Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

In the reporting period, 11 statutory victims of trafficking in persons were from Uzbekistan, seven were citizens of Georgia, and the rest were from other Eastern European and Central Asian countries. The majority of Georgian statutory victims were trafficked domestically.

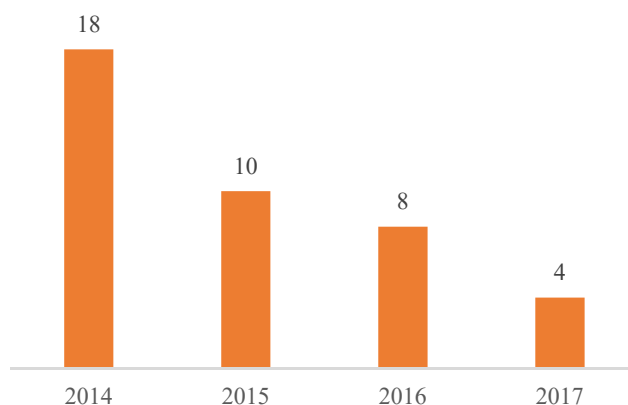
Source: The Secretariat (Public International Law Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons.

–Kyrgyzstan–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Kyrgyzstan criminalizes trafficking for sexual exploitation and for forced labour.

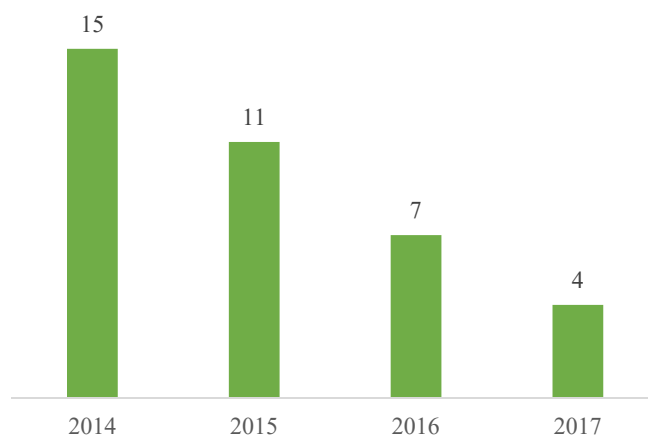
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – 2017



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017



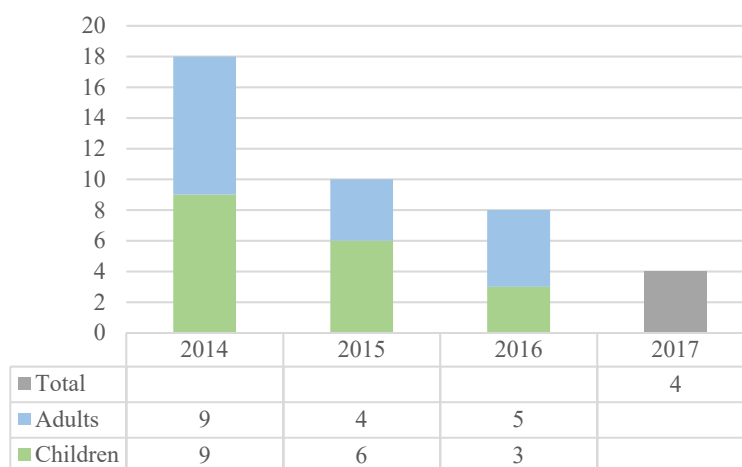
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Of those persons convicted in 2014, seven were males. In 2016, one person convicted was male. All of them were citizens of Kyrgyzstan.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age, 2014 – 2017



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by form of exploitation, 2014 – 2016



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

All detected victims in the reporting period were citizens of Kyrgyzstan and were trafficked domestically.

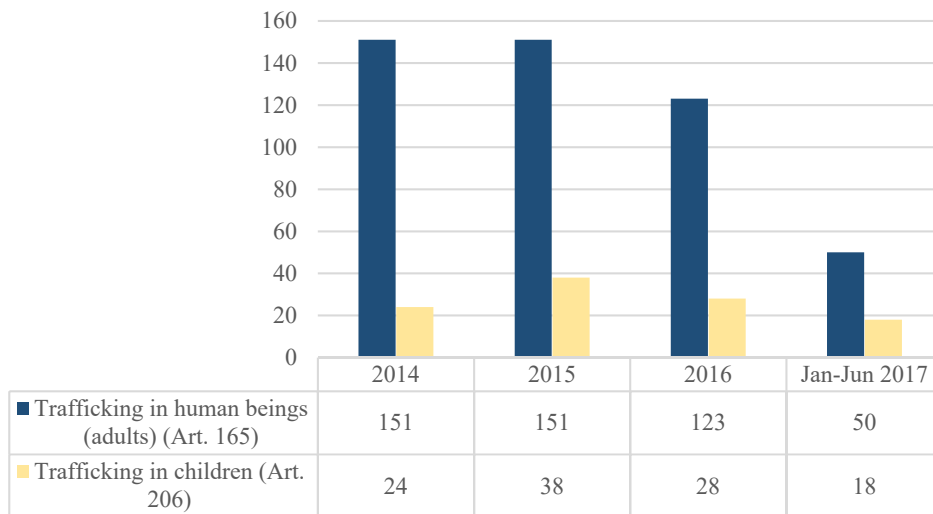
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

–Republic of Moldova–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Moldova covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in the Republic of Moldova all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. The criminal code delineates between trafficking in human beings (adults) and trafficking in children. Article 165 of the criminal code is used to prosecute trafficking in adults while Article 206 is used to prosecute trafficking in children.

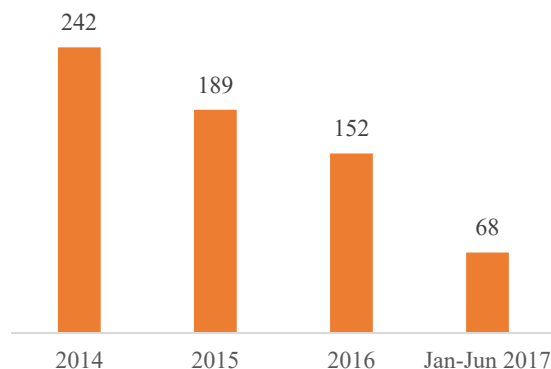
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded under Articles 165 and 206, 2014 – June 2017



Source: General Prosecutor’s Office.

Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, 2014 – June 2017**



Source: General Prosecutor’s Office.

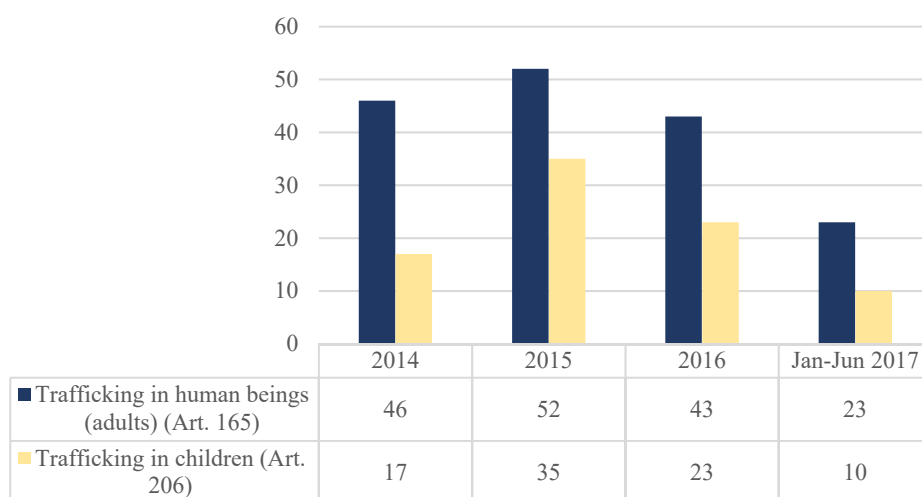
**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

Additional information

In 2014, 123 males and 119 females were brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system.

Source: General Prosecutor's Office.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons under Articles 165 and 206, 2014 – June 2017



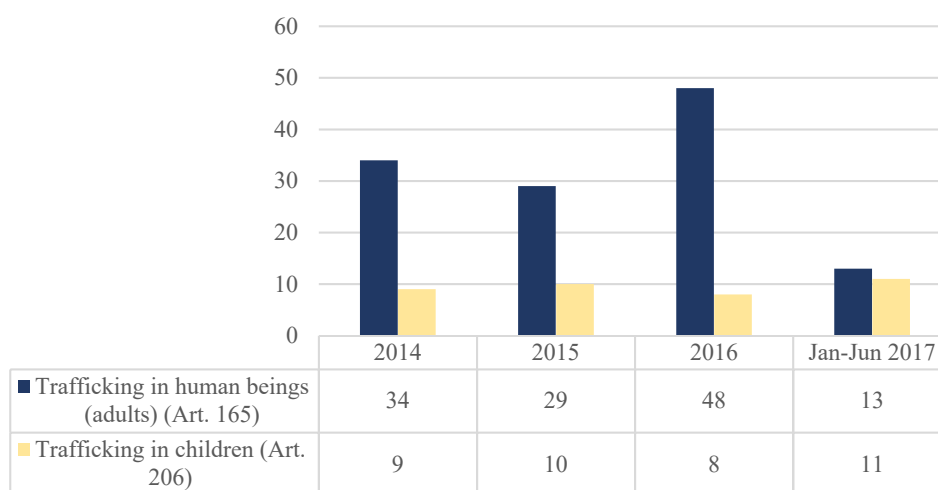
Source: General Prosecutor's Office.

Additional information

In 2014, 28 males and six females were convicted of trafficking adults. In the same year, 18 males and 11 females were convicted of trafficking in children.

Source: General Prosecutor's Office.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons under Articles 165 and 206, 2014 – June 2017



Source: General Prosecutor's Office.

Additional information

In 2014, nine males and twenty-five females were convicted of trafficking adults under Article 165. In the same year, six males and three females were convicted of trafficking in children under Article 206.

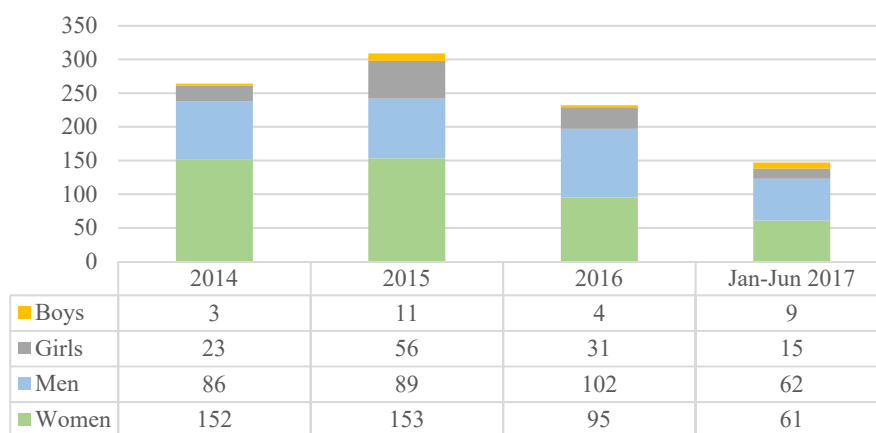
Source: General Prosecutor’s Office.

National authorities in Moldova reported that the majority of persons convicted of trafficking in persons in 2014 were nationals of Moldova. Additional persons convicted were citizens of Armenia, Bulgaria, and Albania.

Source: General Prosecutor’s Office.

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs – Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by form of exploitation, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs – Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons.

The majority of identified victims were citizens of Moldova. A smaller number of victims were citizens of Syria and Germany.

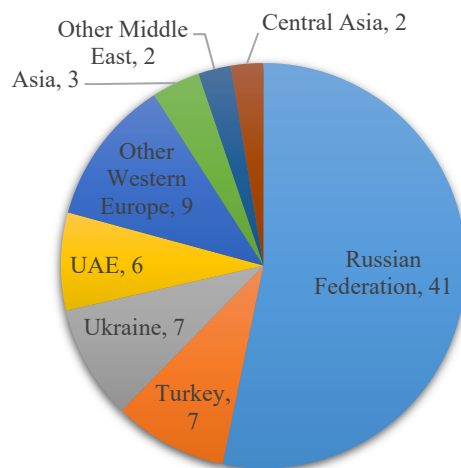
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs – Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons.

Type of trafficking experienced by victims of Moldova citizenship, 2014 – June 2017



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs – Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons, Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection.

Countries from which victims of trafficking in persons were repatriated, 2014 – June 2017



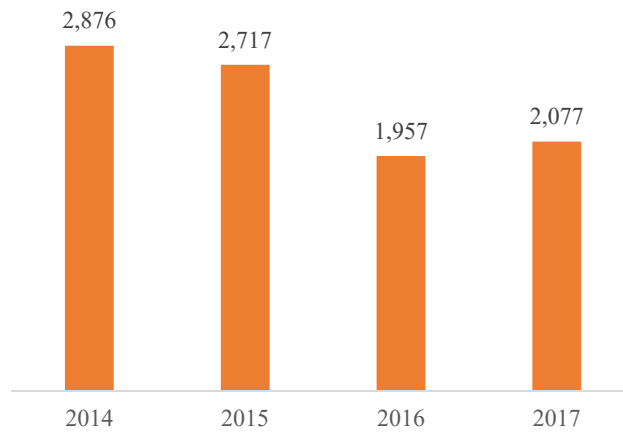
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection.

–Russian Federation–

The Criminal Code of the Russian Federation covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

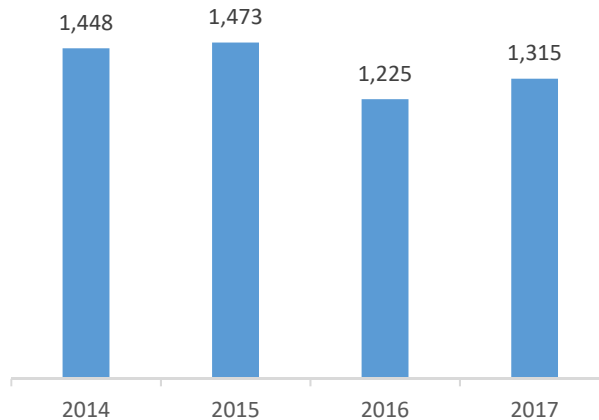
Investigations and suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 –2017



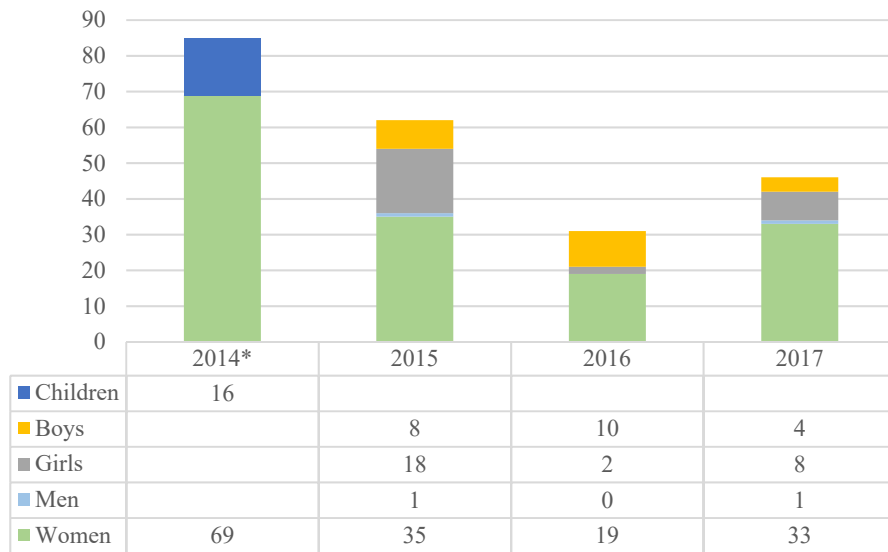
Source: Federal Statistical Monitoring Form 1-EGS. Main Information Analysis Centre of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2014 –2017



Source: Federal Statistical Monitoring Form 1-EGS. Main Information Analysis Centre of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation.

Number of victims of trafficking detected, by age and sex, 2014 – 2017



*Numbers of in the category of adult women for 2014 includes some underage girls

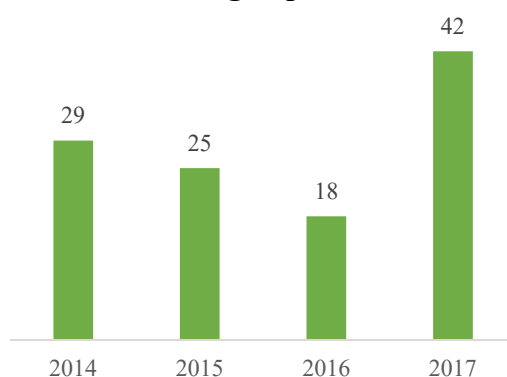
Source: Federal Statistical Monitoring Form 1-EGS. Main Information Analysis Centre of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation.

–Tajikistan–

The specific offence of trafficking in persons in Tajikistan covers sexual exploitation and forced labour, as well as other forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

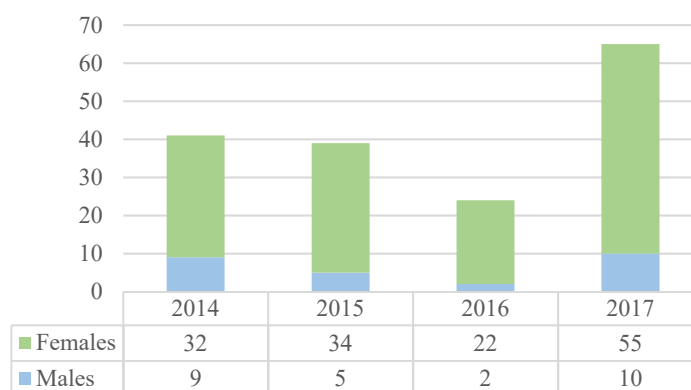
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – 2017



Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, by sex**, 2014 – 2017



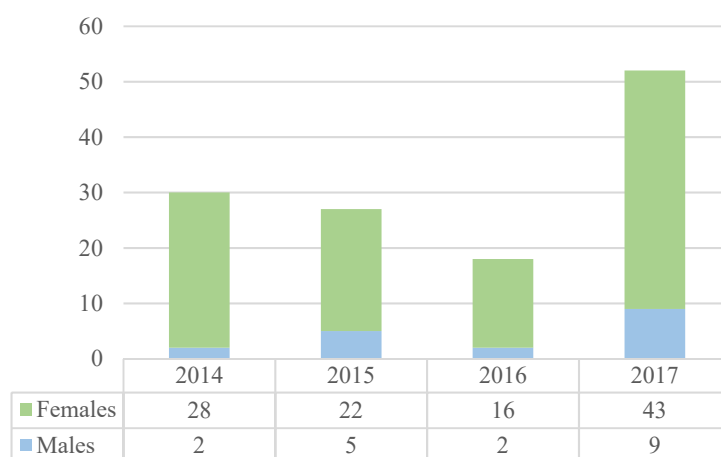
Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

The same number of persons who were brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system were prosecuted for trafficking in persons during the corresponding years.

Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017



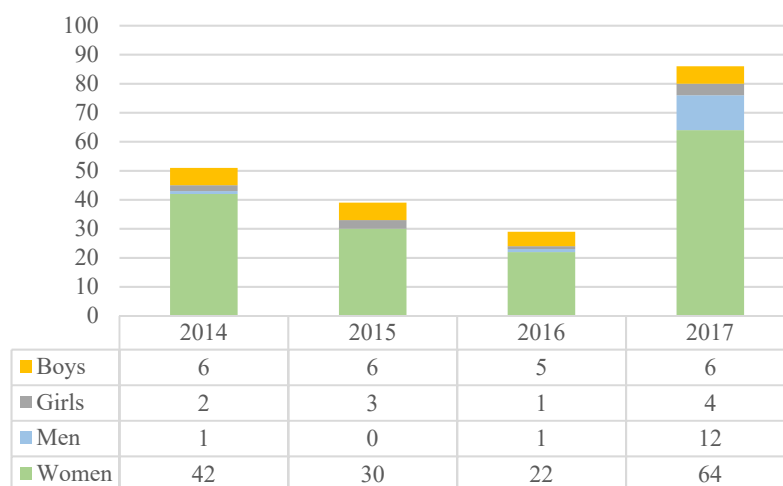
Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

The national authorities reported that all persons convicted of trafficking in persons in the indicated period were citizens of Tajikistan.

Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

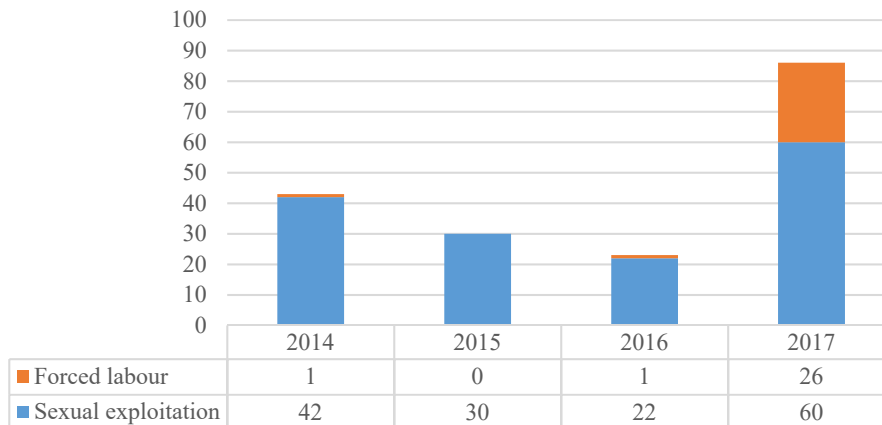
Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex**, 2014 –2017



Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by form of exploitation, 2014 – 2017

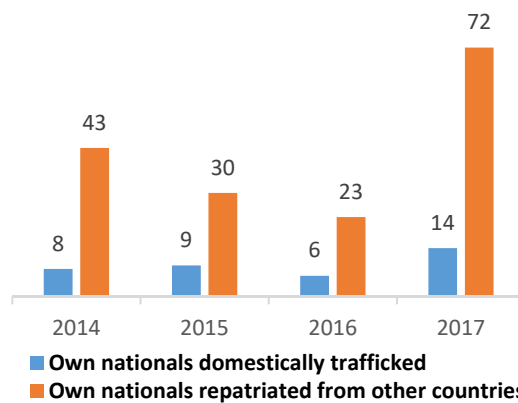


Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

All persons detected by national authorities as victims of trafficking in persons were nationals of Tajikistan.

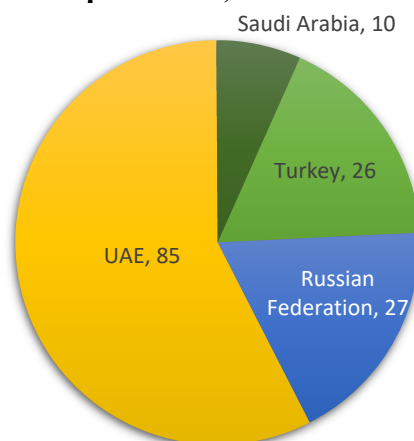
Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

Identified victims of trafficking, by type of trafficking, 2014 – 2017



Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

Detected victims of trafficking in persons who are citizens of Tajikistan, by country of repatriation, 2014 – 2017



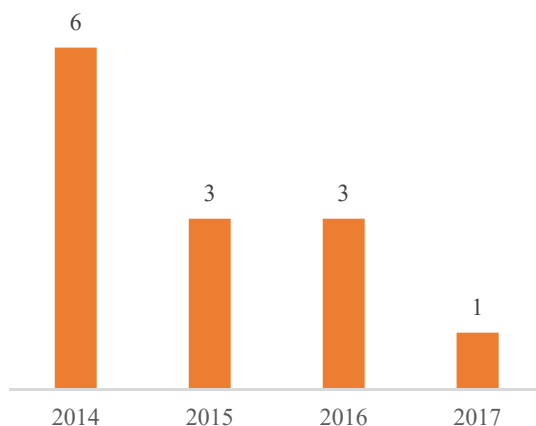
Source: Office of the General Prosecutor of Tajikistan.

–Turkmenistan–

The Criminal Code of Turkmenistan covers trafficking in persons as defined in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

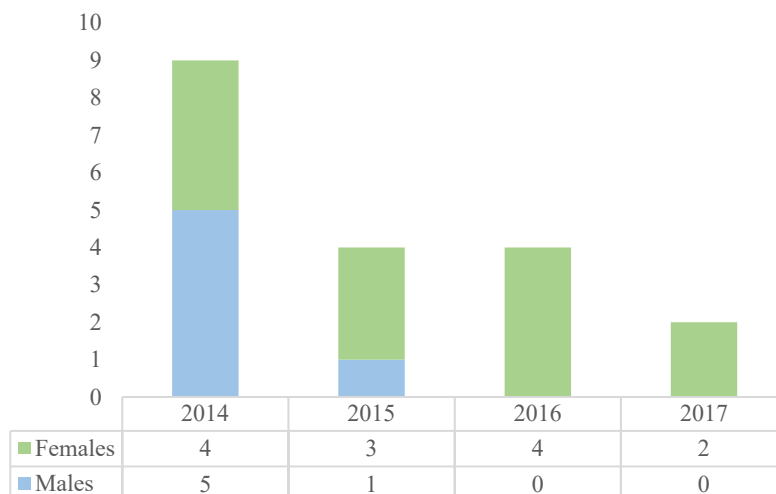
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – 2017



Source: Ministry of Interior

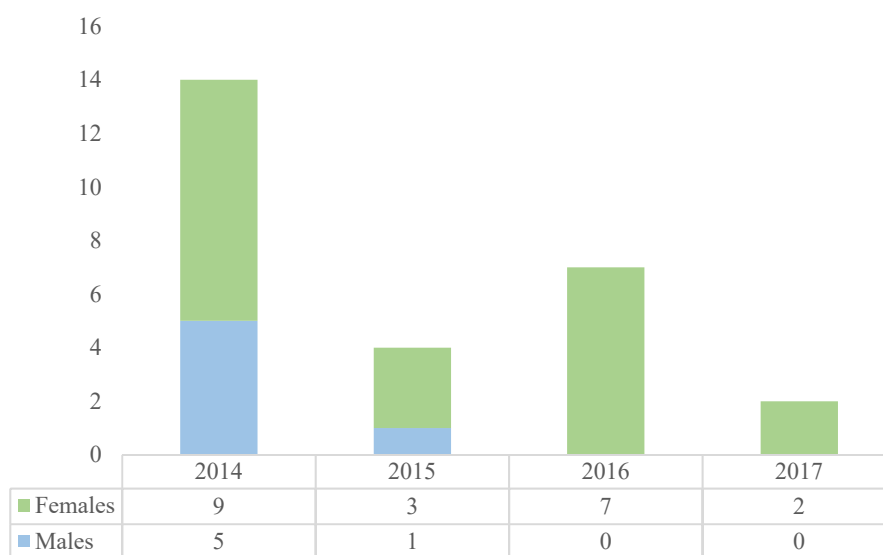
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017**



Source: Ministry of Interior

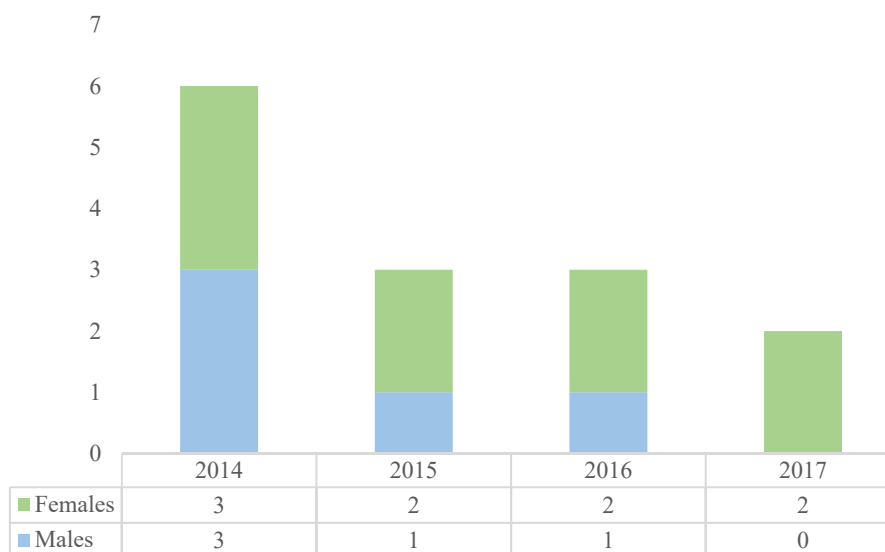
**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 –2017



Source: Ministry of Interior

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017



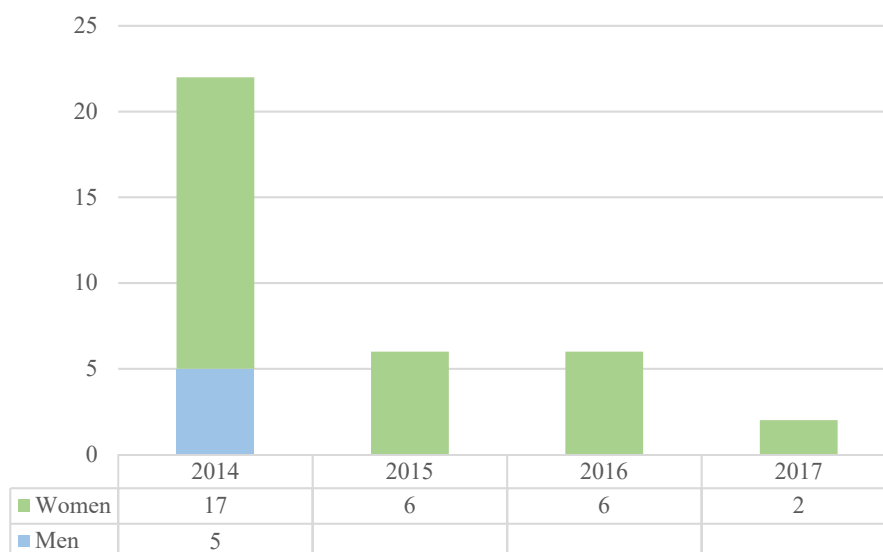
Source: Ministry of Interior

All of the convicted persons were nationals of Turkmenistan.

Source: Ministry of Interior

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking detected, by sex, 2014 – 2017

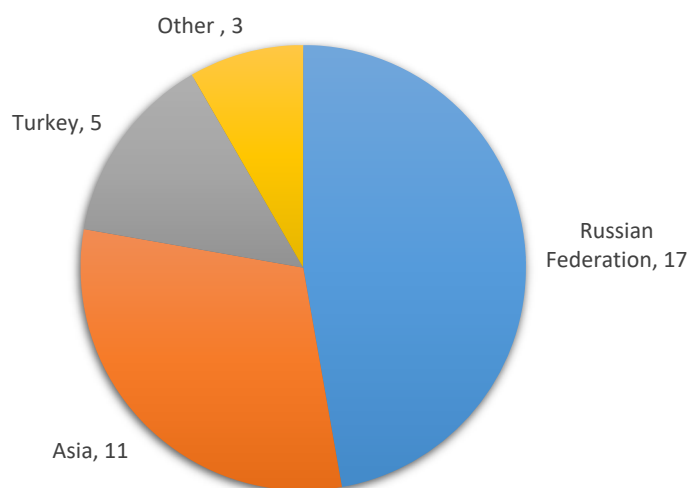


Source: Ministry of Interior

Most of the detected victims was trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation with a lower number trafficked for forced labour. All of the detected victims were nationals of Turkmenistan and repatriated from other countries.

Source: Ministry of Interior

Countries from which identified victims were repatriated, 2014 – 2017



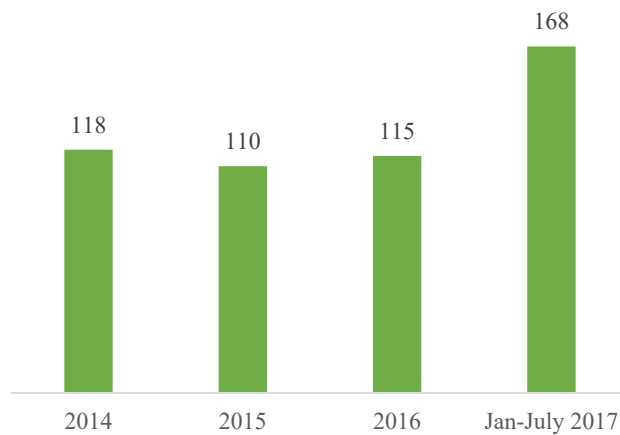
Source: Ministry of Interior

–Ukraine–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Ukraine covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

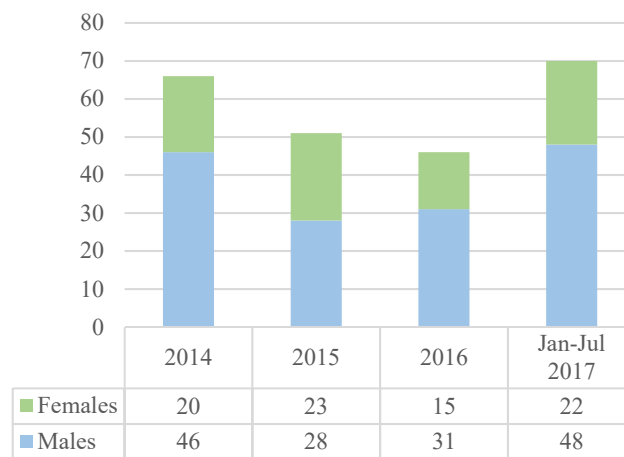
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – July 2017



Source: The Consolidated Report of Criminal Offences.

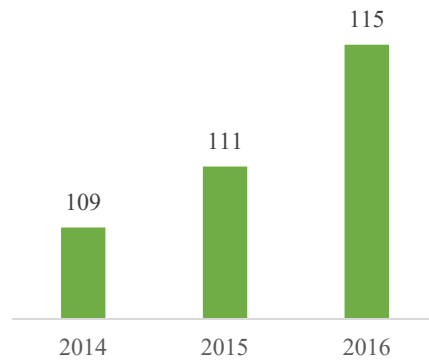
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – July 2017**



Source: The Report on Perpetrators of Criminal Offences.

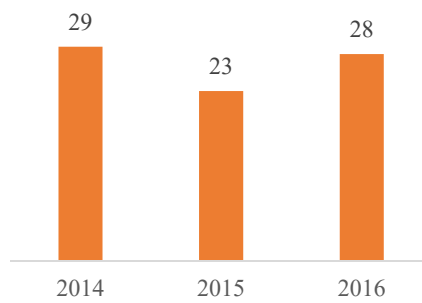
**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2014 – June 2017



Source: State Judiciary Administration of Ukraine, Ministry of Interior of Ukraine

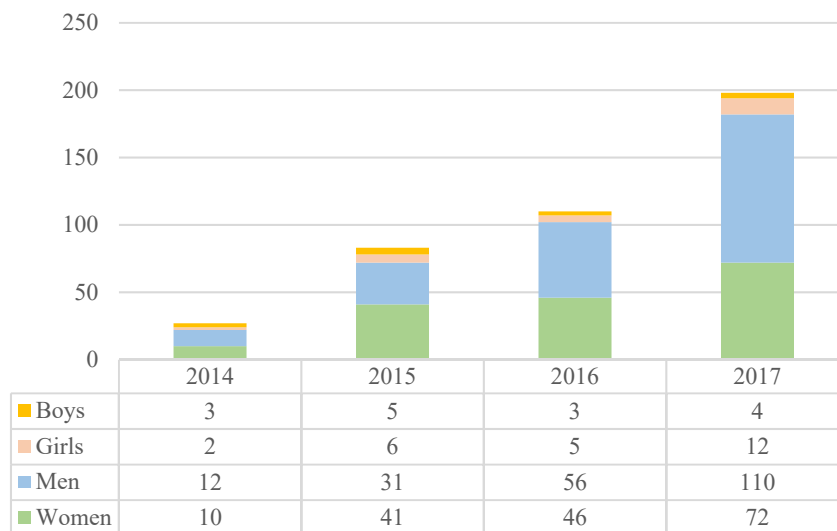
Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2014 – June 2017



Source: State Judiciary Administration of Ukraine, Ministry of Interior of Ukraine

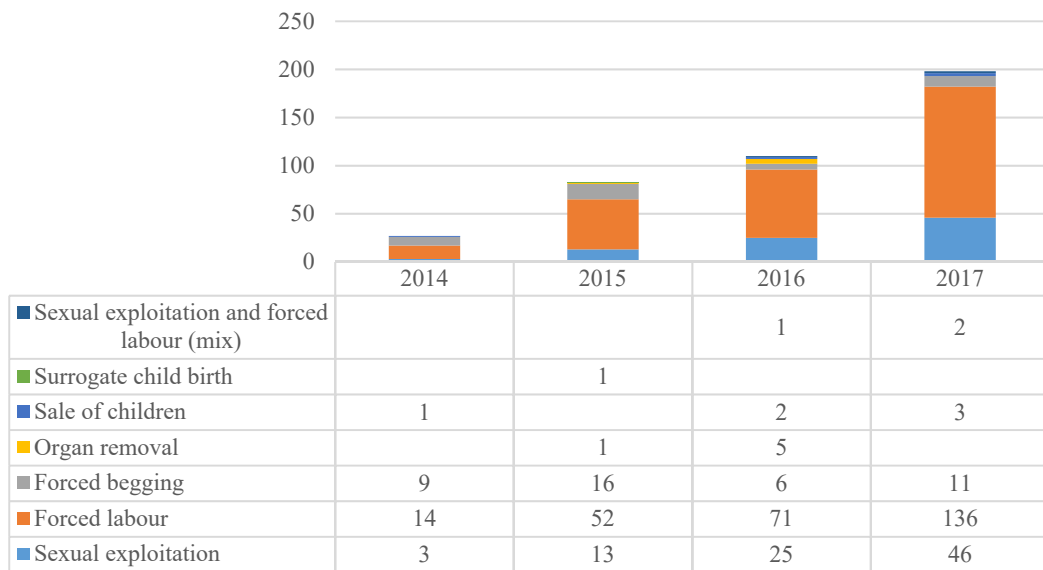
Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex, 2014 –2017



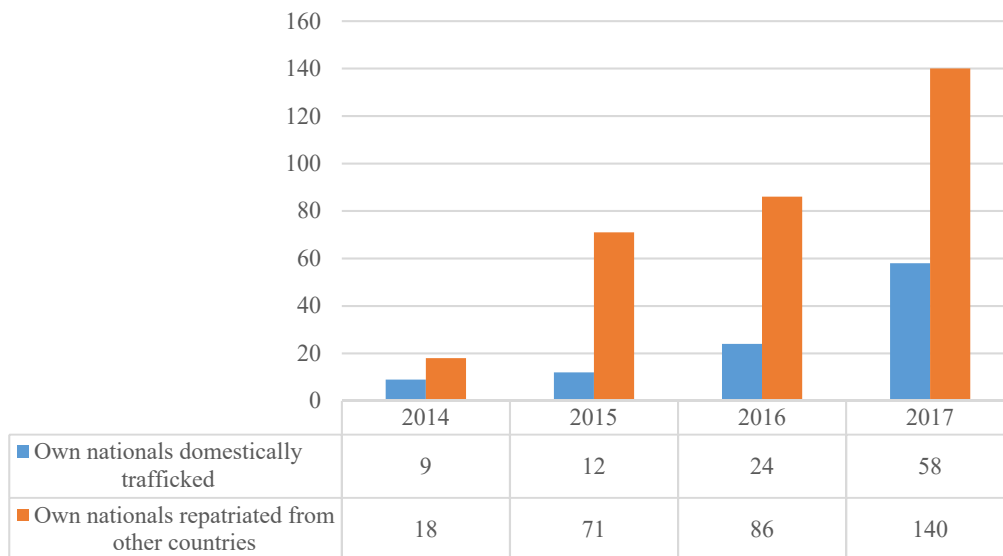
Source: Database of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected by type of exploitation 2014 –2017



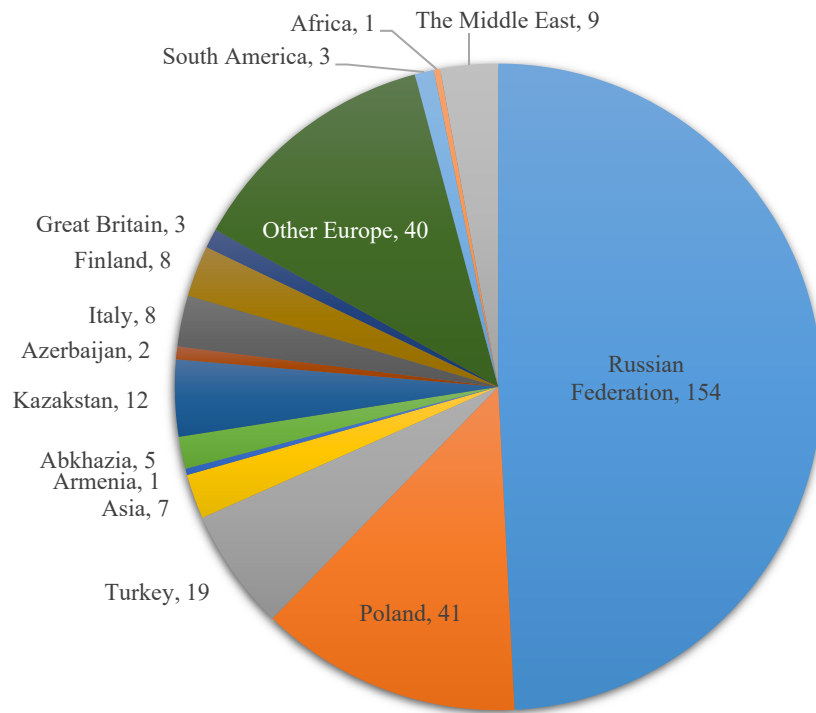
Source: Database of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

Identified victims of trafficking, by type of trafficking, 2014 –2017



Source: Database of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine

Countries from which identified victims were repatriated, 2014 – 2017



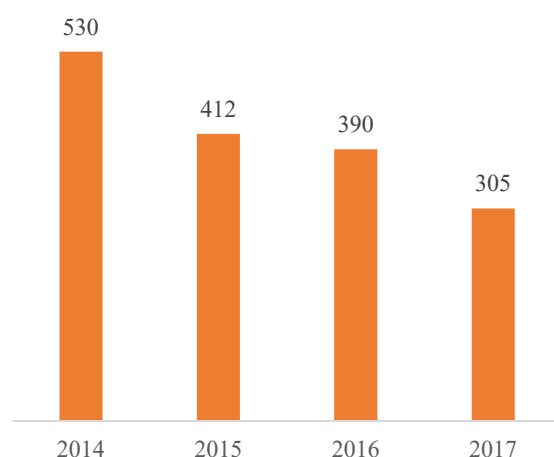
Source: Database of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine

–Uzbekistan–

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Uzbekistan covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

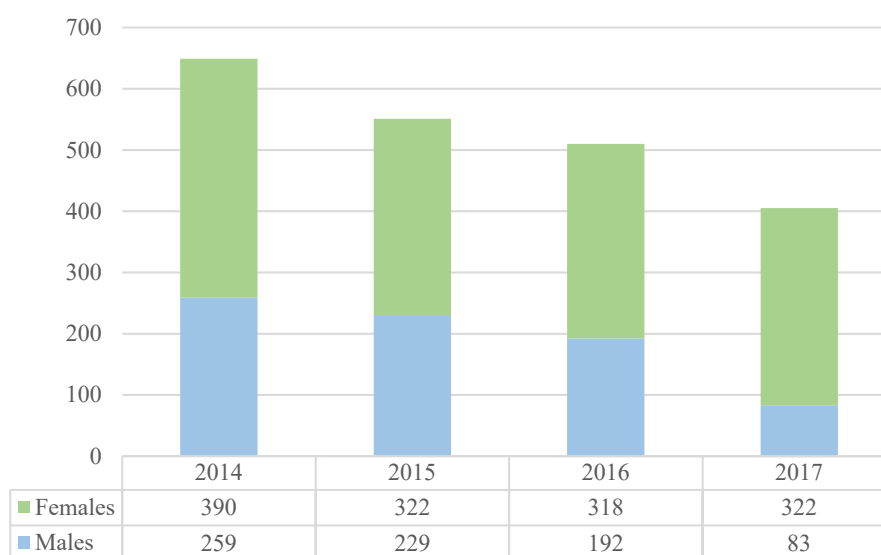
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2014 – 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior.

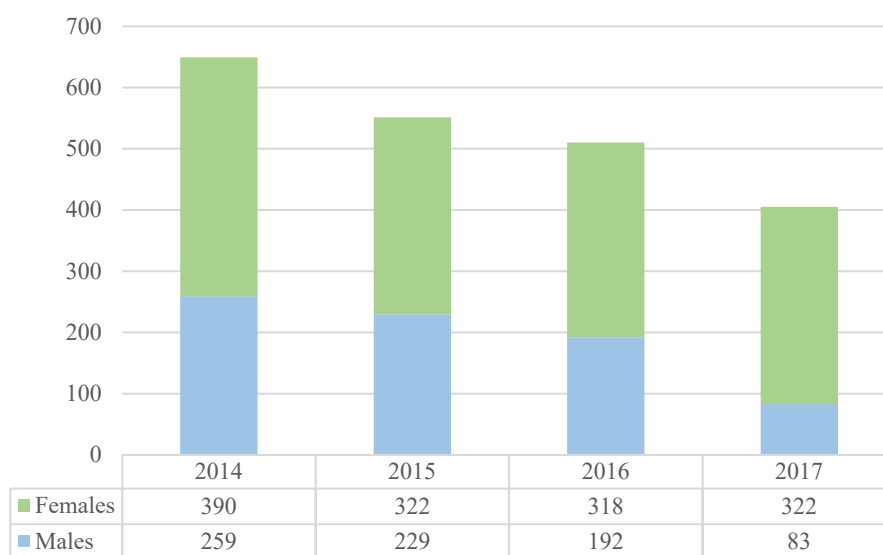
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017**



Source: Ministry of the Interior.

**Note: Formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system may include persons suspected, arrested, or cautioned at the national level.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by sex, 2014 – 2017



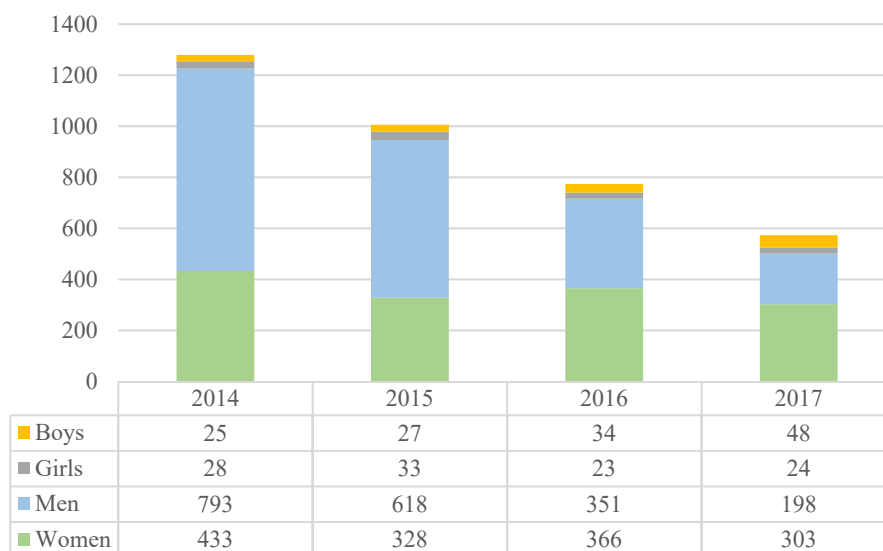
Source: Ministry of the Interior.

The same number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons in the indicated years were also convicted of the crime. All persons convicted were Uzbek nationals.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

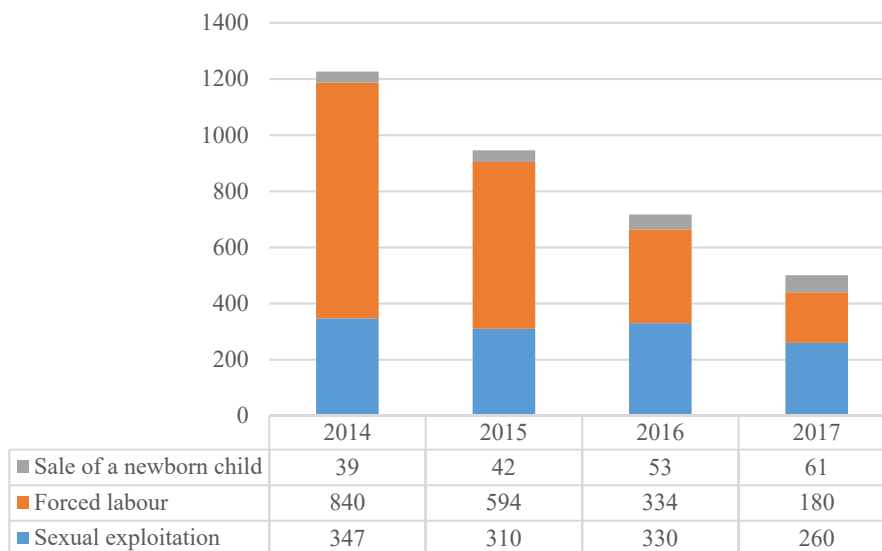
Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by age and sex, 2014 – 2017



Source: Ministry of the Interior.

**Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected, by form of exploitation,
2014 – 2017**



Source: Ministry of the Interior.

All detected victims in the indicated period were citizens of Uzbekistan.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.