



**EASTERN EUROPE  
AND CENTRAL ASIA**

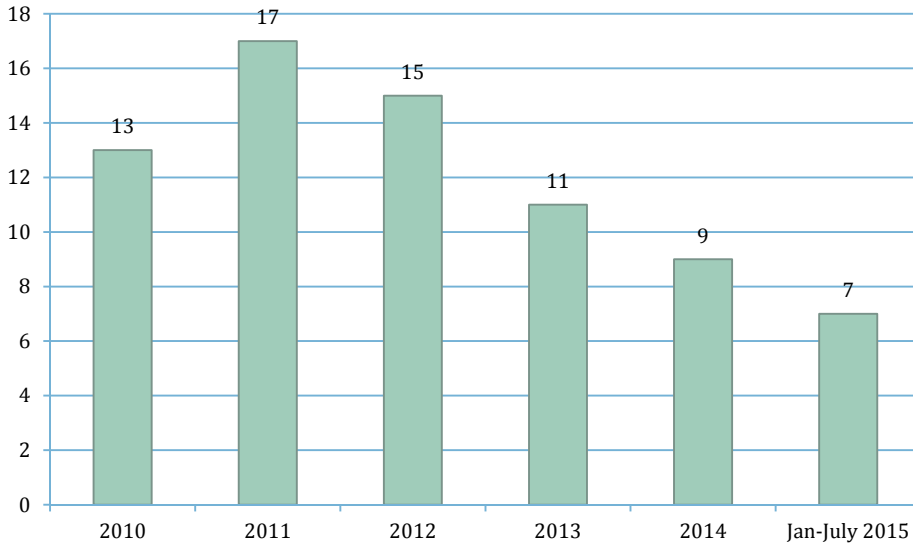


## - Armenia -

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

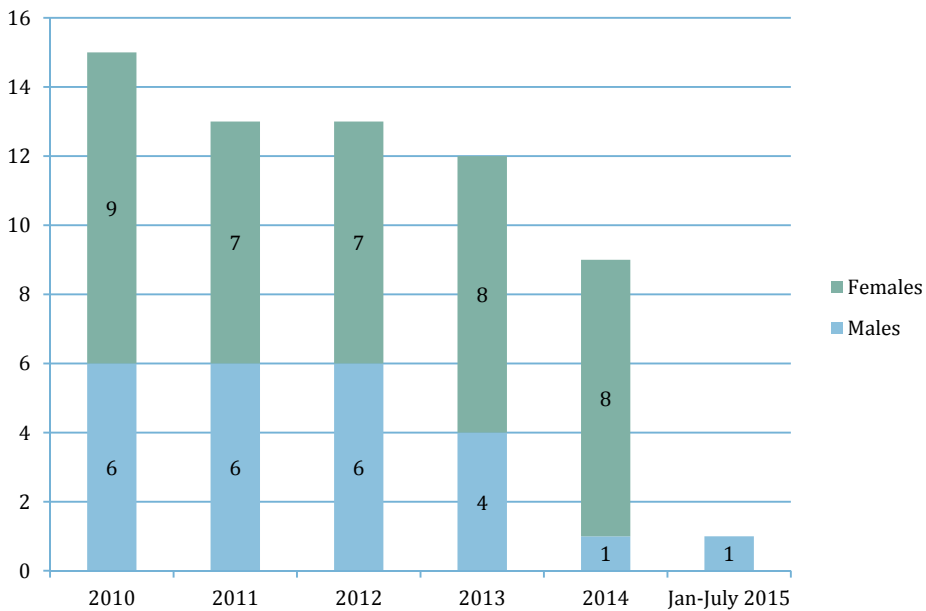
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Number of cases investigated for trafficking in persons, 2010 – July 2015**



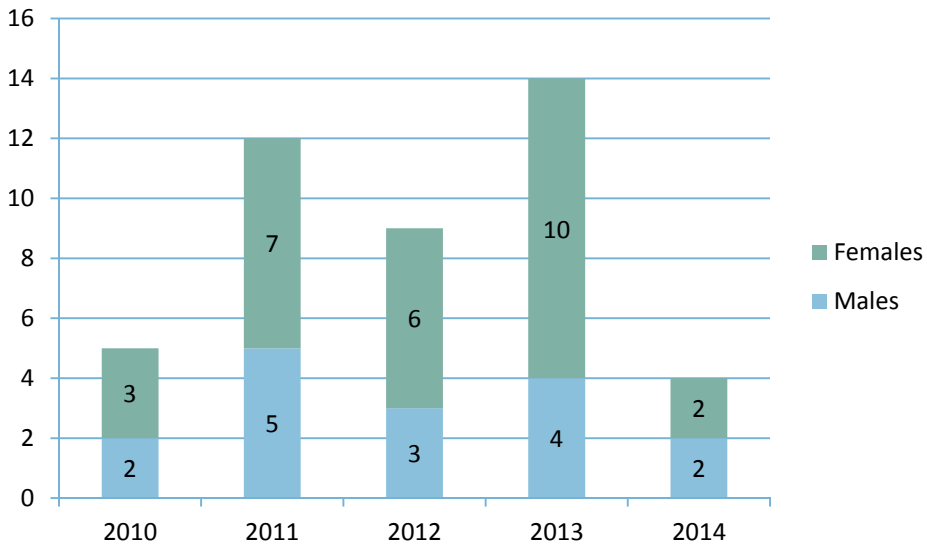
Source: Investigative Committee, Police of the Republic of Armenia.

#### **Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010 - July 2015**



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

### Persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2014



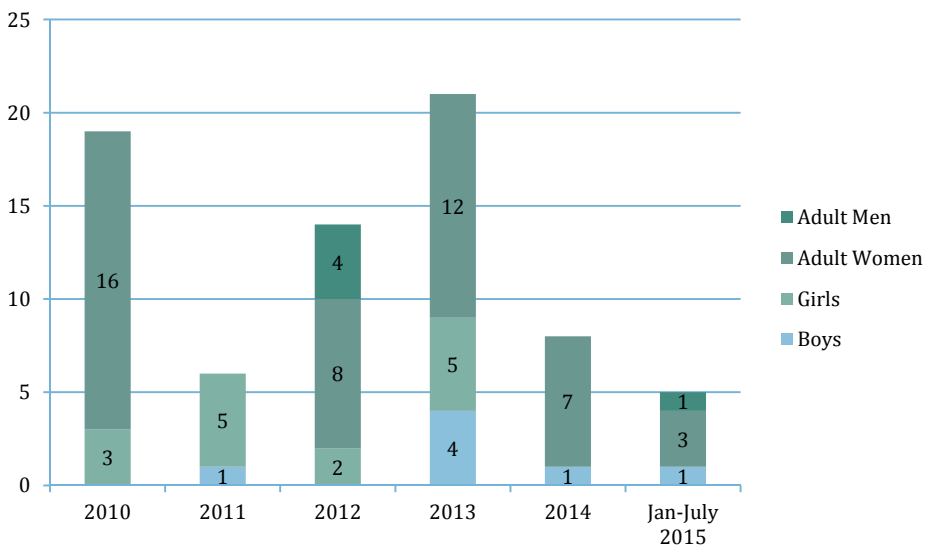
Source: Office of the Prosecutor General.

Most of the persons convicted were Armenian citizens; three were foreigners.

Source: Office of the Prosecutor General.

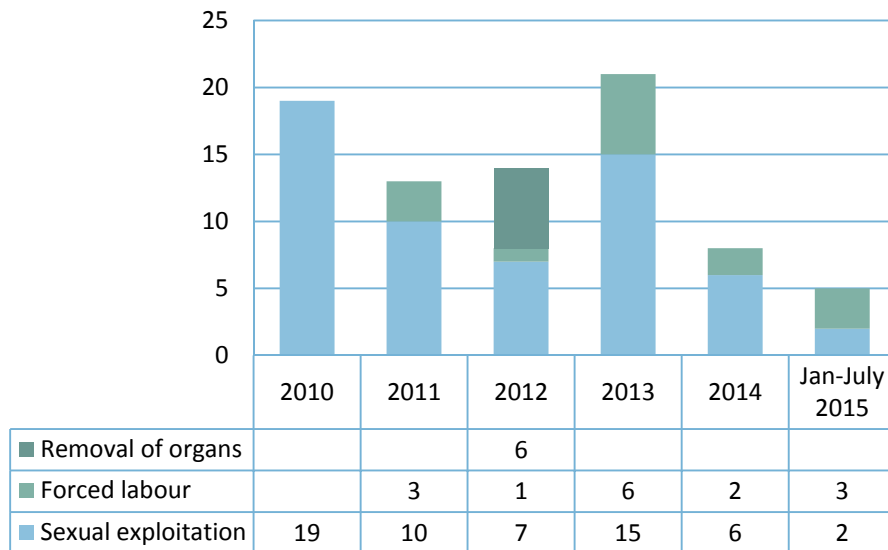
### Victims

### Detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender, 2010 - July 2015



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

## Number of victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2010 - July 2015



Source: Office of the Prosecutor General.

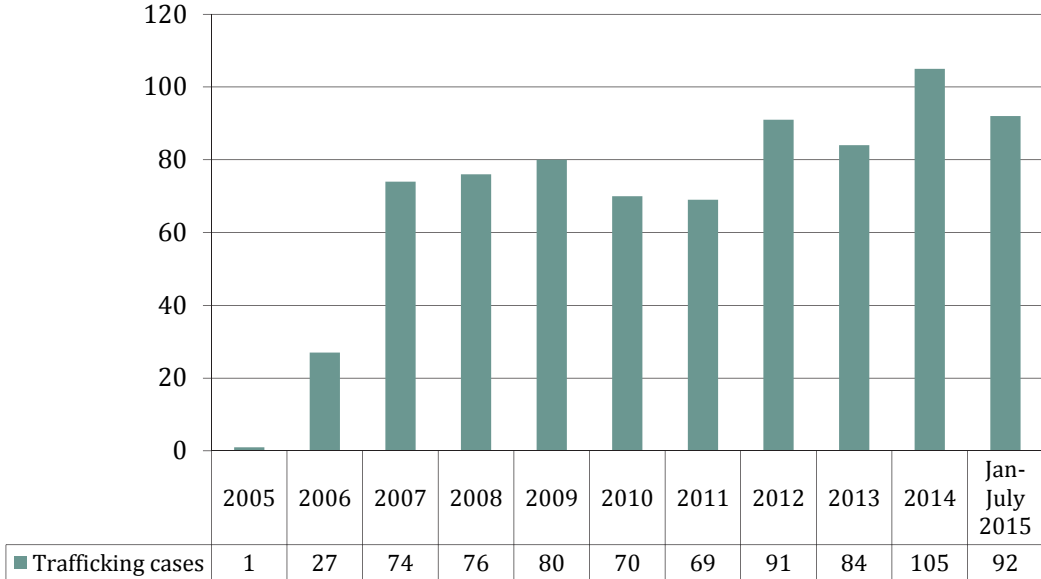
All victims detected between 2012 and 2015 were Armenian citizens, with the exception of four Chinese victims detected in 2014. During the 2012-2015 period, 16 Armenian victims were trafficked domestically, while 28 were trafficked abroad and repatriated. These victims were trafficked to the United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Sri Lanka, and the Russian Federation.

## – Azerbaijan –

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

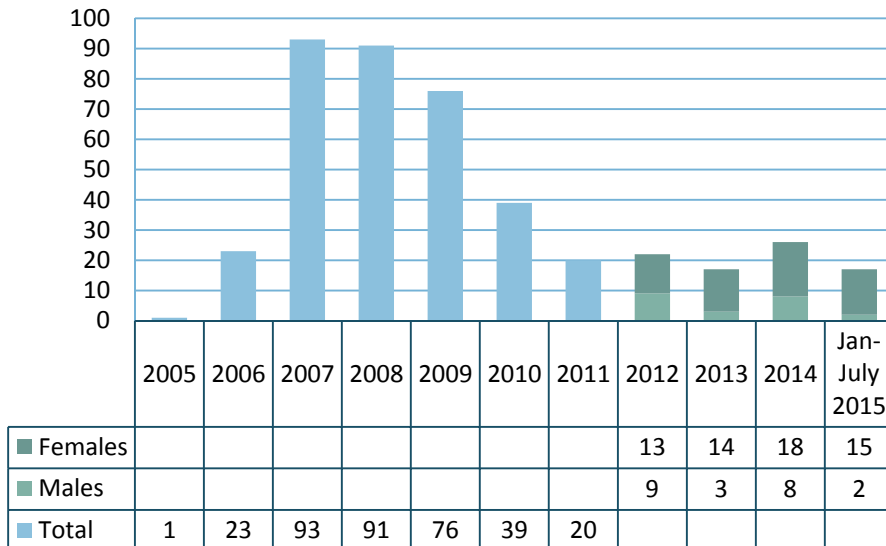
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### Cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2005-July 2015



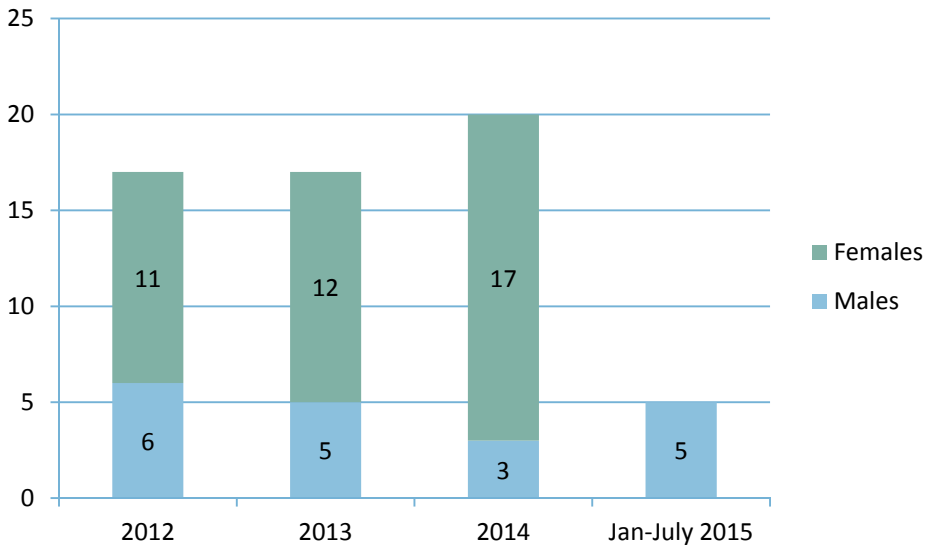
Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

#### Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2005-July 2015



Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

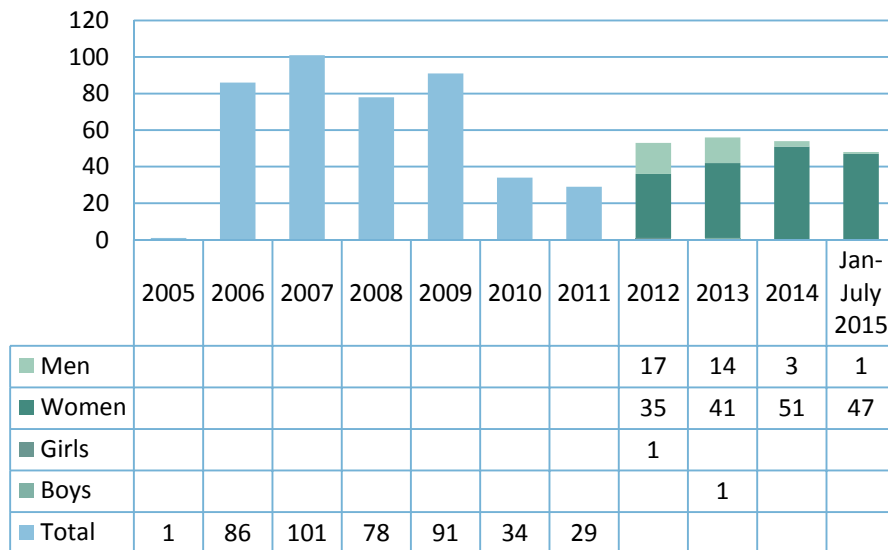
### Persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-July 2015



Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

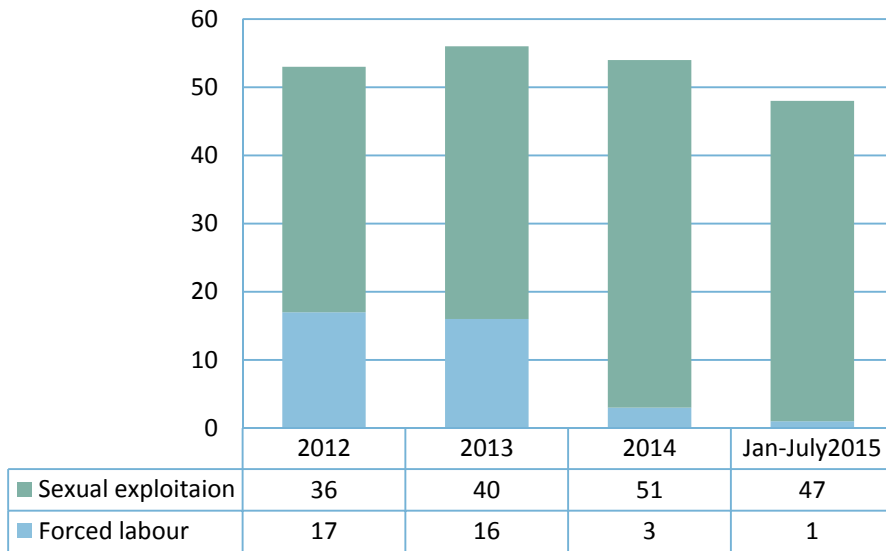
### Victims

#### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2005-July 2015



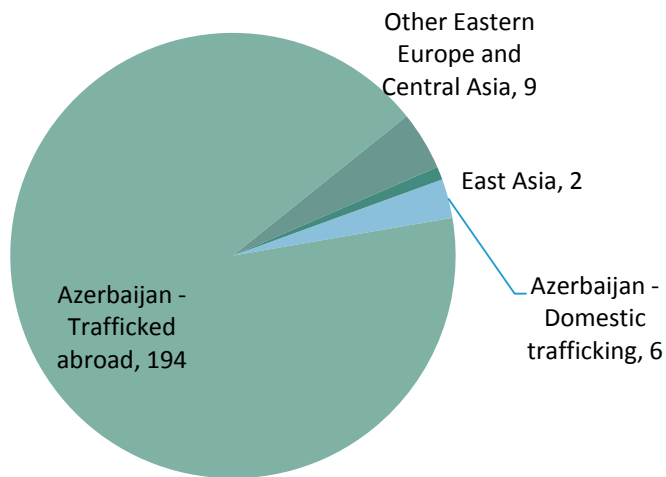
Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

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



Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

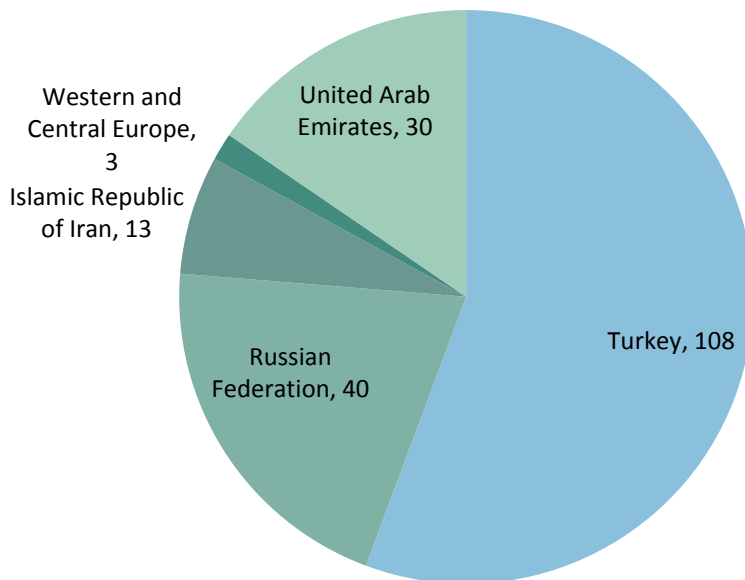
## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2012-July 2015



Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.



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



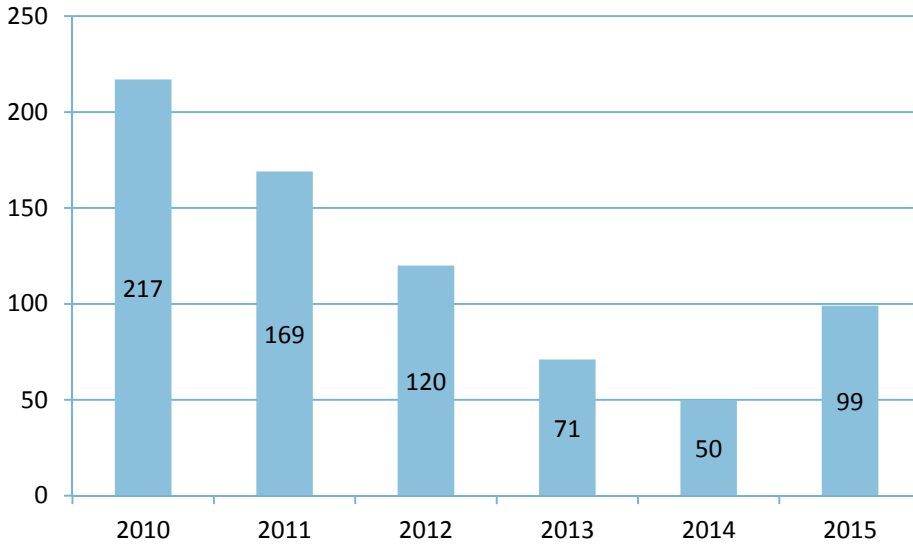
Source: Department on Struggle Against Human Trafficking, Ministry of Internal Affairs.

**- Belarus -**

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

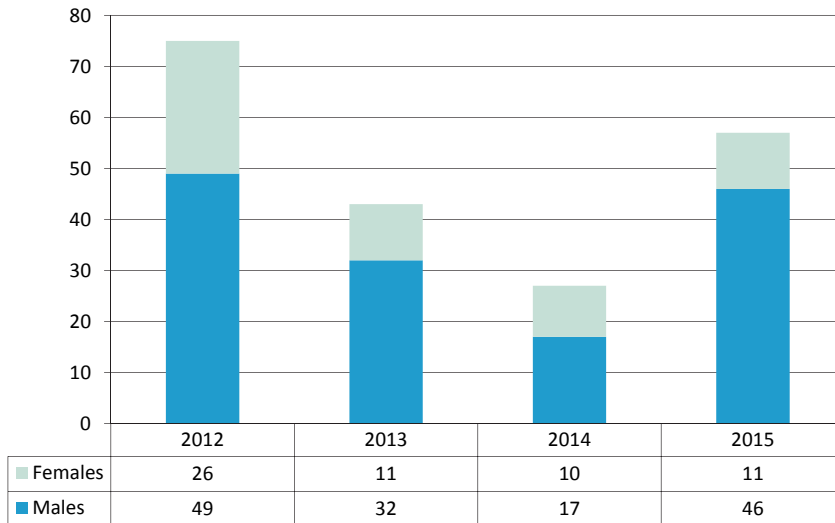
*Investigations and suspects*

**Recorded cases of trafficking in persons and related offences, 2010-2015**



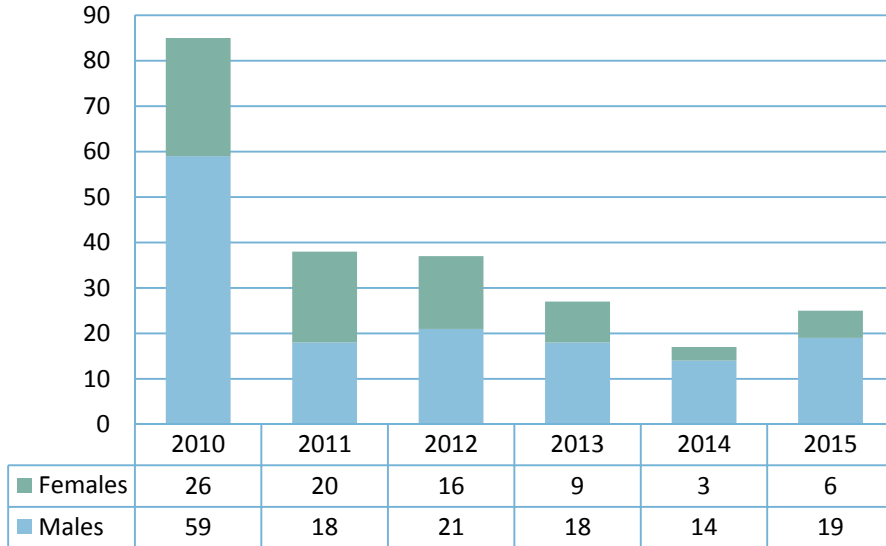
Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and related offences, by gender, 2012-2015**



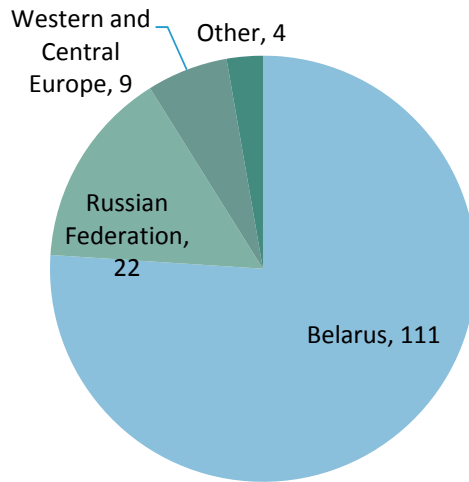
Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Persons convicted of trafficking in persons and related offences, by gender, 2010-2015**



Source: Ministry of Interior.

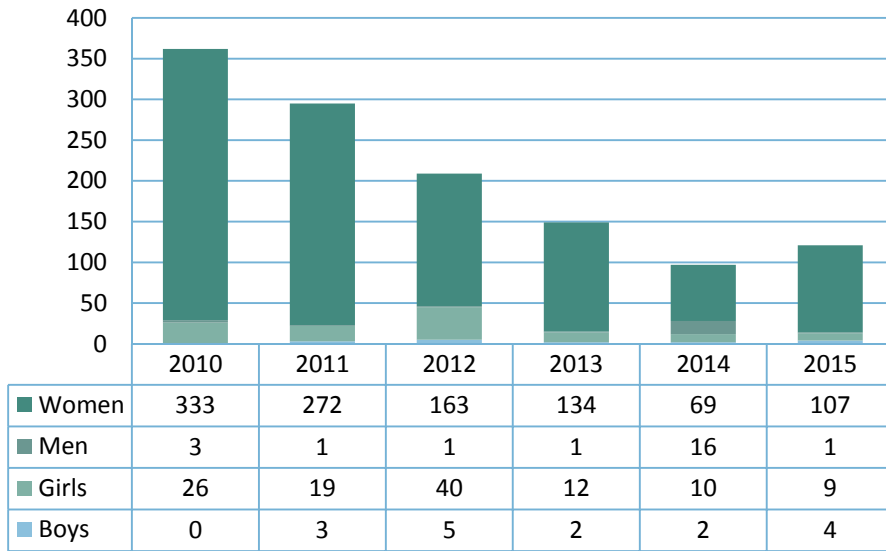
**Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and related offences, by citizenship, 2012-2015**



Source: Ministry of Interior.

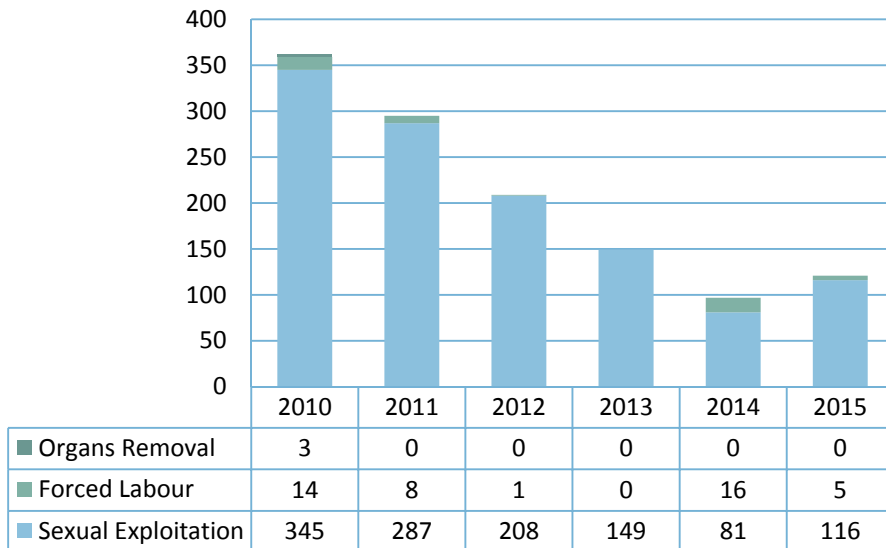
*Victims*

**Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2010-2015**



Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2010-2015**

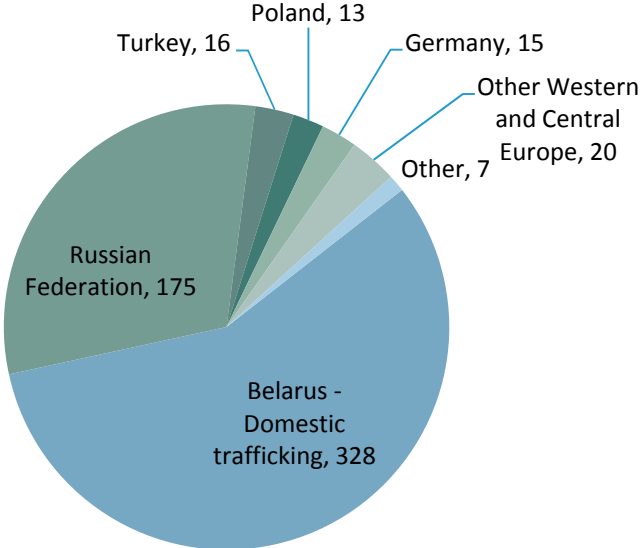


Source: Ministry of Interior.

The victims reported during the period in question were mostly nationals of Belarus trafficked internally and/or abroad. In the year 2014, 16 victims from Viet Nam were detected by the local authorities. Other Eastern Europeans were detected in Belarus as victims of trafficking.

Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by country of exploitation, 2012-2015**



Source: Ministry of Interior.

## – 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*

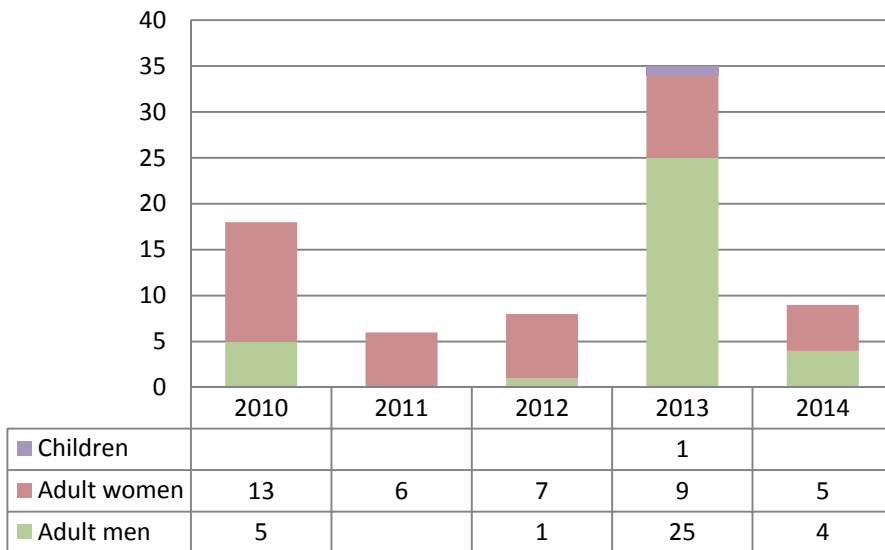
During the period 2013-2014, nine investigations were commenced for trafficking in persons; five for trafficking of adults and four for trafficking of children. All cases referred to trafficking for sexual exploitation, with the exception of one case investigated involving trafficking of adults for forced labour.

In 2013, two persons were convicted of trafficking in persons. In 2014, four people were convicted; one Georgian citizen and three foreigners.

Source: Ministry of Justice.

### *Victims*

#### **Number of victims of trafficking detected and assisted, by gender and age, 2010-2014**



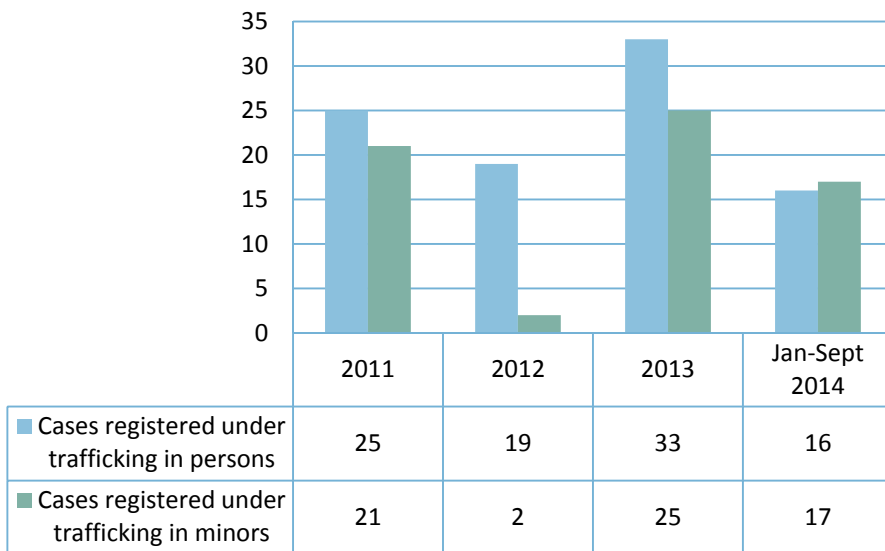
Source: Committee of the Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings – GRETA Council of Europe.

**- Kazakhstan -**

The specific offence on trafficking in persons in Kazakhstan (Article 128 CC) covers trafficking for sexual exploitation and for forced labour, as well as other forms of trafficking listed in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. Different articles of the criminal code are used to prosecute the offence of trafficking in persons, such as *Abduction of a person with the purpose of exploitation* (Art. 125 3b), *Unlawful deprivation of liberty with the purpose of exploitation* (Art. 126 3b), *Luring of a minor into prostitution* (Art. 132-1), *Trafficking in minors* (Art. 133), *Luring into prostitution* (Art. 270), *Maintenance of brothels and procuring* (Art. 271).

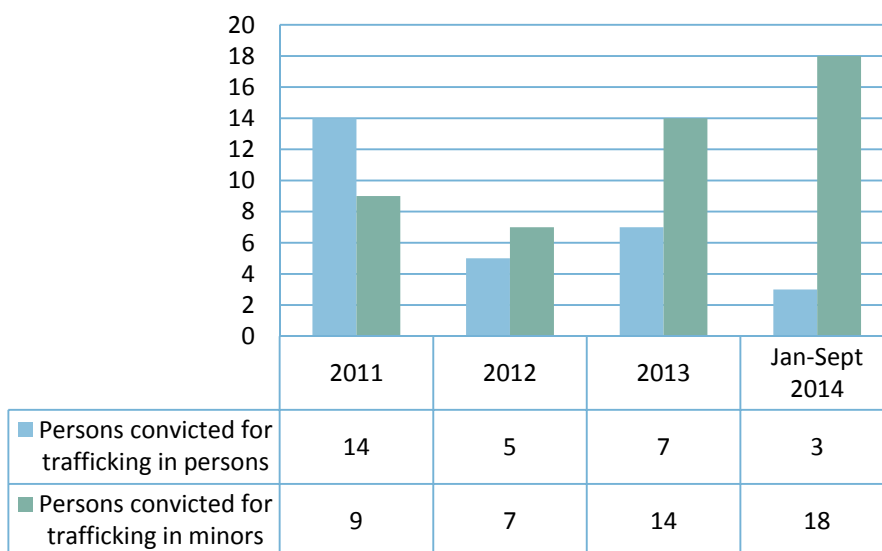
*Investigations and suspects*

**Registered cases under trafficking in persons and trafficking in minors (Art. 128 and 133 of CC), 2011- September 2014**



Source: The Commission on Human Rights under the presidency of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

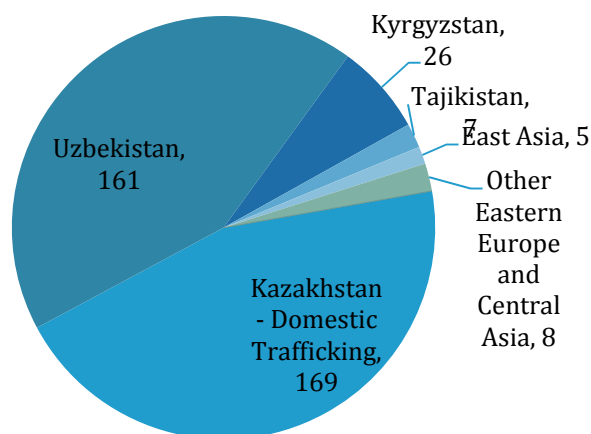
**Number of persons convicted under trafficking in persons and trafficking in minors (Art. 128 and 133 of CC), 2011- September 2014**



Source: The Commission on Human Rights under the presidency of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

*Victims*

**Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by IOM, by citizenship, 2012-2014**



Source: The Commission on Human Rights under the presidency of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Between 2012 and 2014, 23 Kazakh victims of trafficking were repatriated by IOM from other countries, especially from the Russian Federation, from the Middle East, Southern Europe, North America, and East Asia.

Source: The Commission on Human Rights under the presidency of the Republic of Kazakhstan.



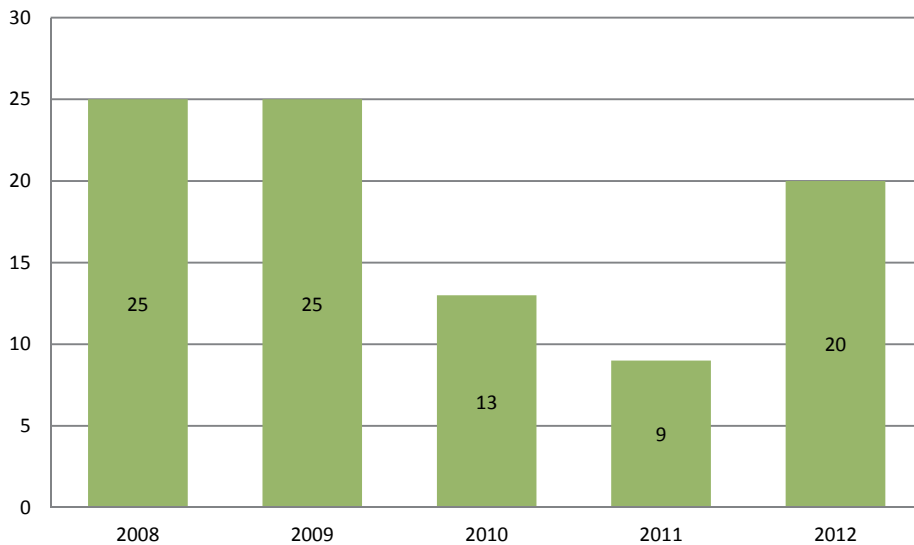
## - Kyrgyzstan -

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Kyrgyzstan covers trafficking for sexual exploitation and for forced labour, as well as other forms of trafficking listed in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. In addition, the current legislation covers trafficking in adults and children.

### *Investigations and suspects*

Between 2008 and 2012, a total of 92 instances were investigated by the police in Kyrgyzstan. 47 cases were opened by law enforcement agencies and 26 cases resulted in convictions in that period.

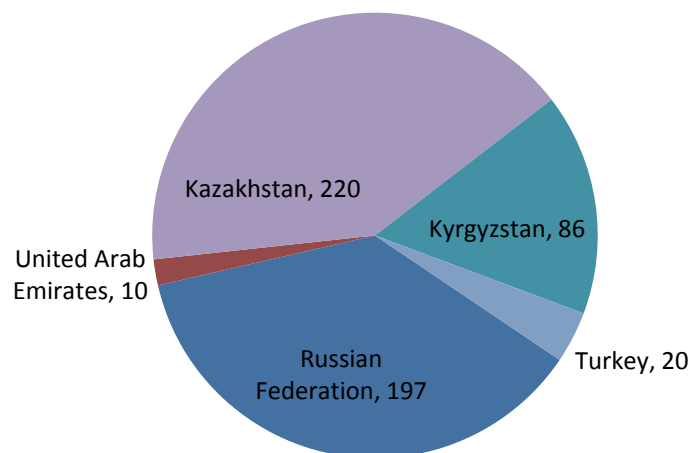
### **Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2008-2012**



Source: IOM Extended Migration Country Profile Kyrgyzstan/ IOM Mapping on Irregular Migration in Central Asia.

*Victims*

**Number of victims of trafficking in persons assisted by IOM in Kyrgyzstan, by country of destination**



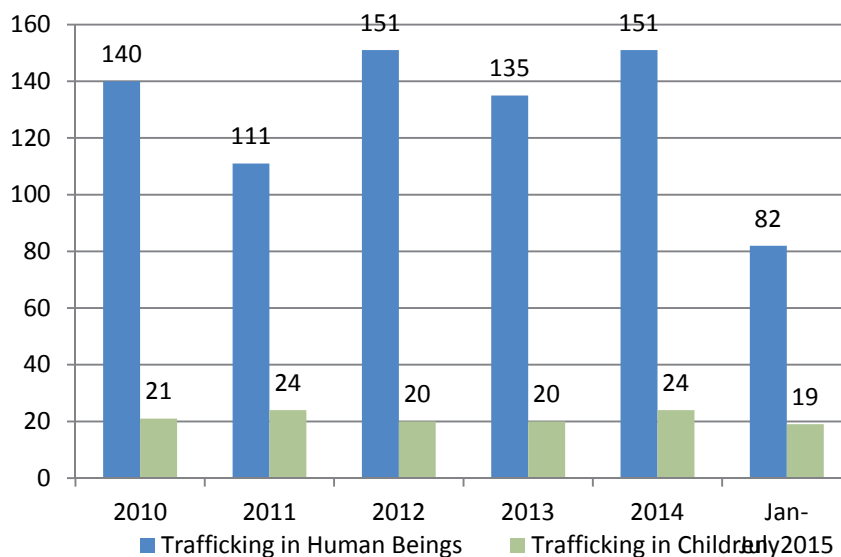
Source: IOM Mapping on Irregular Migration in Central Asia.

## – Republic of Moldova –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in the Republic of Moldova all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. Two different offences are used to prosecute human trafficking: trafficking in human beings (art. 165 of the criminal code) and trafficking in children (art. 206).

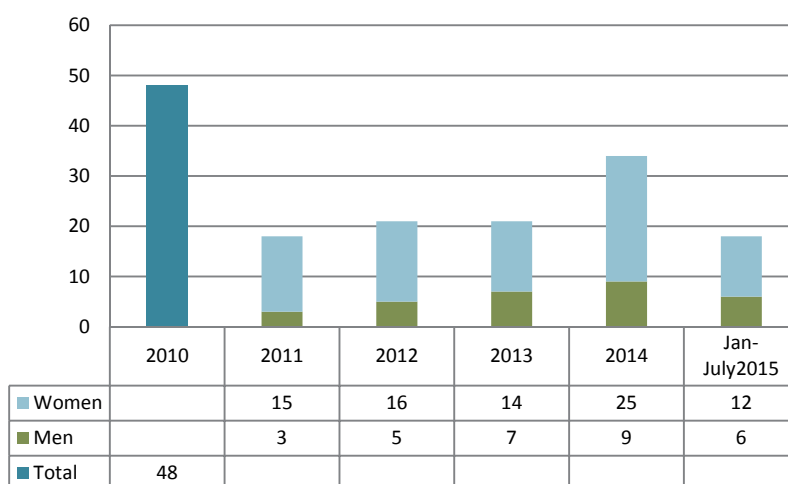
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### Number of initiated criminal cases of trafficking in persons, by type of offence, 2010-July 2015



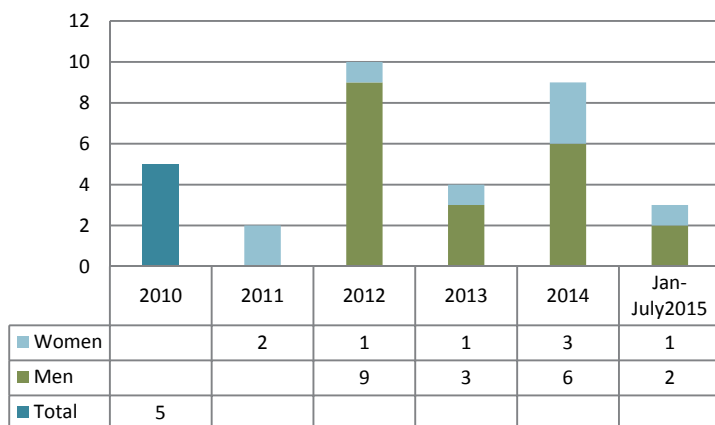
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

#### Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons - Art. 165, by gender, 2010-July 2015



Source: General Prosecution Office.

### Number of persons convicted of trafficking in children - Art. 206, by gender, 2010-July 2015



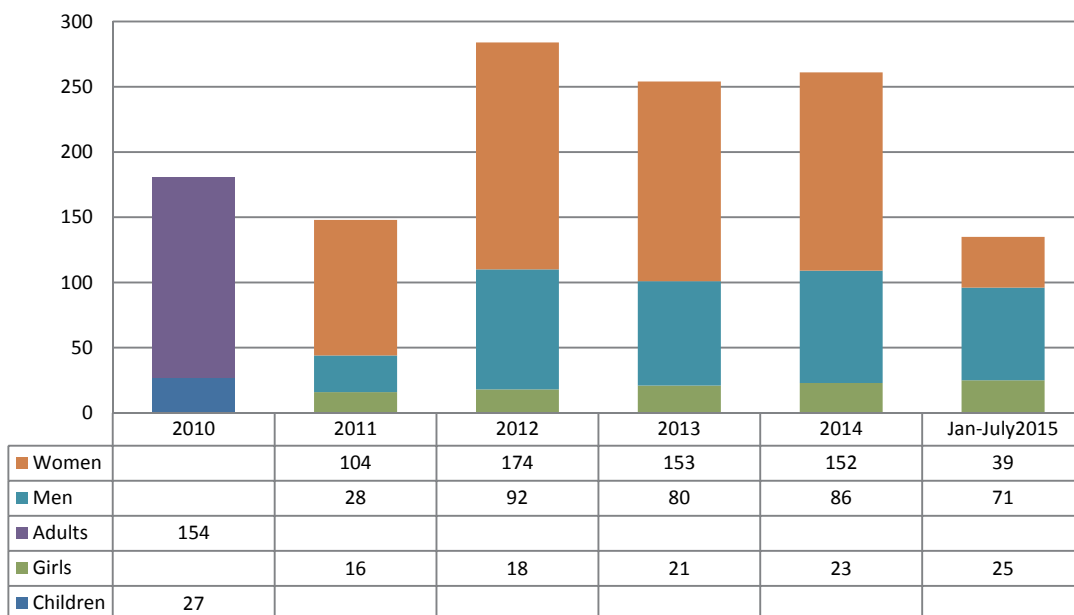
Source: General Prosecution Office

Most of the persons convicted between 2010 and July 2015 were citizens of the Republic of Moldova, while seven were foreigners (mainly citizens of other European countries).

Source: General Prosecution Office.

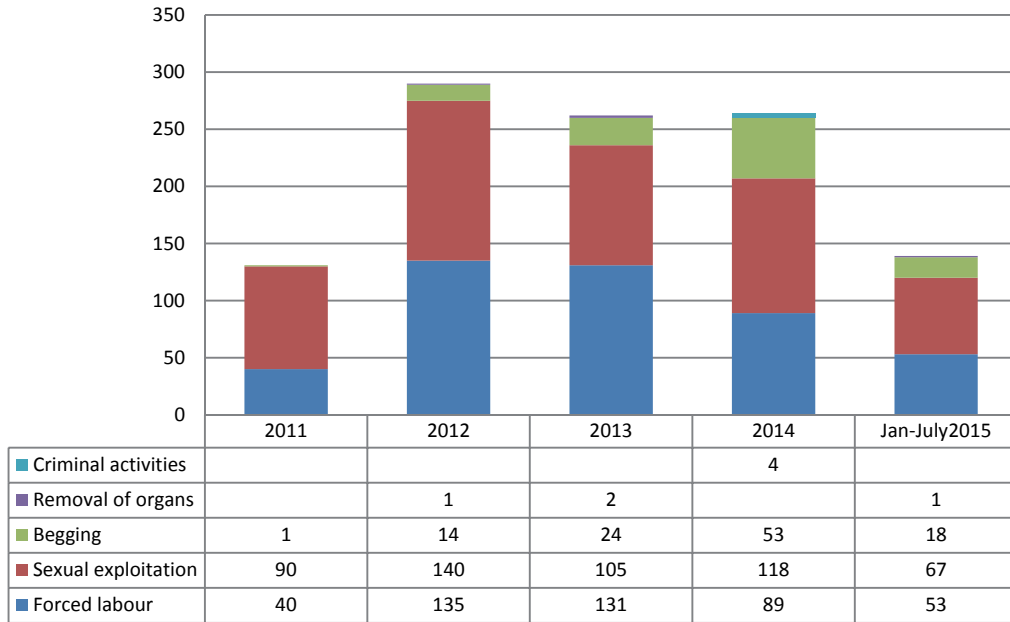
### Victims

#### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2010-July 2015



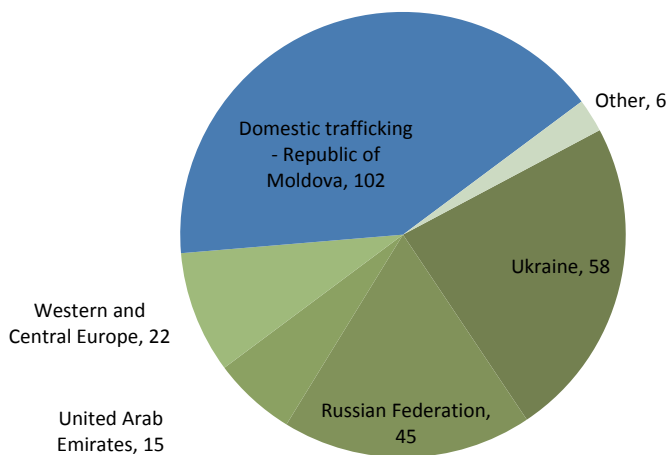
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2011-July 2015



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

### Detected Moldovan victims of trafficking, by country of exploitation, 2012-July 2015



Source: Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family.

The authorities report that two victims detected in Moldova in the years 2013 and 2014 were Syrian citizens.

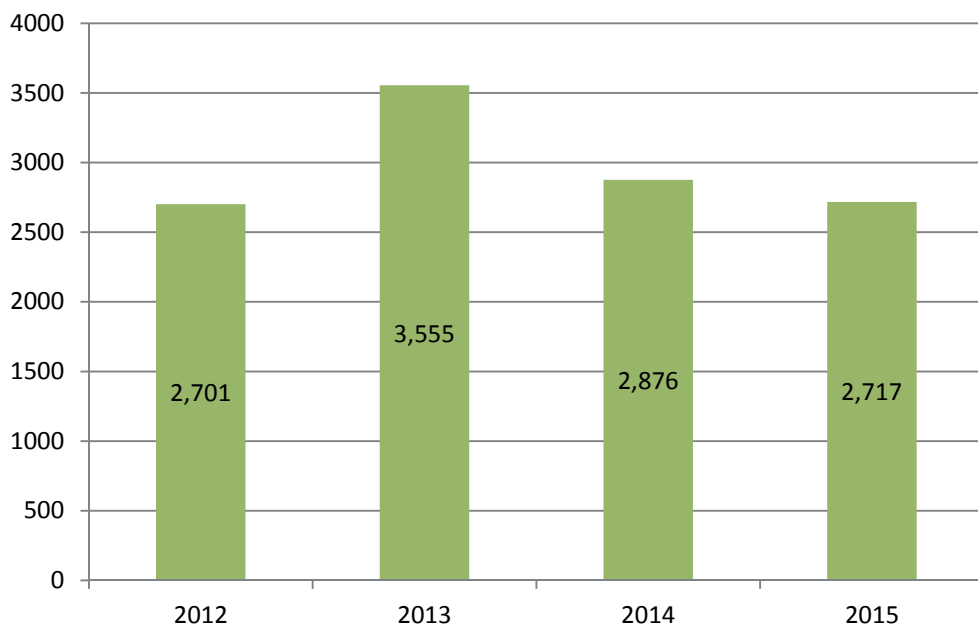
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

## - Russian Federation -

The specific offence of trafficking in persons in the Russian Federation (art.127.1 Criminal Code) covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. In addition, the authorities prosecute trafficking in persons by use of other articles of the Criminal Code, such as enticement into prostitution and pimping (art.240 and art.241). Other articles of the criminal code used to prosecute trafficking cases are slave labour (art.127.2), illegal distribution of pornographic material (art.242), production and circulation of material or objects with pornographic depictions of minors (art.242.1) and the use of minors for the production of pornographic materials (art. 242.2).

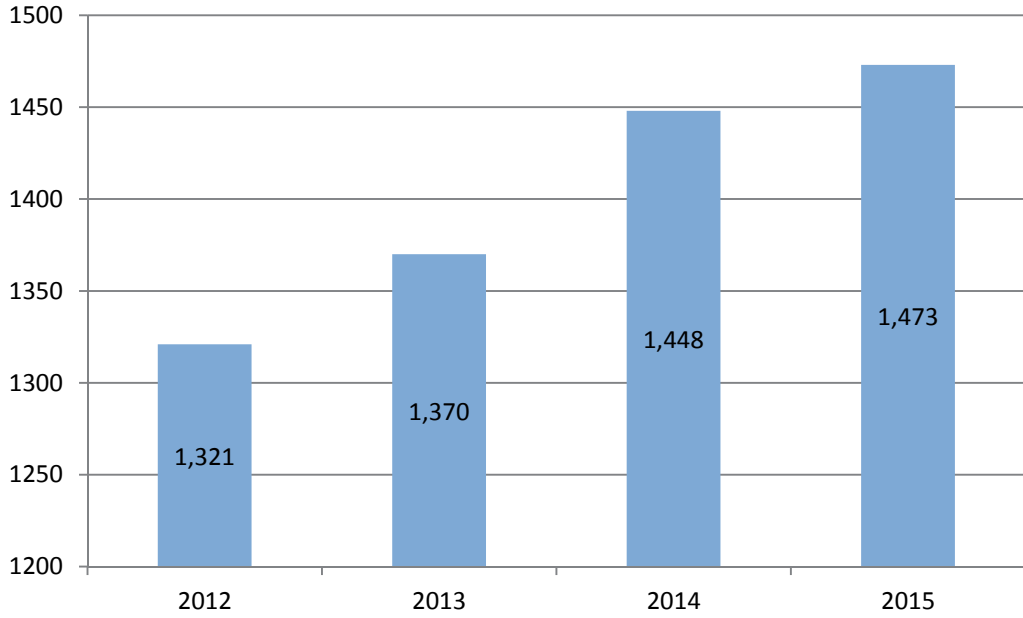
### *Investigations and suspects*

**Number of cases investigated for trafficking in persons and other related offences  
(Art 120, 127.1, 127.2, 240, 241, 242, 242.1 and 242.2), 2012-2015**



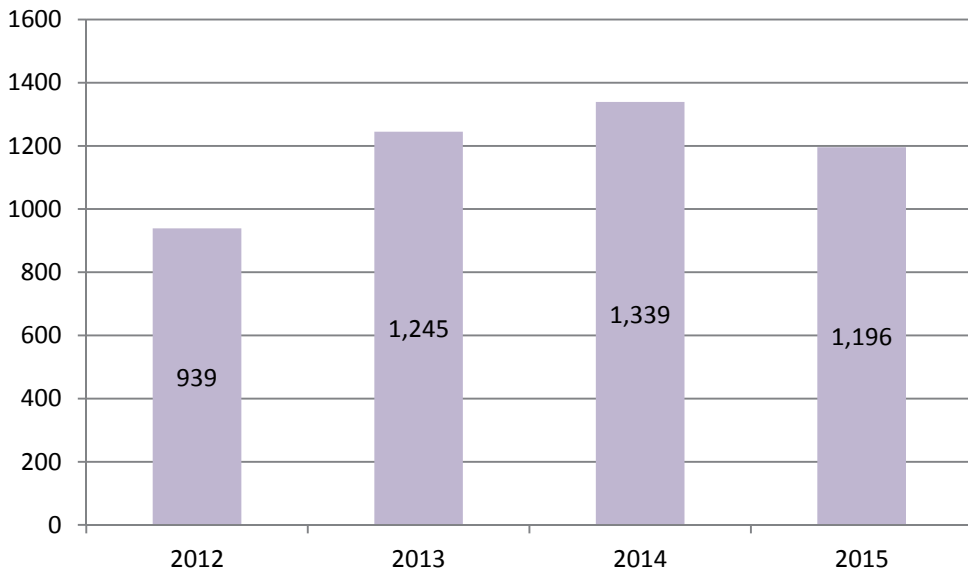
Source: Federal Statistical Monitoring Form 1-EGS.

**Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, (Art 120, 127.1, 127.2, 240, 241, 242, 242.1 and 242.2), 2012-2015**



Source: Federal Statistical Monitoring Form 1-EGS.

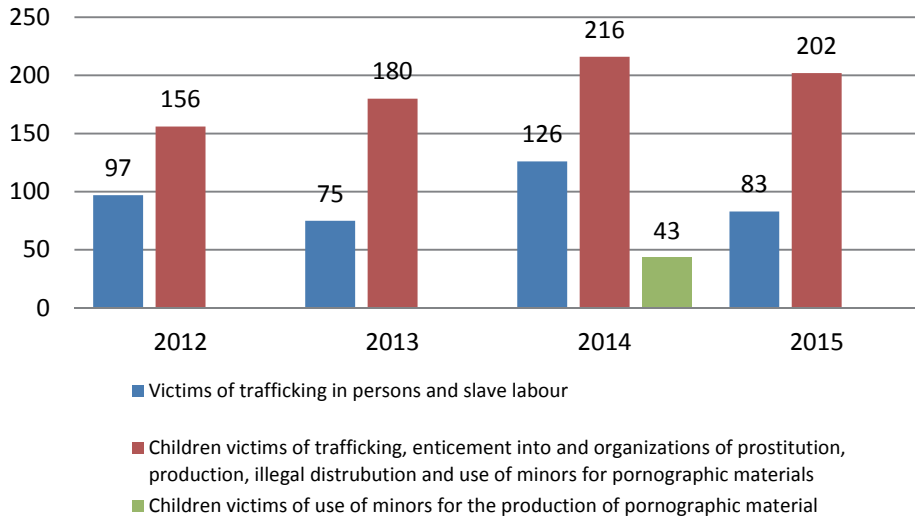
**Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, (Art 120, 127.1, 127.2, 240, 241, 242, 242.1 and 242.2), 2012-2015**



Source: Legal Division of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

## Victims

### Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, according to the different articles of the criminal code used for the registration, 2012-2015



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation.

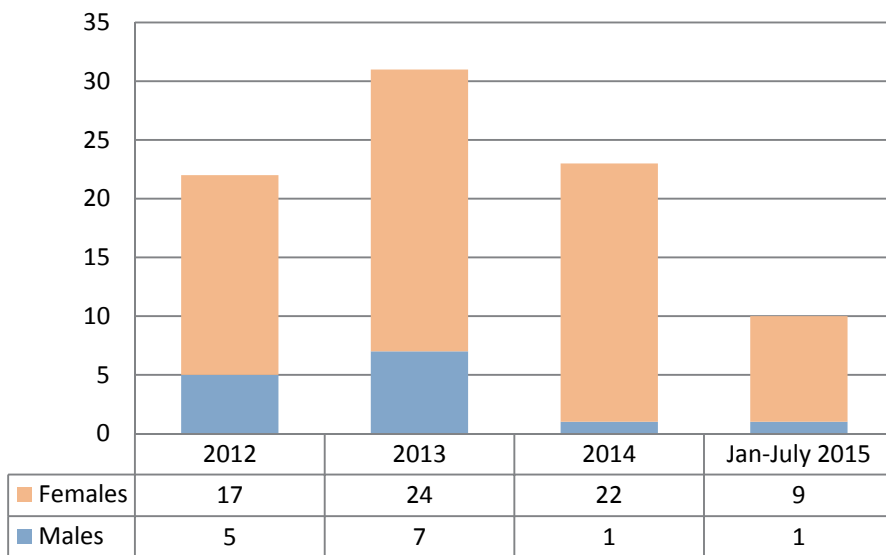


## - Tajikistan -

The specific offence of Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan (Art. 130.1 of the criminal code) covers sexual exploitation and forced labour, as well as other forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. New amendments were introduced to Article 167 (trafficking of minors) to include the criminal responsibility for purchase and sale of minors regardless of means and forms of enforcement and the consent of the child. In addition, other articles of the criminal code are used to prosecute trafficking cases, such as “illegal deprivation of liberty” (Art. 131) and “recruitment of people for exploitation” (Art. 132).

### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Persons convicted for trafficking in persons (art.130 CC) and related criminal offences, by gender, 2012 – July 2015**

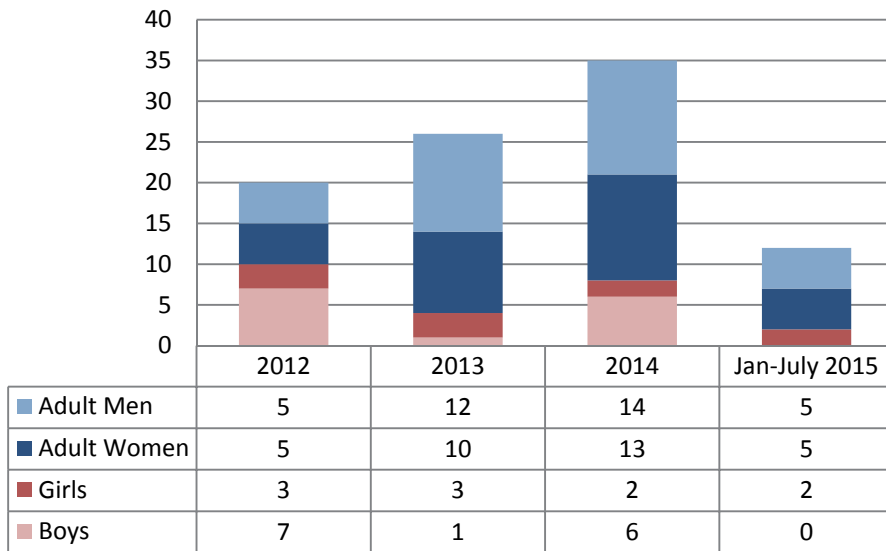


Source: Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan.

All the persons who were convicted during the reporting period were citizens of Tajikistan.

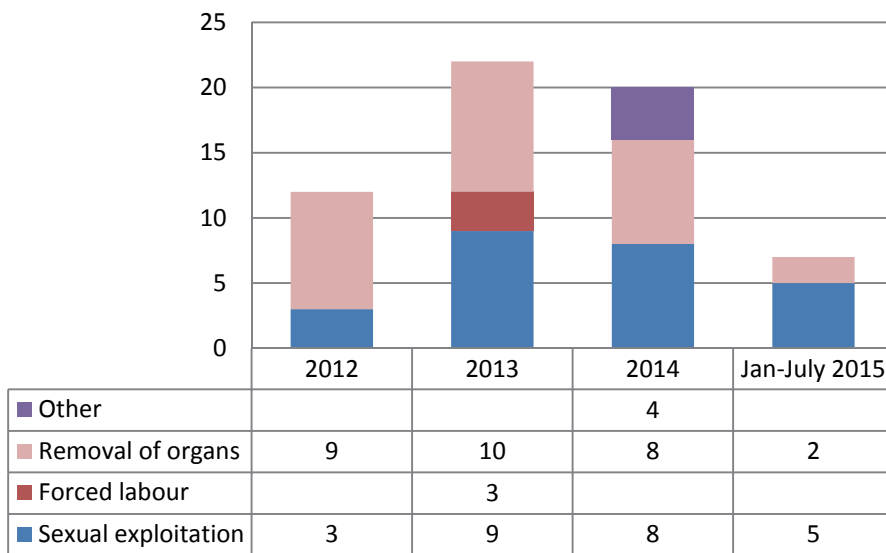
*Victims*

**Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2012 – July 2015**



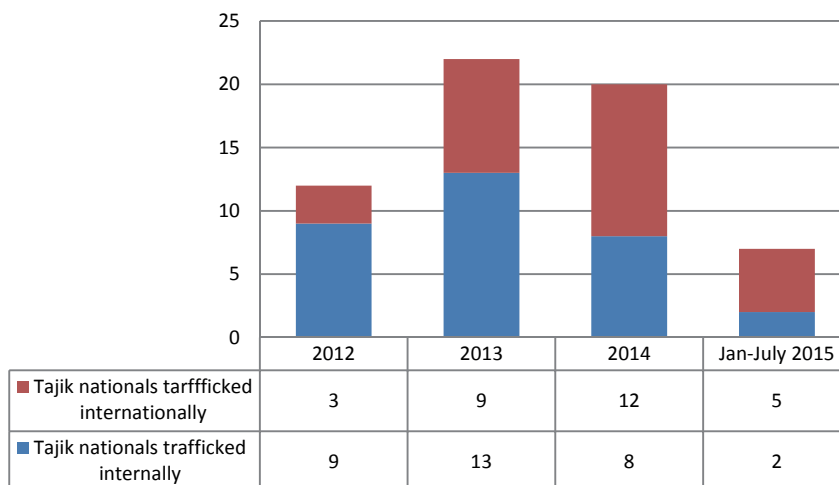
Source: Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan.

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



Source: Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan.

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

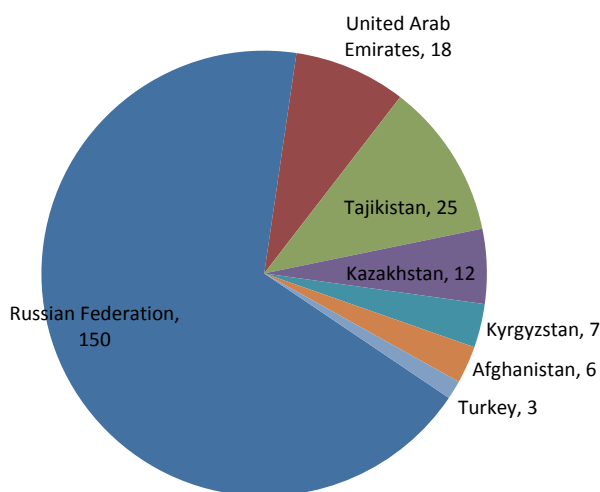


Source: Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan.

All victims detected by the national law enforcement were citizens of Tajikistan trafficked domestically or abroad. When trafficked abroad, all were trafficked to the United Arab Emirates, with the exception of one victim trafficked to Southern Europe

Source: Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan.

## Victims assisted by IOM in Tajikistan, by country of destination, 2011-2013



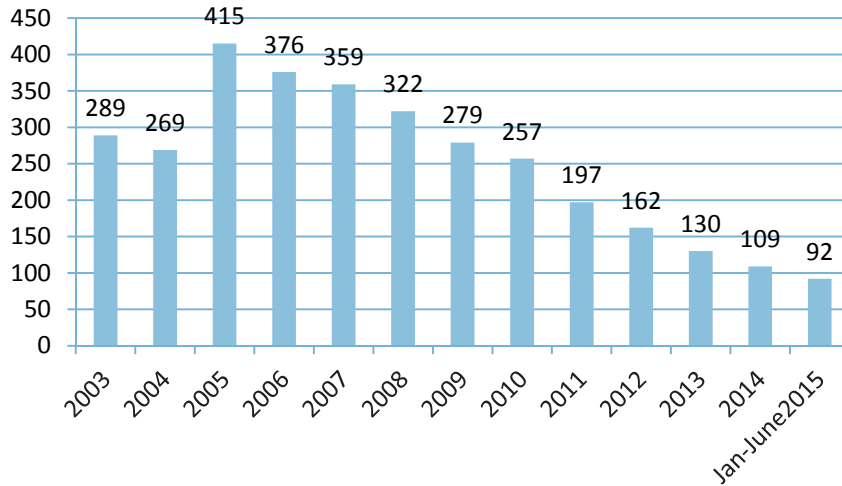
Source: IOM Mapping on Irregular Migration in Central Asia.

## - Ukraine -

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

### *Investigations and suspects*

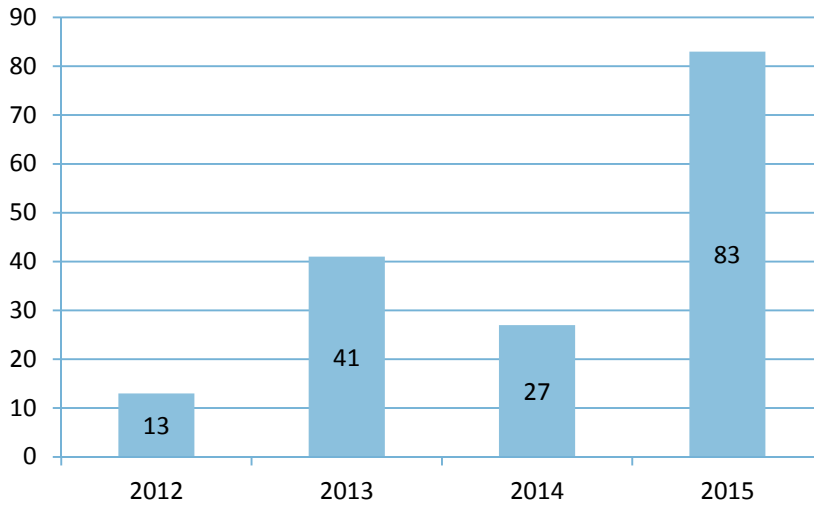
#### **Number of registered crimes for trafficking in persons, 2003-June 2015**



Source: International Organization for Migration.

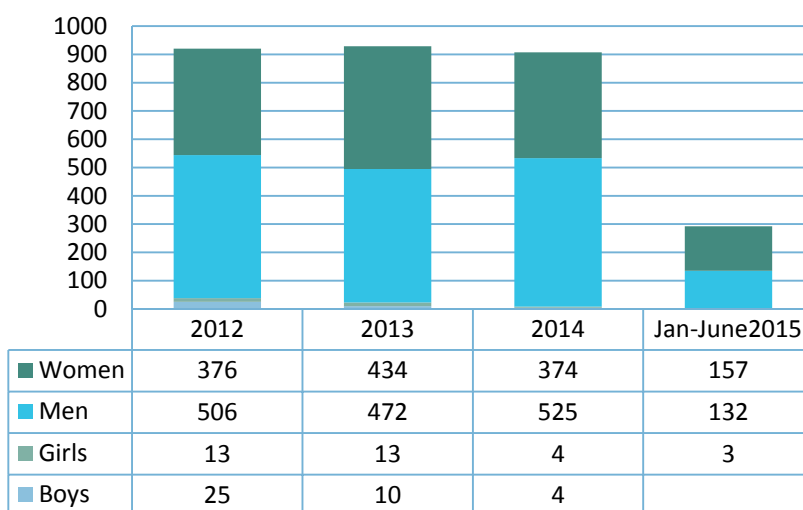
### *Victims*

#### **Victims of trafficking in persons identified by state authorities, 2012-2015**



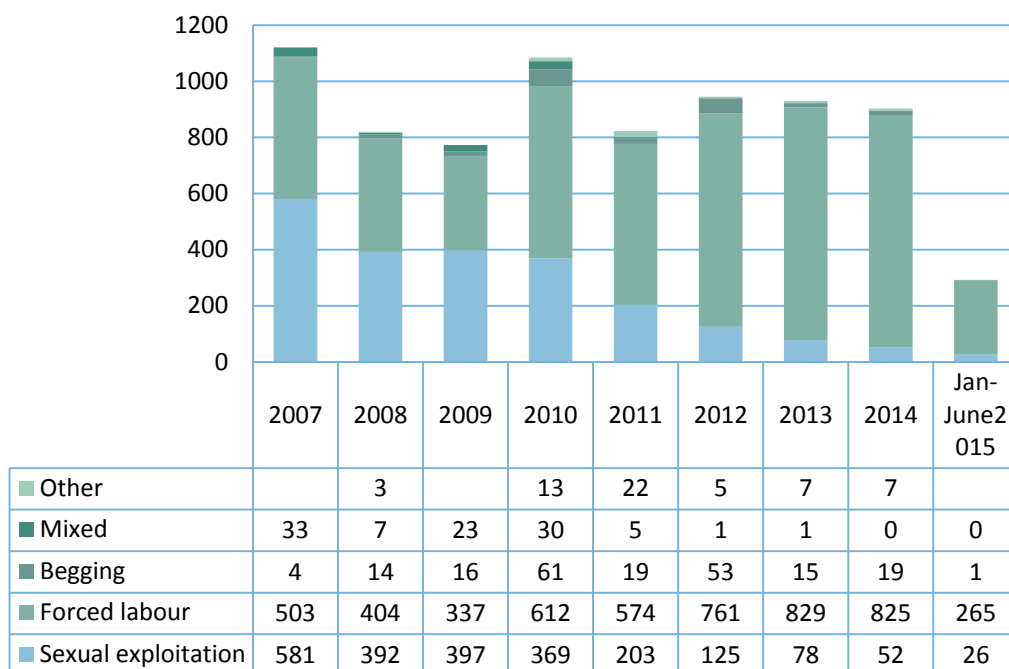
Source: Ministry of Social Policy.

## Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by IOM, by age and gender, 2012-June 2015



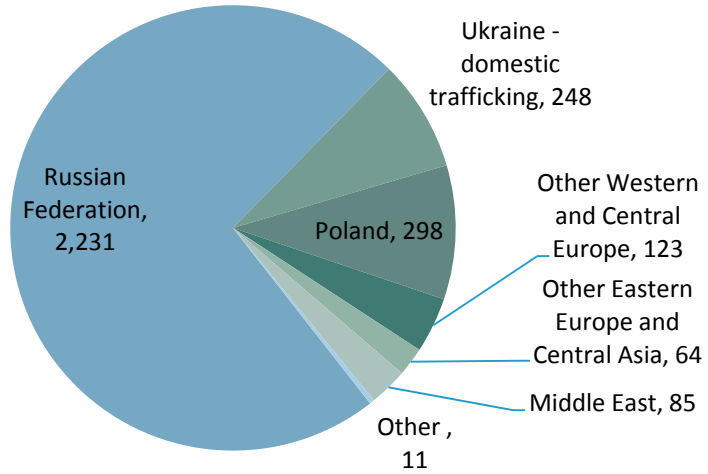
Source: International Organization for Migration.

## Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by IOM, by form of exploitation, 2007-June 2015



Source: International Organization for Migration.

## Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by IOM, by citizenship, 2012-June2015



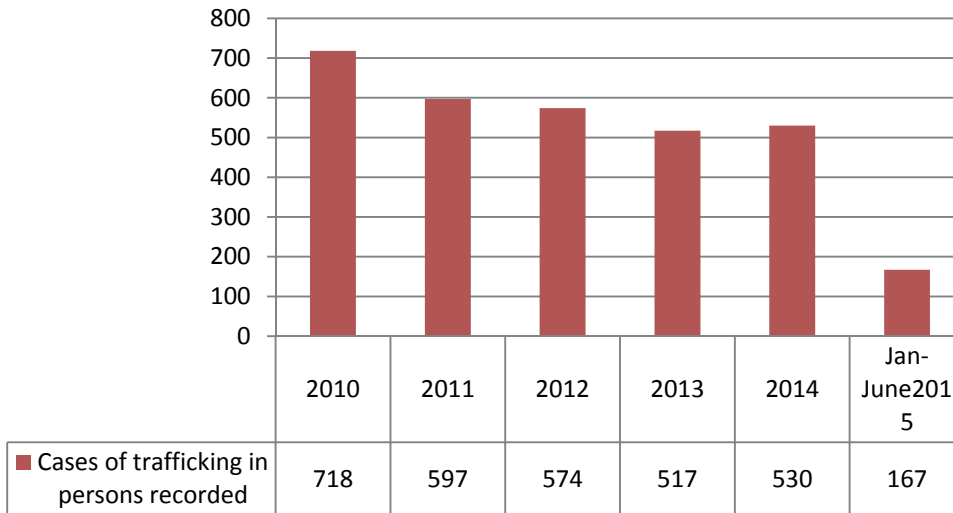
Source: International Organization for Migration.

## - Uzbekistan -

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

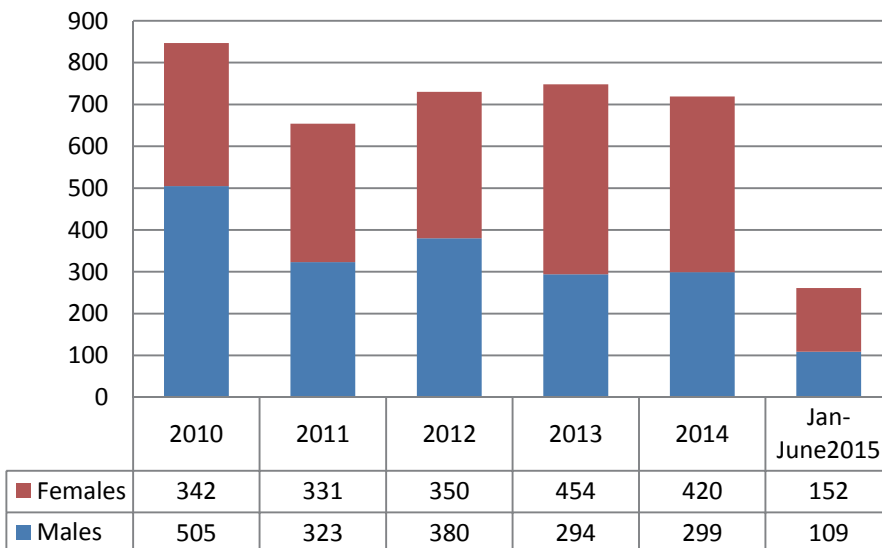
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Recorded cases of trafficking in persons, 2010-June 2015**



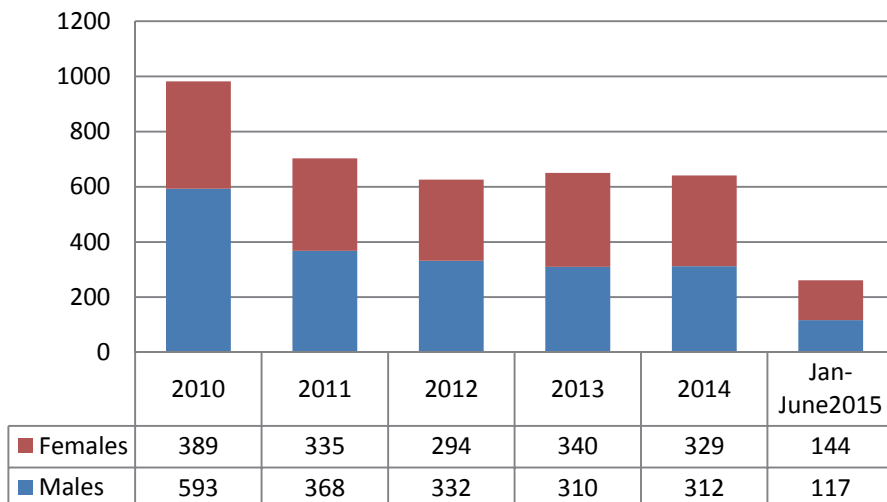
Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

#### **Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-June 2015**



Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

## Persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-June 2015



Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The authorities report that the vast majority of the persons convicted were citizens of Uzbekistan. Less than 20 of the persons convicted between 2012 and June 2015 were foreigners.

Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### *Victims*

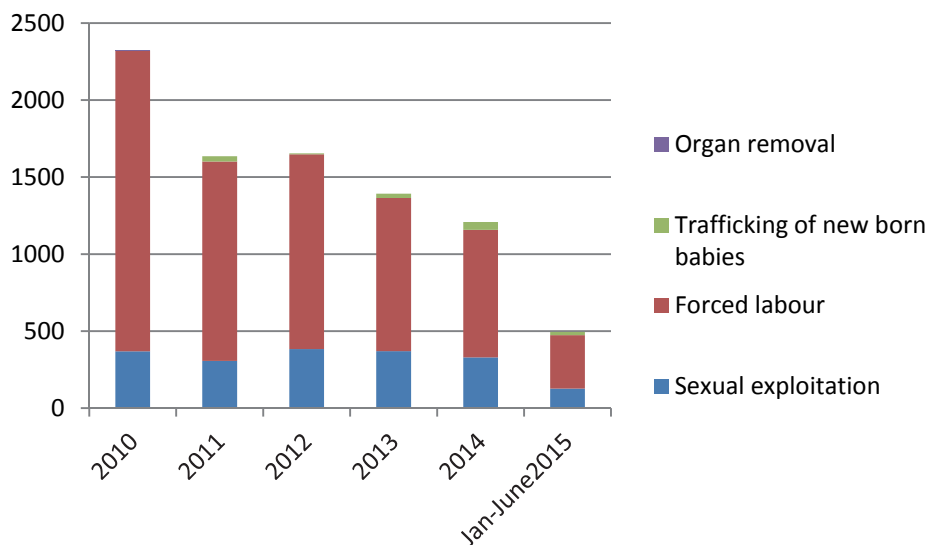
## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2010-June 2015



Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

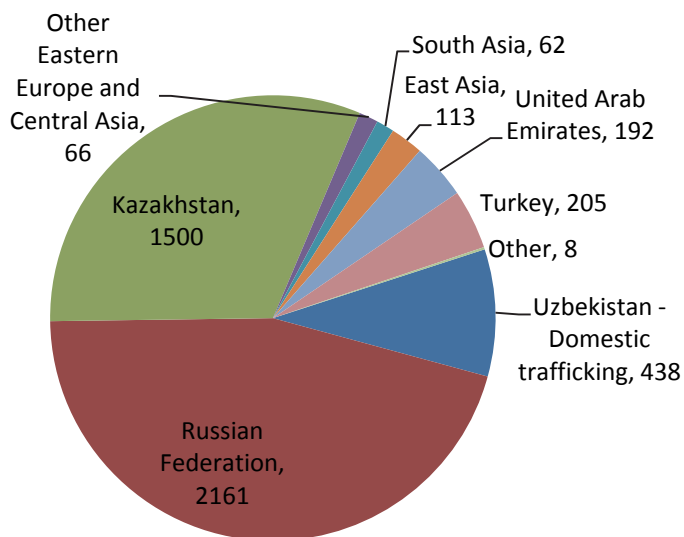


## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2010-June 2015



Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2012-June 2015



Source: Statistical data from the Information Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.