

A watercolor illustration of the Americas, showing North and South America. The colors are soft and blended, with shades of blue, green, and yellow. The text is overlaid on the map.

COUNTRY PROFILES

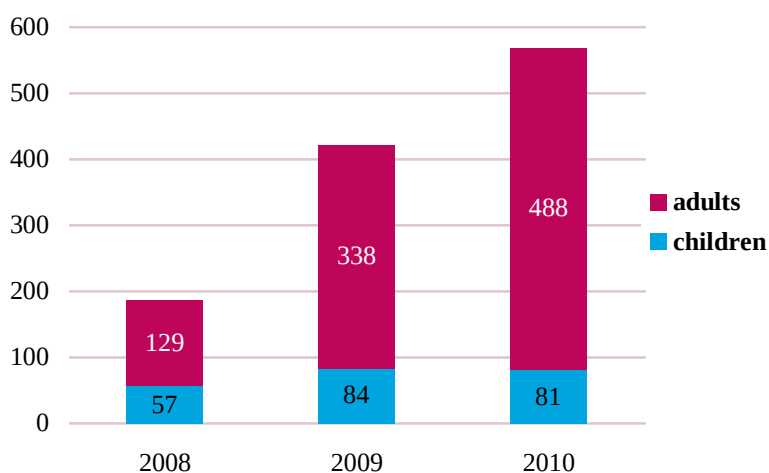
AMERICAS

– Argentina –

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

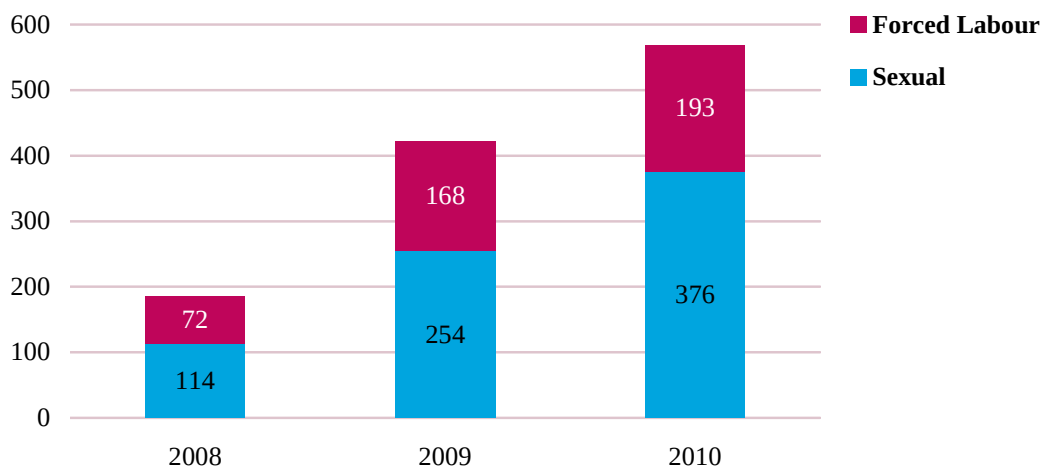
Victims

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age, 2008-2010



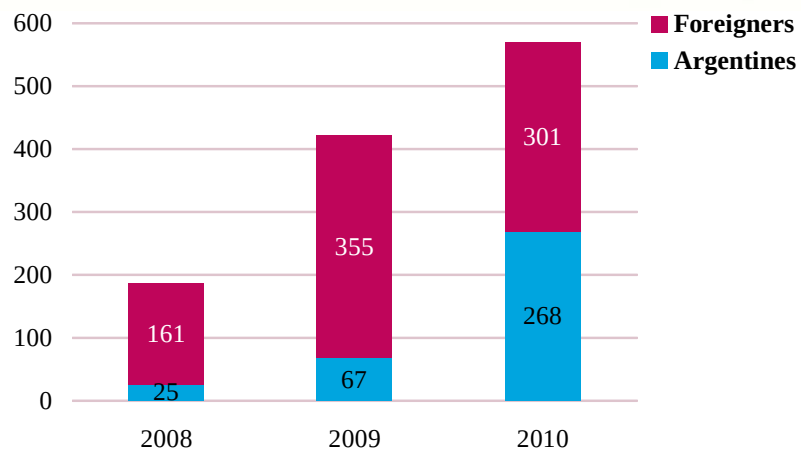
Source: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos.

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2008-2010



Source: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos.

Detected victims of trafficking, by citizenship, 2008-2010



Source: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos.

The 2009 National Report on Trafficking in Persons indicates that Argentina experiences two main international trafficking flows. One with victims recruited in Paraguay, the Dominican Republic and Brazil for sexual exploitation, and one with victims recruited in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Peru for exploitation in forced labour.

With regard to internal trafficking, a high percentage of Argentine victims are women and girls recruited for sexual exploitation. Argentine men and boys are trafficked mainly for forced labour, especially in agriculture.

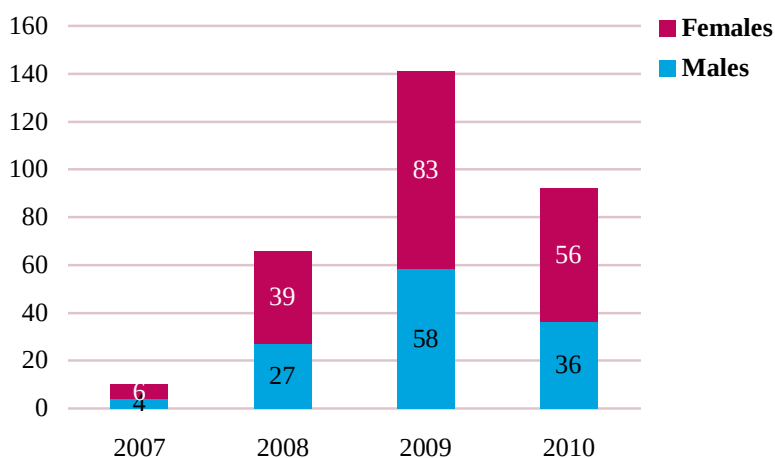
Source: Informe Nacional sobre Trata de Personas, República Argentina, 2009.

– Bolivia (Plurinational State of) –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in the Plurinational State of Bolivia covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol.

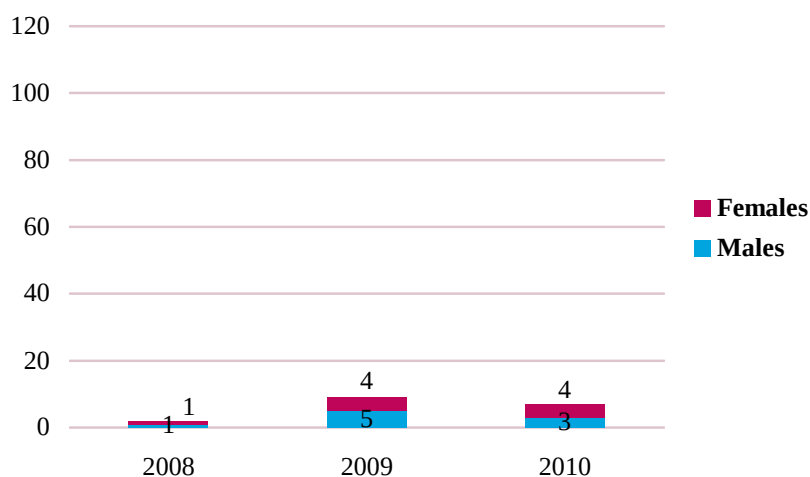
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



Source: Ministry of Justice/Vice-Ministry of equal opportunity.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



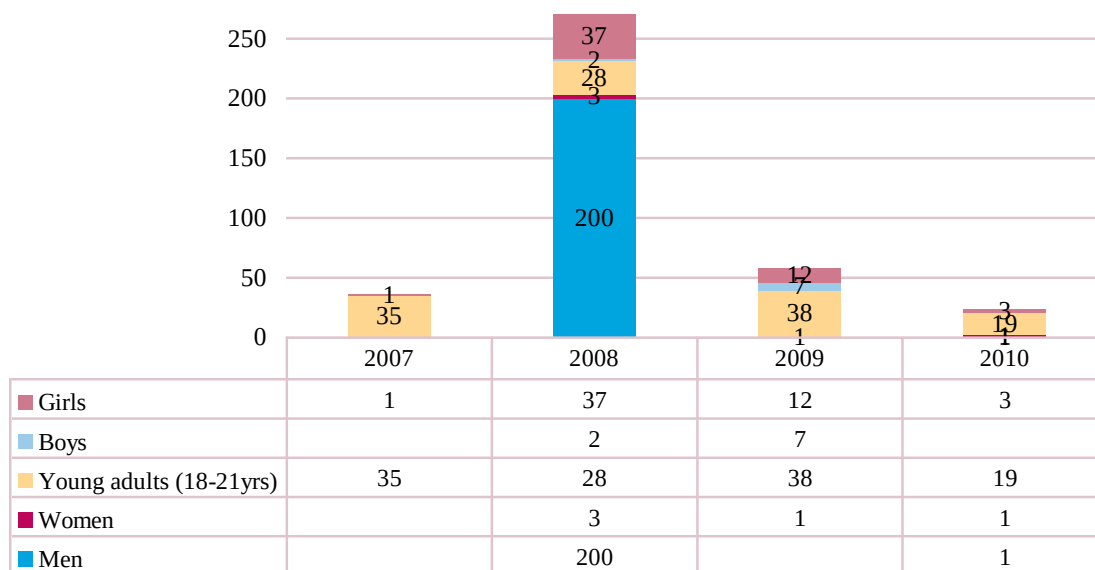
Source: Ministry of Justice/Vice-Ministry of equal opportunity.

The persons convicted are all Bolivians, except two Chinese nationals convicted in 2010.

Source: Ministry of Justice/Vice-Ministry of equal opportunity.

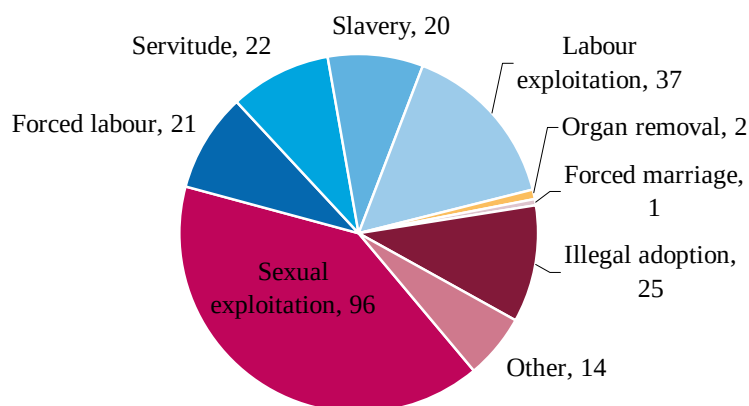
Victims

Detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender, 2007-2010



Source: Ministry of Justice/Vice-Ministry of equal opportunity.

Detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2007-2010



Most of the victims reported are Bolivians.

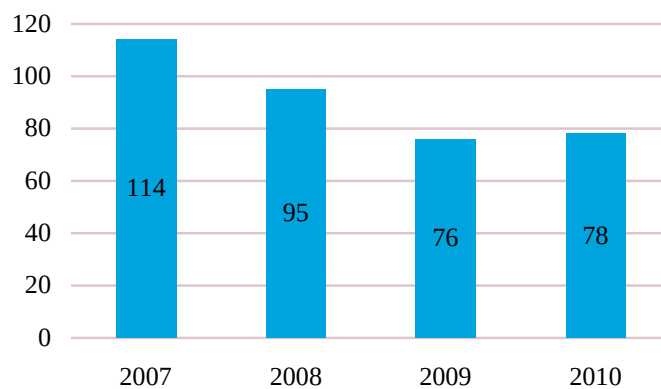
Source: Ministry of Justice/Vice-Ministry of equal opportunity.

– Brazil –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Brazil criminalizes national and international trafficking for sexual exploitation.

Investigations and suspects

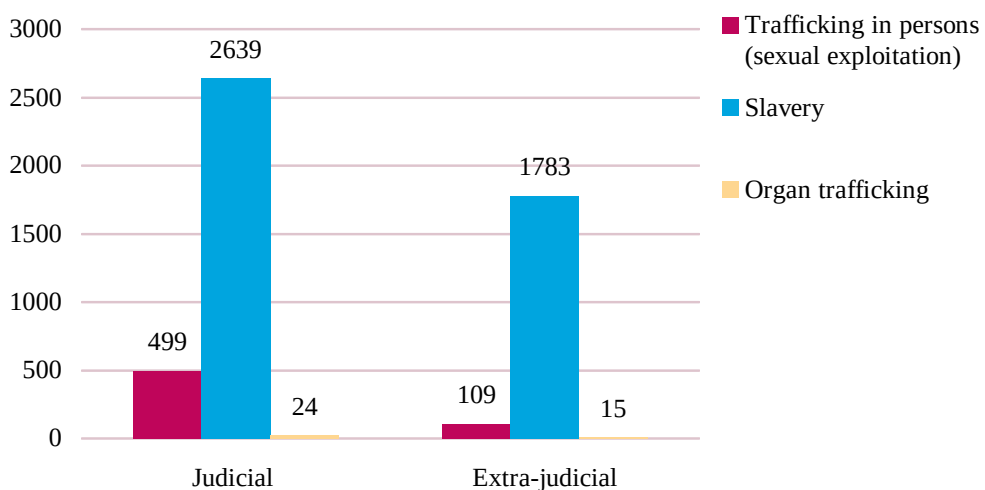
Number of investigations conducted by federal law enforcement agencies in connection with the offence of trafficking in persons, 2007-2010



Source: Polícia Federal.

Victims

Number of cases detected, by offence and type of proceeding, 2007-2010



Source: Ministerio Publico Federal.

Additional information



The first Brazilian National Action Plan covered the period 2008-2010. Its main achievements were increased and improved victim support, a strong increase in official research on the topic and increased numbers of investigations and prosecutions. The final report on main findings and current challenges was presented in 2010. The key priority was the protection and support of victims of trafficking.

The Second National Action Plan (2012-2015) is based on a thorough analysis and suggestions/needs from different social sectors, the public sector as well as specialists on the issue of human trafficking. The new plan reflects more comprehensively the vision, expectations and threats perceived by the social sector. Its main objectives are the prevention of human trafficking and effective prosecution as well as victim protection and support.

– Canada –

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

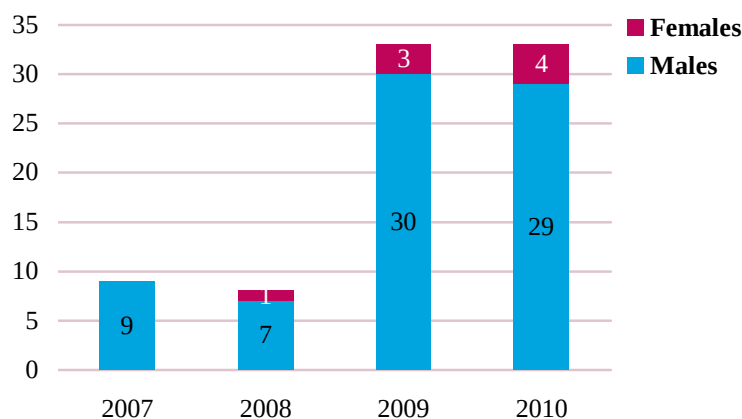
Canada's information is collected under different mechanisms. The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) at Statistics Canada collects police and court-reported information through two separate surveys – the Integrated Criminal Court Survey (ICCS) and the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (IUCRS). There is generally a two-year delay in the collection of CCJS data.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre also strives to collect current data on the number of charges laid and convictions entered for human trafficking. While RCMP statistics are typically more current than CCJS data, they should not be interpreted as a comprehensive accounting of all human trafficking cases charged or prosecuted in Canada.

The Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) collects information on the number of temporary resident permits issued to foreign national victims of trafficking. This data is not linked to law enforcement statistics and a victim need not cooperate with law enforcement in order to receive a temporary resident permit. The purpose is to provide victims with legal immigration status.

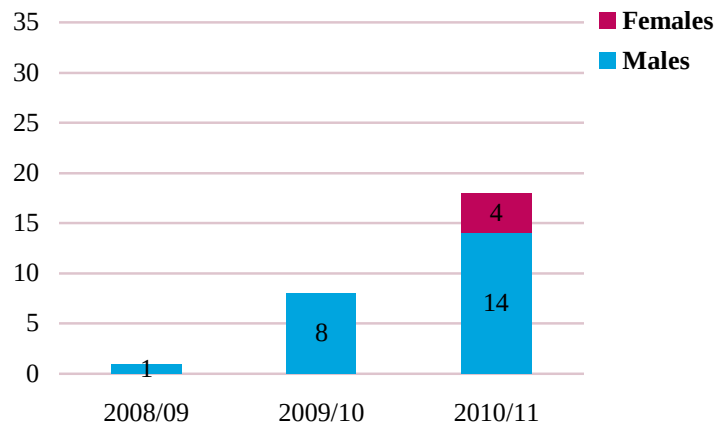
Investigations and suspects

Number of investigations where specific human trafficking investigations were laid, by gender, 2008-2010



Source: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) – Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre (HTNCC).

**Number of prosecuted cases for trafficking in persons,
by gender, FY2008/09-FY2010/2011***



*The period represented in the chart is indicative of when the prosecution was completed. Not all criminal court data are represented.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey (ICCS).

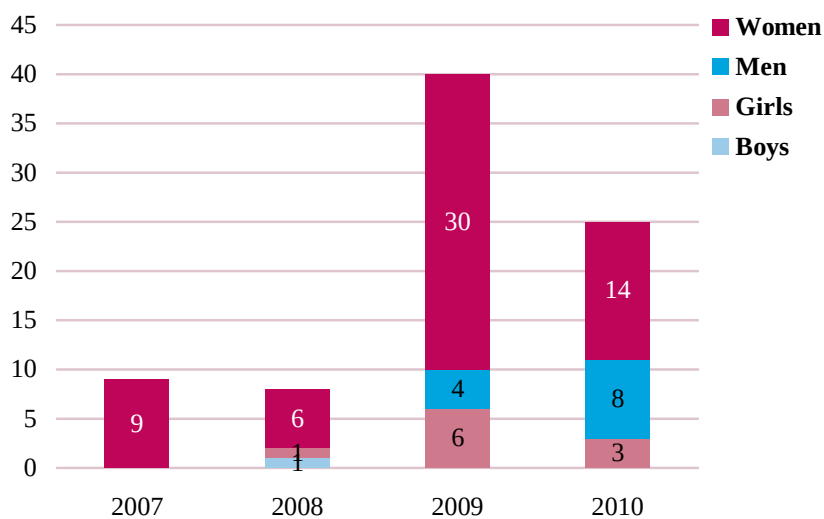
During the period FY2008/09 and FY2010/2011 the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reported eight cases that concluded with a conviction. The reported counts represent the number of cases where the trafficking in persons charge was the most serious charge in the case. Not all criminal court data are represented.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police reported that eight persons were convicted of human trafficking-specific charges between 2007 and 2010. Only one of them was a female, all the others were males.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey (ICCS)/ Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) – Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre (HTNCC).

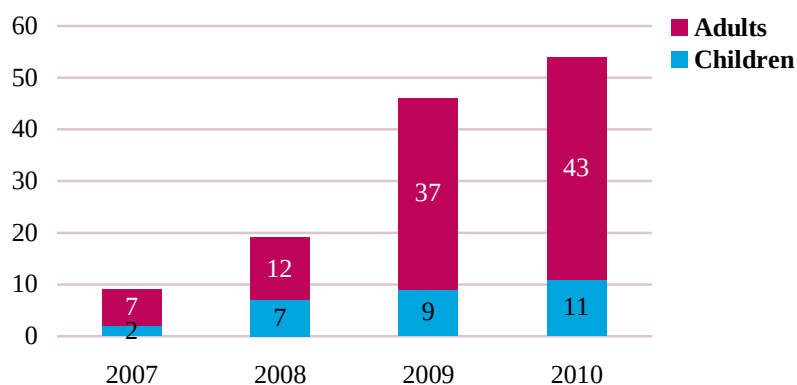
Victims

**Number of victims of trafficking detected by police,
by age and gender, 2007-2010**



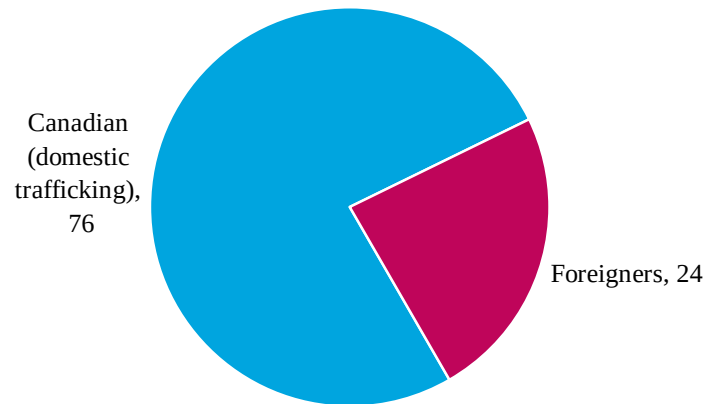
Source: Statistics Canada - Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics-
the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (IUCRS).

**Number of victims of trafficking detected by law enforcement,
by age, 2007-2010**



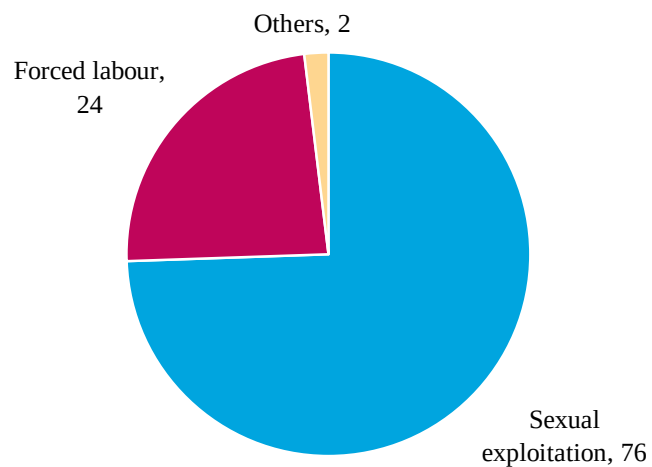
Source: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) –
Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre (HTNCC).

**Number of victims of trafficking detected by law enforcement,
by citizenship, 2007-2010**



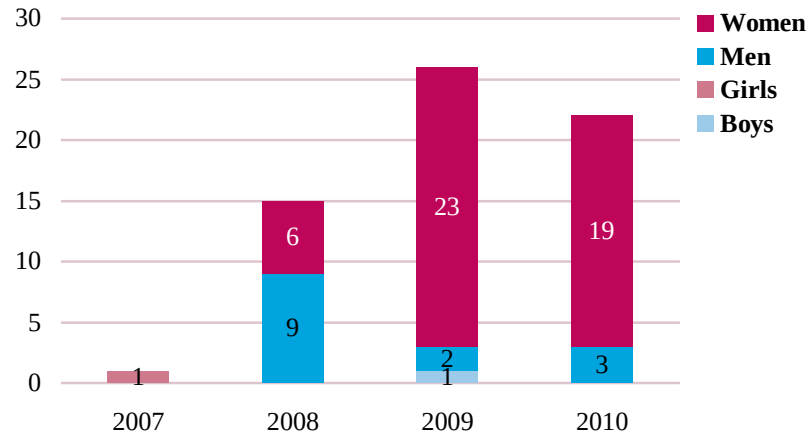
Source: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) –
Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre (HTNCC).

**Number of victims of trafficking detected by law enforcement,
by form of exploitation, 2007-2010**



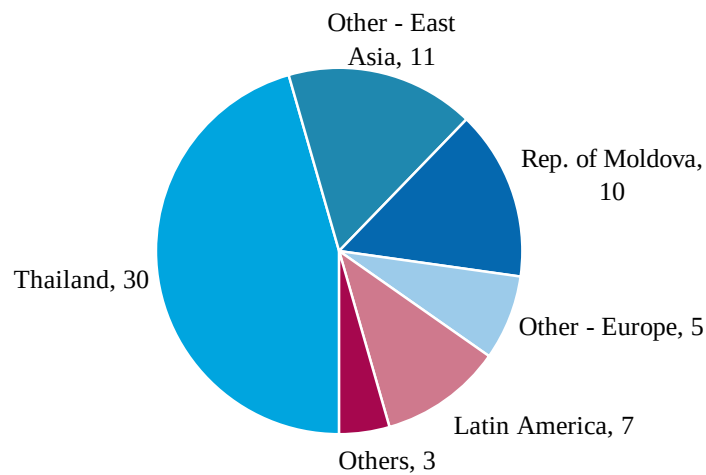
Source: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) –
Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre (HTNCC).

Number of victims of trafficking detected by Citizenship and Immigration Canada, by age and gender, 2007-2010



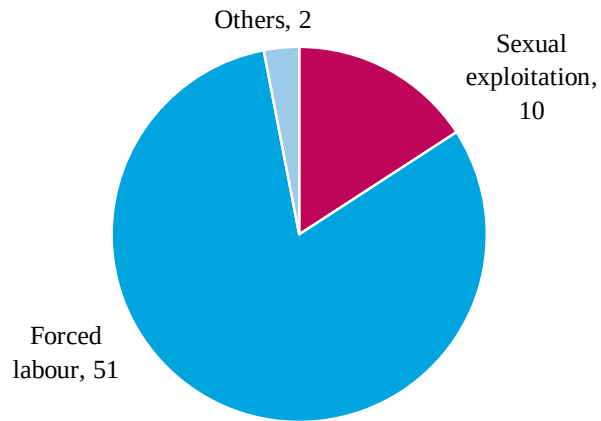
Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Number of victims of trafficking detected by Citizenship and Immigration Canada, by citizenship, 2007-2010



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

**Number of victims of trafficking detected
by Citizenship and Immigration Canada, by form of exploitation, 2007-2010**



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

– The Caribbean –

This section covers Barbados, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago. The specific offence of trafficking in persons does not currently exist in the legislation of Haiti.

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Barbados (adopted in 2011), Dominican Republic (2008), Jamaica (2007), Saint Kitts and Nevis (2008), Saint Lucia (2010), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (2011) and Trinidad and Tobago (2011) covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

In Jamaica, two persons were convicted of trafficking in persons in 2008. They were both Jamaican men. There were no convictions in 2009 and 2010.

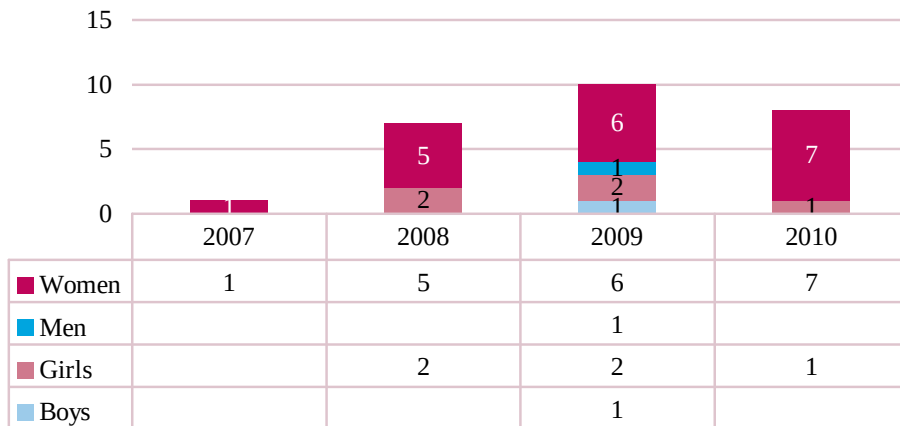
Source: Office of Director of Public Prosecutions.

Until February 2011, no cases of trafficking in persons were detected in Saint Kitts and Nevis since the adoption of the specific offence in 2008. Three adults victims of abduction were recorded between 2008 and 2009.

Source: Police - Saint Kitts and Nevis

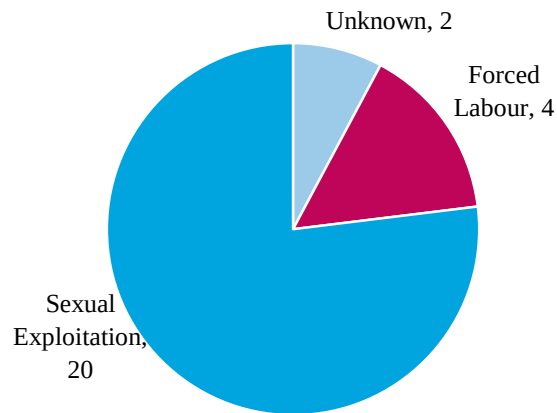
Victims

**Number of victims detected in Trinidad and Tobago,
by age and gender, 2007-2010**



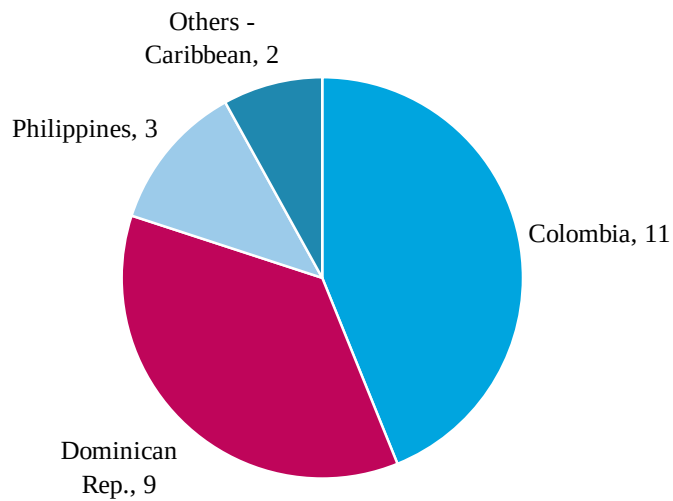
Source: Ministry of National Security – Trinidad and Tobago.

**Number of victims detected in Trinidad and Tobago,
by form of exploitation, 2007-2010**



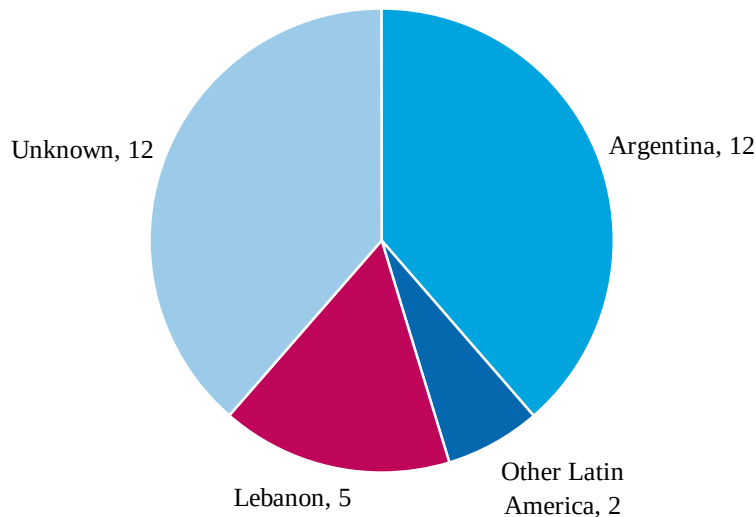
Source: Ministry of National Security – Trinidad and Tobago.

**Number of victims detected in Trinidad and Tobago,
by citizenship, 2007-2010**



Source: Ministry of National Security – Trinidad and Tobago.

**Number of repatriated Dominican victims of trafficking in persons,
by country of repatriation, 2007-2010**



Source: Sección de Trata y Trafico de Personas, División de Asuntos Migratorios,
Viceministerio para Asuntos Consulares y Migratorios – Dominican Republic.

Between 2007 and 2008, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) provided support to the Haitian authorities in transporting 47 children, between the ages of 2 and 8, who had been victims of trafficking and were found in Port-au-Prince in August 2007. During the same period, local NGOs also denounced what appeared to be an alarming increase in the trafficking of children from Haiti to the Dominican Republic, for labour and sexual exploitation.

In 2009, MINUSTAH indicated that minors were reported to be the victims in 84 rape cases in Haiti, while internal and cross-border child trafficking for the purpose of sexual or economic exploitation and inter-country adoption also remained a matter of concern. Seven minors, including four girls, were reportedly kidnapped over the period from March to August 2009.

Source: Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti- - 26 August 2008 and 1 September 2009.

According to the Jamaican authorities, between 2007 and 2010, 11 victims were detected in Jamaica. All of them were females, including one girl detected in 2010. These victims were all trafficked for sexual exploitation, except one Asian victim trafficked in 2007 for domestic servitude. Apart from the one Asian victim, all the others were from within the region.

Source: Jamaica Constabulary Force Organised Crime Investigation Division.

Additional information

The Jamaican authorities report that a National Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Persons is in place for the period 2006-2013. The plan follows three lines of implementation: prevention, protection and prosecution. The prevention area includes the following actions: implement legislative measures to prevent trafficking in persons and assist and protect potential and existing victims; to establish mechanisms/structures for greater collaboration within the national authorities to contain, punish and prevent trafficking in persons; to establish monitoring measures to ensure greater policy integration across the national authorities; to implement public education sensitization and awareness programmes on trafficking in persons; to establish trafficking in persons guidelines and procedures to inform appropriate intervention for the protection, rescue and reintegration and enable, *inter alia*, the police, and community leaders understanding of trafficking in persons, identification of traffickers and victims; to carry community-based intervention, targeting those vulnerable to trafficking in persons; to conduct trainings centered on victim identification, understanding, treatment and protection; to collect data to inform; enhance action and monitor progress and to monitor borders and immigration and emigration patterns as well as a systematic undertaking to ensure sustained and effective prosecution of TIP and related offences. The Protection area includes the following actions; Implement Legislative Measures to ensure adequate protection for victims and persons vulnerable to TIP. To establish mechanisms for protection and care and to establish greater adherence to shelter guidelines and international protocol and overall improve treatment of victims. The Prosecution area includes the following actions; To implement legislative measures to prohibit severe forms of TIP and punish acts of trafficking. To establish mechanisms to assist and ensure effective investigation, apprehension and prosecution of perpetrators of TIP and to encourage information exchange. To establish TIP guidelines and procedures to facilitate investigation and apprehension of perpetrators of TIP and provide treatment to TIP victims.

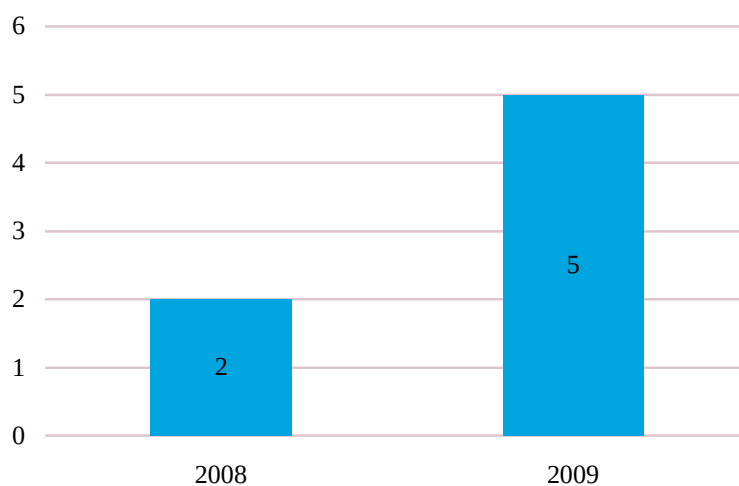
The authorities of Trinidad and Tobago report a National Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Persons was established for the year 2011. The plan had to objectives of appoint members of the National Task Force and the staff the Counter-Trafficking-Unit; to implement the public awareness campaign that was drafted by a multi-sectoral committee; to communicate and reinforce the information-sharing protocols, with respect to identifying and arresting victims and prosecuting perpetrators; to communicate the template for the screening of victims, and to initiate all the necessary steps to address the issues of TIP on the basis of prevention, protection, prosecution and partnerships.

– Chile –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Chile was adopted in April 2011. The current law considers all aspects of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol, while the previous offence only criminalized international trafficking for sexual exploitation.

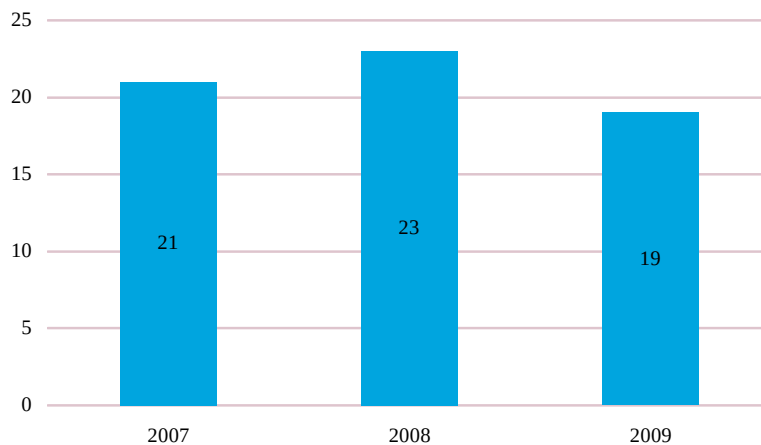
Investigations and suspects

**Number of cases investigated by Carabineros
for trafficking for sexual exploitation, 2008-2009**



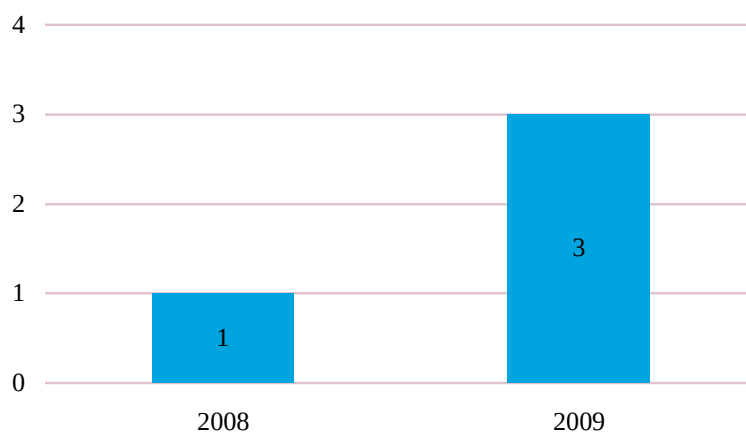
Source: Carabineros, Informe Anual.

**Number of cases investigated by Police
for trafficking for sexual exploitation, 2008-2009**



Source: Policia de Investigaciones, Informe Anual.

Number of convictions for trafficking for sexual exploitation, 2008-2009



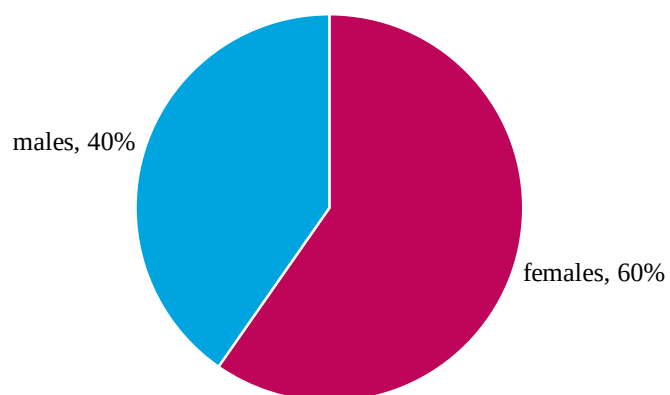
Source: Justicia, Informe Anual.

In 2009, 6 convictions were recorded under the offence of promoting/soliciting child prostitution (4 in 2008; 2 in 2007).

Source: Justicia, Informe Anual.

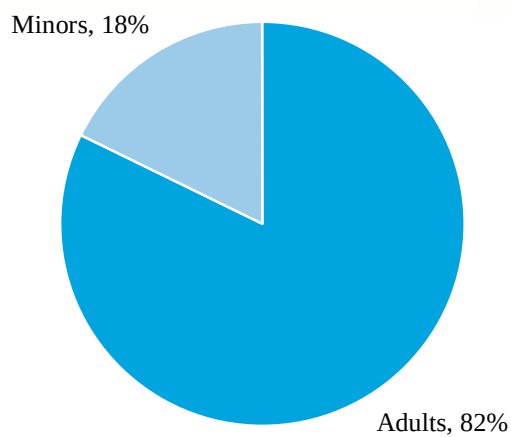
Victims

Sampled victims of trafficking in persons from an IOM study, by gender, 2008



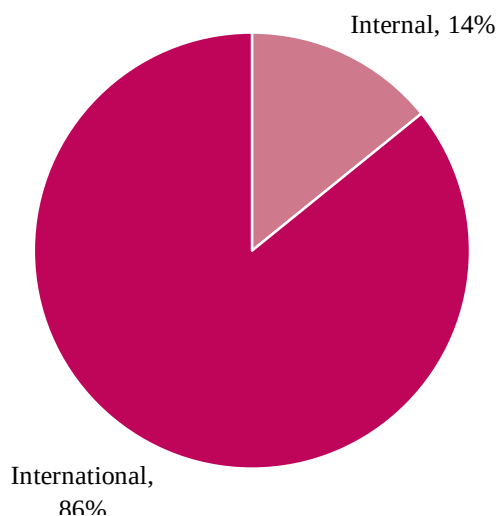
Source: IOM Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile.

Sampled victims of trafficking in persons from an IOM study, by age, 2008



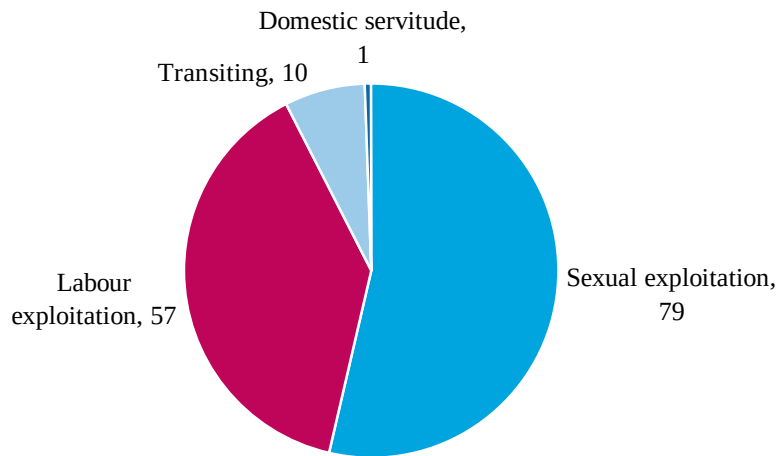
Source: IOM Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile.

Sampled victims of trafficking in persons from a IOM study, by destination, 2008



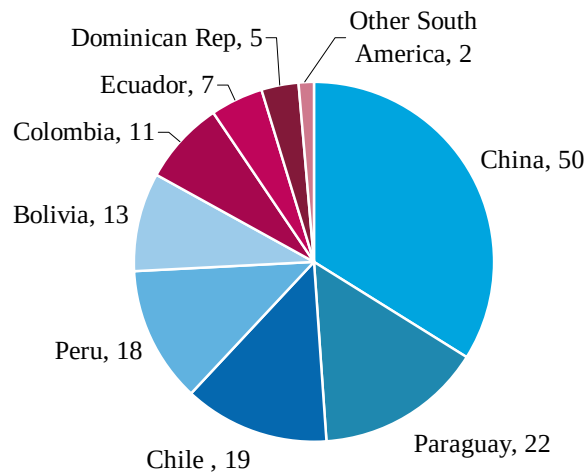
Source: IOM Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile.

**Sampled victims of trafficking in persons from an IOM study,
by form of exploitation, 2008**



Source: IOM Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile.

Sampled victims of trafficking in persons from an IOM study, by nationality, 2008



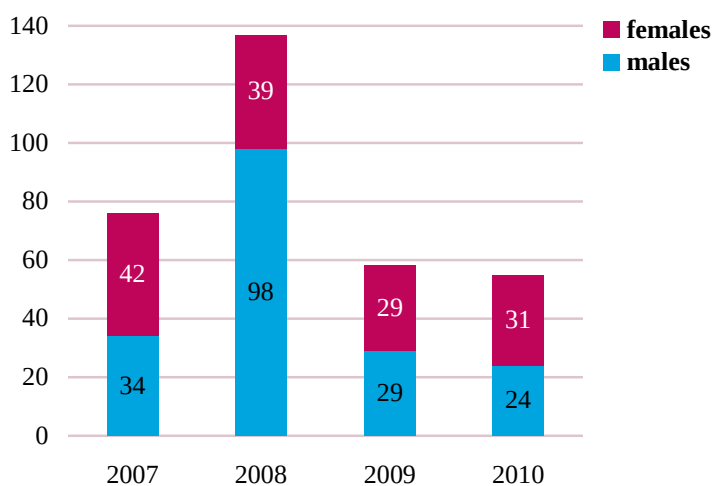
Source: IOM Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile.

– Colombia –

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

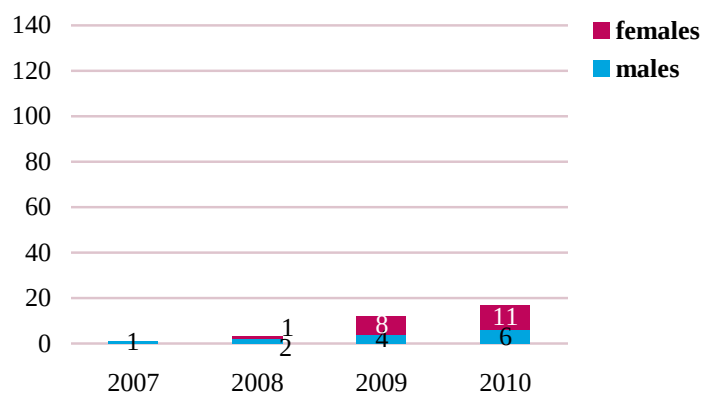
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2009



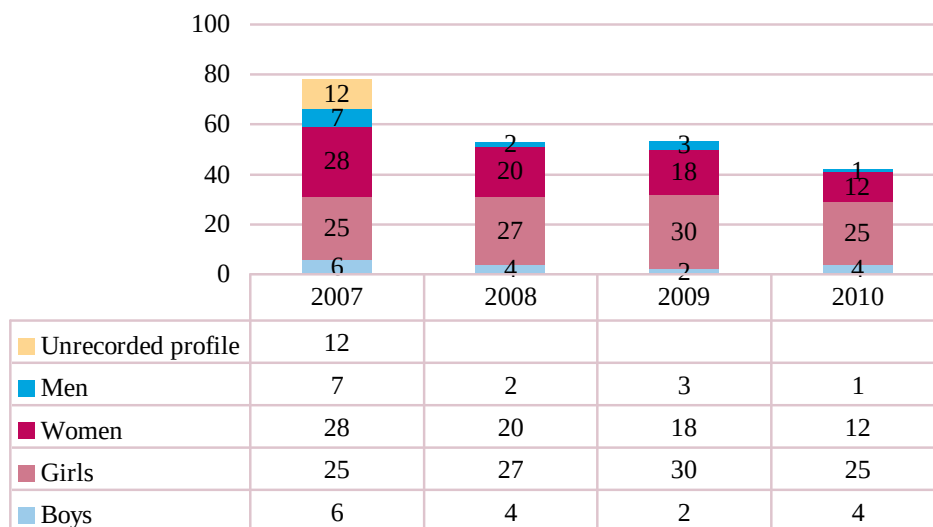
Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

The criminal justice statistics refer to Law 600 of 2000 and Law 906 of 2004. All the convicted traffickers are Colombians.

Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

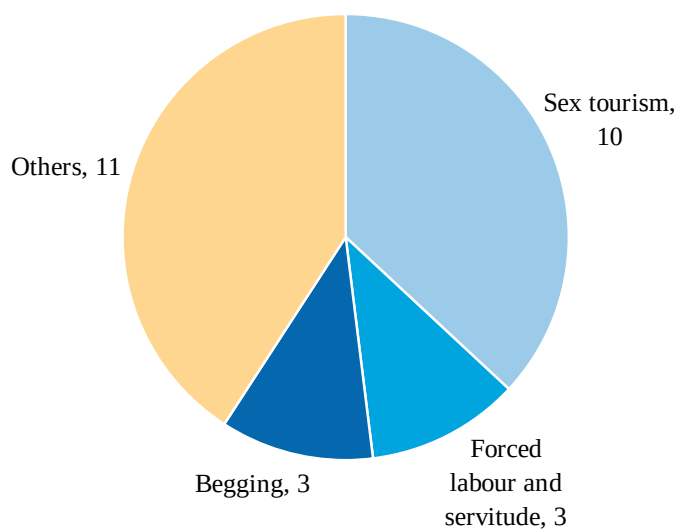
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2007-2010



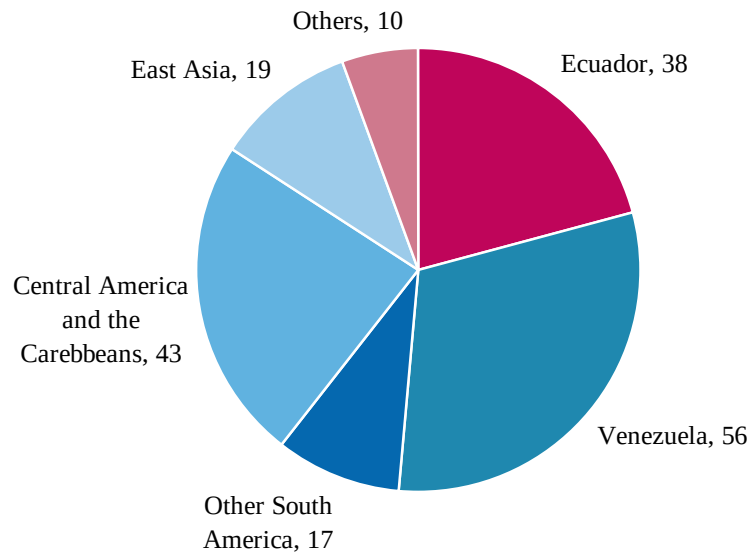
Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2007-2010



Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

**Number of detected Colombian victims of trafficking in persons,
by country of repatriation, 2007-2010**



Source: Comité Interinstitucional para la Lucha contra la Trata de Personas.

Additional information

The Inter-institutional Committee against Human Trafficking, chaired by the Ministries of the Interior and Justice which approved the National Strategy and is responsible for its implementation.

The Committee developed 4 main points of action for the National Strategy against Human Trafficking, which are the legal approach (guaranteeing fulfilment of all human rights to victims of trafficking); gender approach (conducting actions in line with the principles of equality, fairness and the respect of human rights, the gender approach focuses on detecting and eliminating inequalities between men and women); protection approach (best possible protection of people at risk of human trafficking, especially children and adolescents); and the regional approach (the various regional authorities will develop programs against human trafficking based on law 985 of 2005 and the National Strategy).

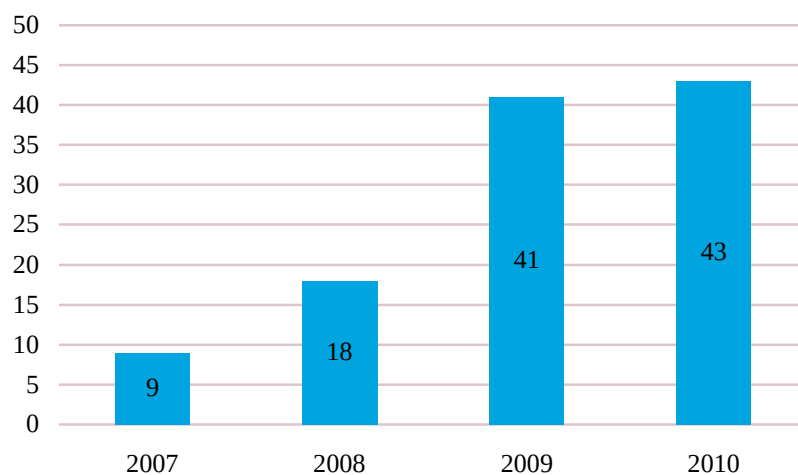
The objectives of the National Strategy are to: prevent human trafficking through programmes, projects and means developed by public authorities in cooperation with civil society, the private sector and international organizations; guarantee the full protection of and assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings and their families, especially during the process of investigation and prosecution; strengthen the international cooperation mechanisms in the bilateral, regional as well as multilateral scope; and to strengthen the State entities in charge of investigation and prosecution

– Costa Rica –

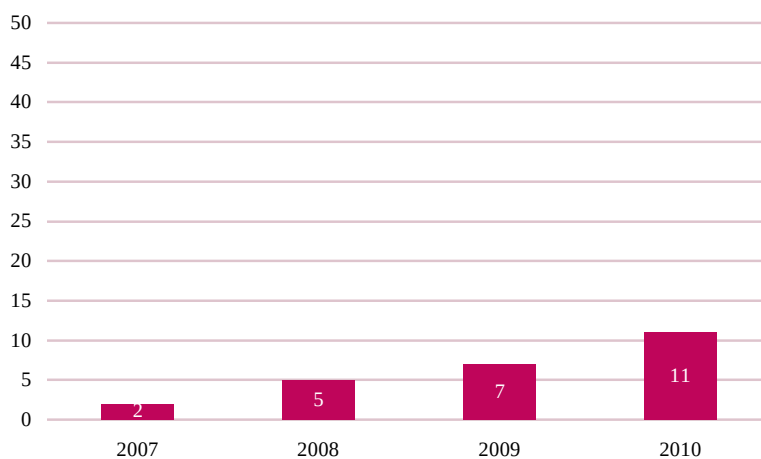
The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Costa Rica covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2007-2010



Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2007-2010

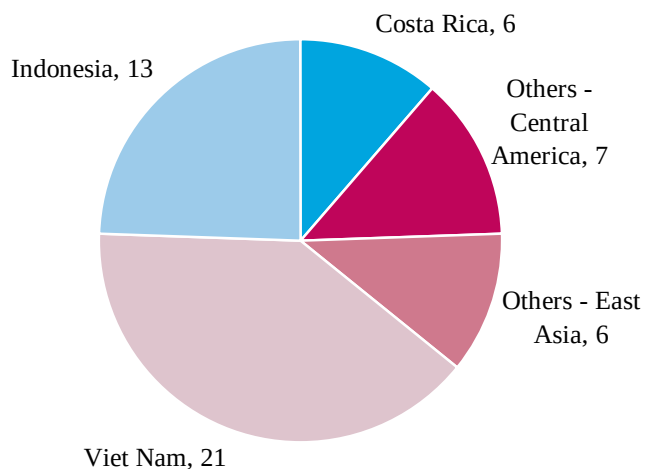


The persons convicted were all males and nationals of Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Source: Sección Estadística and Sección de Delitos contra la Integridad Física, Trata y Tráfico de Personas. Organismo de Investigación Judicial.

Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by citizenship, 2010



Source: Seccion de Delitos contra la Integridad Fisica, Trata y Trafico de Personas, Organismo de Investigación Judicial.

Additional information

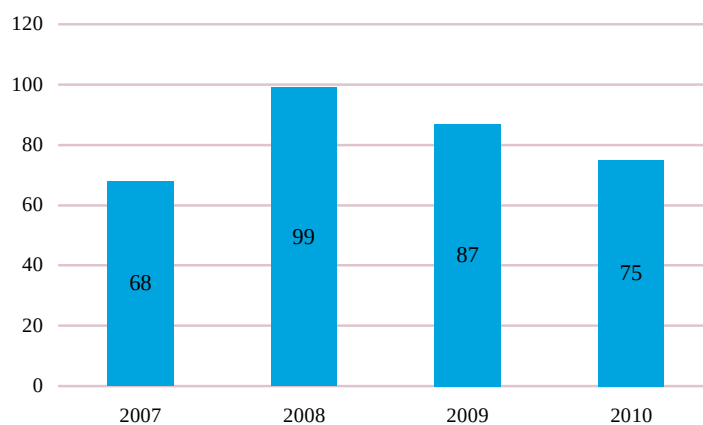
The authorities in Costa Rica established a National Action Plan for the period 2011-2014. Four working Commissions are in place in order to tackle human trafficking; the Commission for Prevention, the Commission for Victim Protection, the Commission for Law Enforcement and the Commission for Information, Analysis and Investigation.

– Ecuador –

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

Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2007-2010



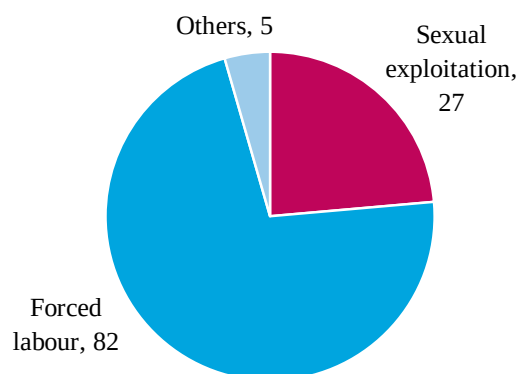
Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

According to the authorities, about 10 men were convicted between 2007 and 2010 for trafficking.

Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

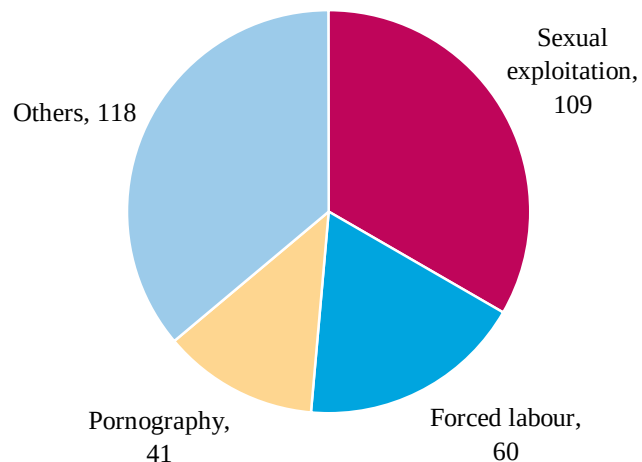
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2010-2011



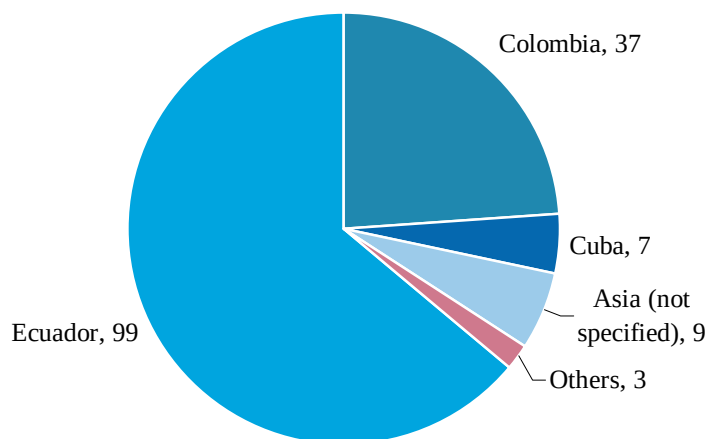
Source: Direccion nacional de la policia especializada para niños, niñas y adolescentes.

**Number of operations against trafficking in persons,
by forms of exploitation, 2007 – 2011**



Source: Direccion nacional de la policia especializada para niños, niñas y adolescentes.

**Number of detected victims of trafficking in the province of Pichincha,
by citizenship, 2009-2010**



Source: Direccion nacional de la policia especializada para niños, niñas y adolescentes.



Additional information

The authorities of Ecuador report that the National Action Plan was established in 2006. The plan covers three areas of activities: Prevention, investigation and sanction, and protection and support for victims. The prevention area aims at launching programmes and projects to change socio-cultural aspects and generate capacities to prevent factors that may lead to trafficking in human beings. The investigation and sanction area aims at providing a universal, effective, efficient and immediate process in the fields of investigation, protection of victims and prosecution of offenders. The protection and support area aims at safeguarding the integral protection of all victims of trafficking in persons within the country, and to all Ecuadorian victims outside the country, and to ensure their safe repatriation and reintegration with full consideration for all their rights.

– El Salvador –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in El Salvador covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol.

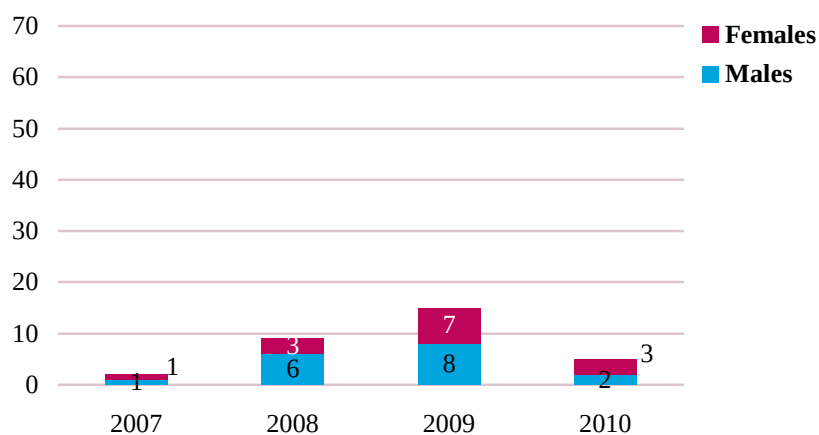
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

Number of persons convicted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



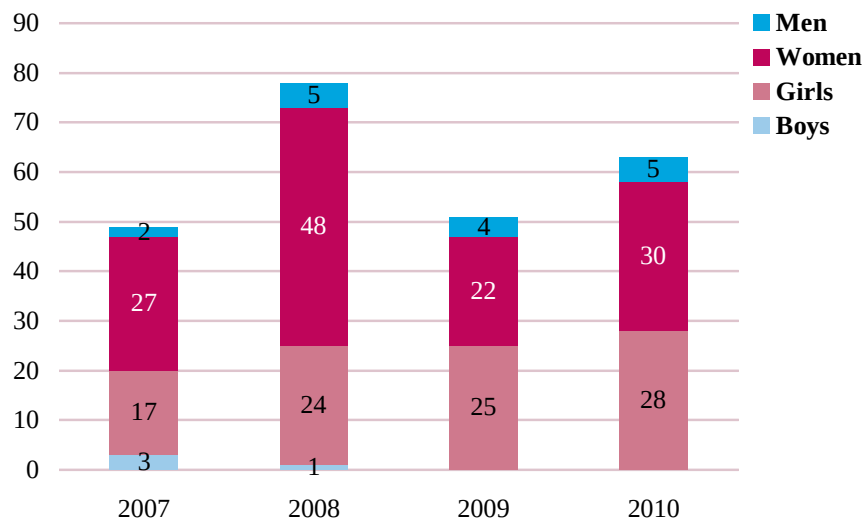
Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

The persons convicted were all citizens of El Salvador, with the exception of one Canadian convicted in 2010.

Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

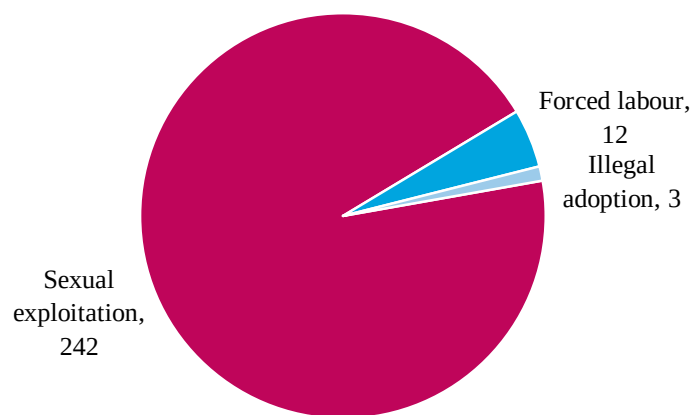
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender, 2007-2010



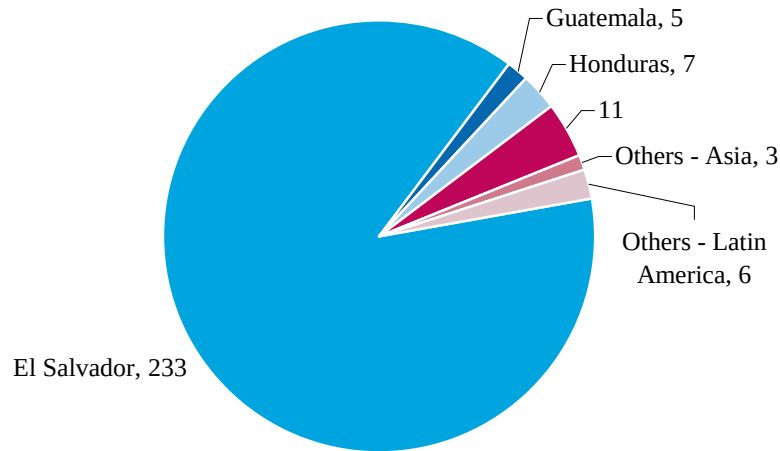
Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2007-2010



Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by citizenship, 2007-2010



Source: Fiscalía General de la Republica.

Additional information

The Government of El Salvador established a National Action Plan against Human Trafficking for the period 2009-2012. The plan includes activities such as training material for civil servants active in the field of human trafficking, national guidelines to strengthen the inter-institutional coordination and cooperation in the work against human trafficking and inter-institutional guide for the prosecution on human trafficking offenses. El Salvador signed bilateral agreements with Costa Rica, Mexico and Guatemala. Similar agreements are currently in process with Nicaragua, Colombia and Belize.

– Guatemala –

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

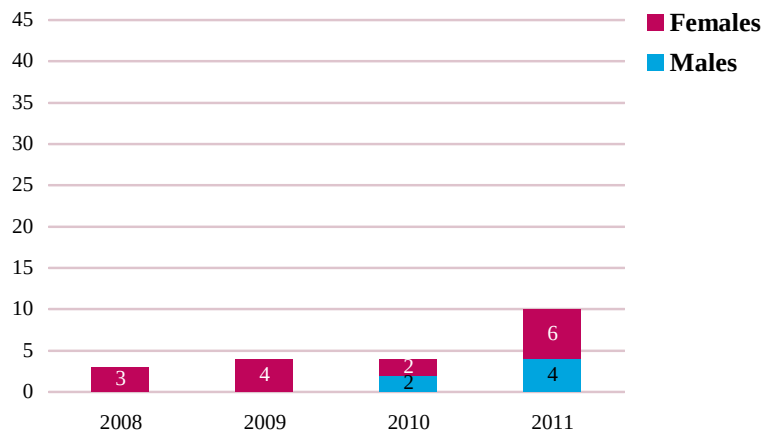
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2008-2011



Source: Registros de la Unidad de Trata de Personas.

Number of persons convicted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2008-2011



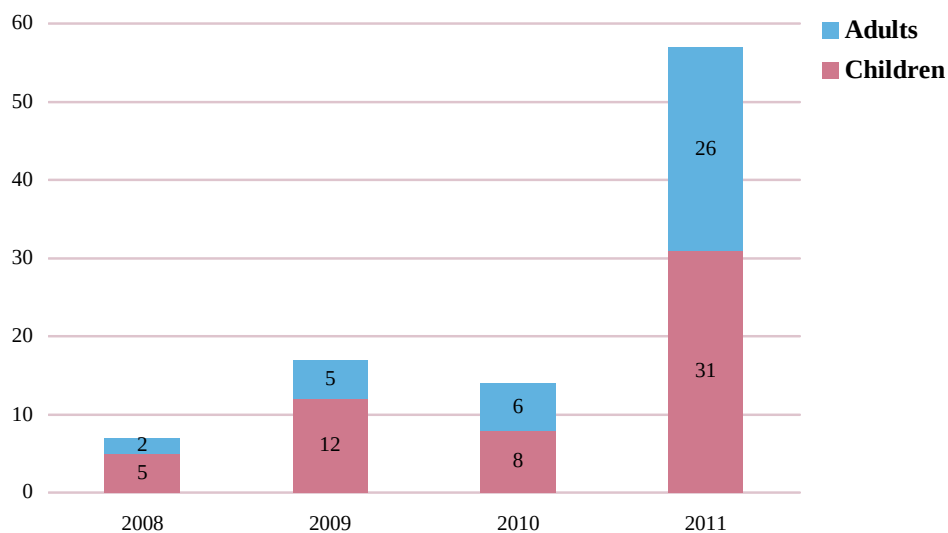
Source: Registros de la Unidad de Trata de Personas.

The traffickers convicted were all Guatemalan citizens.

Source: Registros de la Unidad de Trata de Personas.

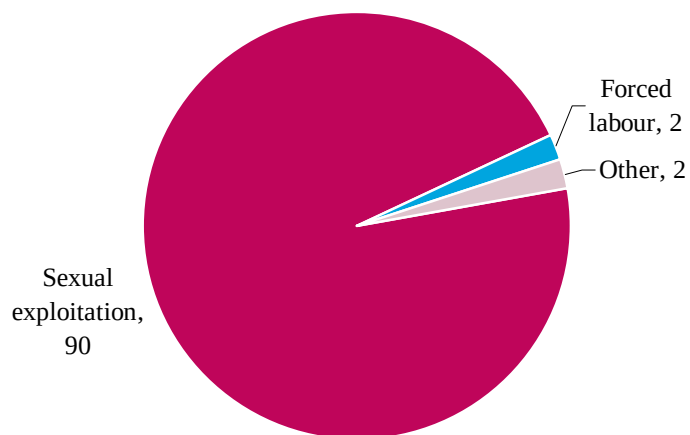
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking by age, 2008-2011



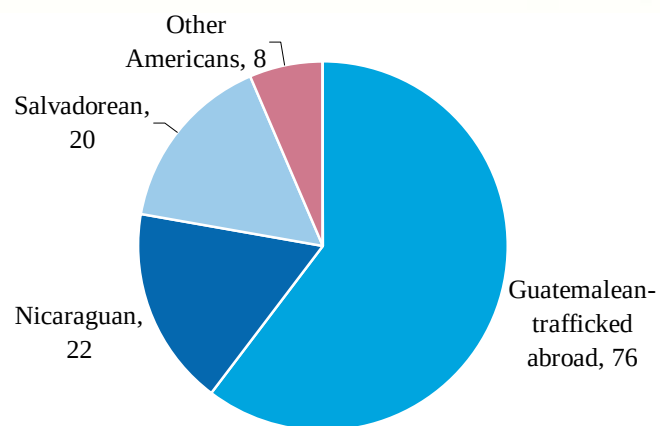
Source: Registros de la Unidad de Trata de Personas.

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2008 – 2011



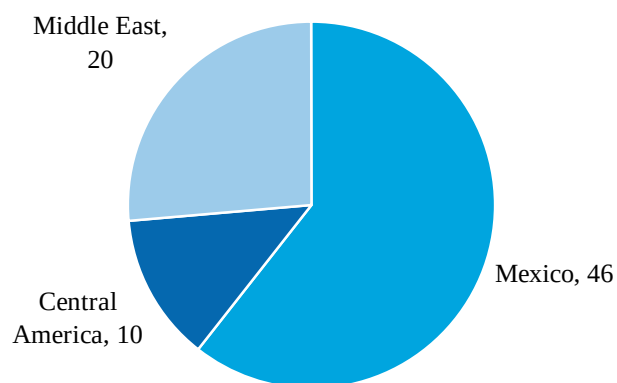
Source: Registros de la Unidad de Trata de Personas.

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2009-2011



Source: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Direccion de Asuntos Migratorios.

Guatemalan victims of trafficking detected abroad, by country of repatriation, 2009-2011



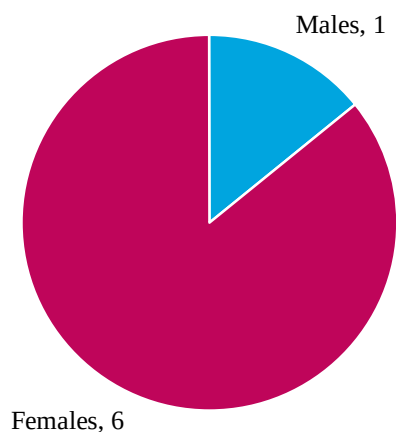
Source: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Direccion de Asuntos Migratorios.

– Guyana –

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

Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007-2010



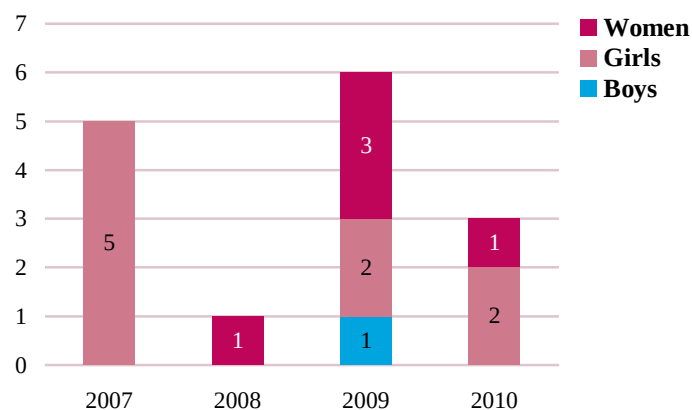
Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

One person (female from Guyana) was convicted in 2010, while there were no convictions in 2008 and 2009.

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

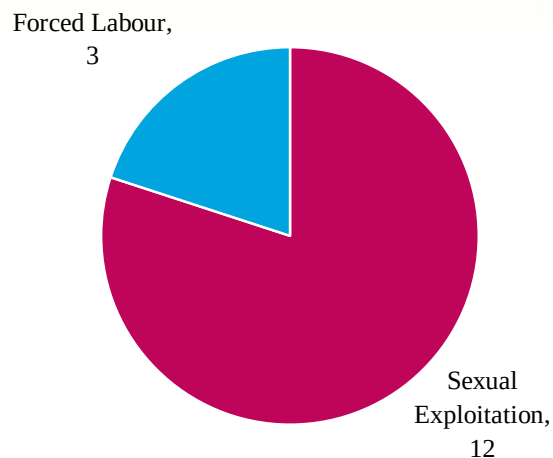
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking by age and gender, 2007-2010



Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2007-2010



Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

Victims detected in the reporting period were all local nationals trafficked internally, with the exception of one victim trafficked from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in 2009, and one Guyanese trafficked to Trinidad and Tobago and repatriated.

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

Additional information

The government of Guyana adopted a National Action Plan for the years 2010-2011. The Plan covers the area of prevention by providing information about trafficking in persons and safe migration to vulnerable communities, by enhancing capacity of hinterland communities to prevent trafficking in persons, by increasing the capacity of civil society (NGOs, social services, religious organizations, et cetera) to prevent trafficking in persons, by the implementation of an automated database of victims of trafficking.

The Plan covers the area of victims protection by providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance to victims, by building capacity of stakeholder to identify victims and provide direct assistance through training, and by formalizing and strengthening the national referral mechanism and inter-agency protocol.

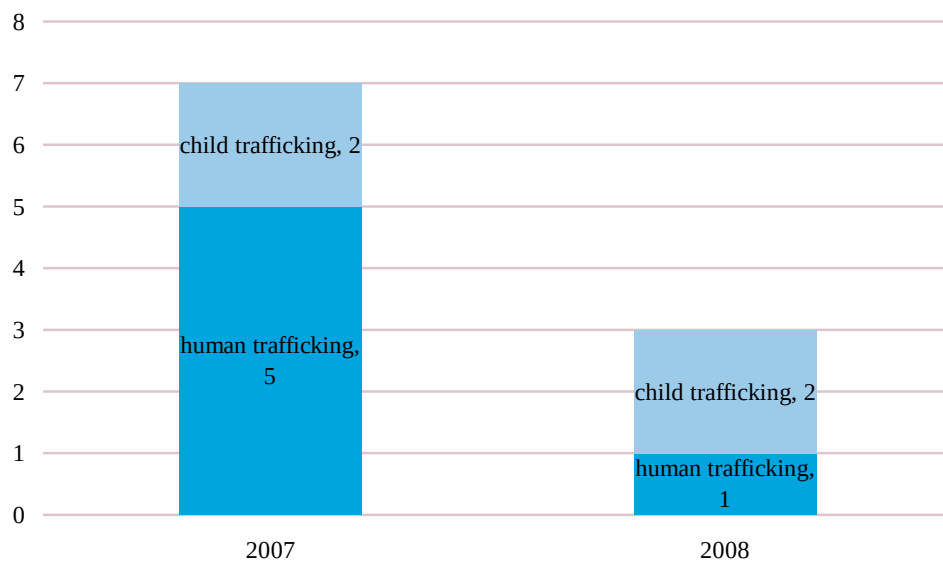
The Plan covers the area of prosecution by enhancing the capacity of the law enforcement agency to investigate, prosecute and convict traffickers, by enhancing the capacity of prosecutors to prosecute trafficking cases through training, by increasing police surveillance, by putting in place cooperative mechanisms among neighboring countries to convict traffickers and protect victims, and by supporting the regular exchange of information on traffickers between Guyanese and foreign law enforcement bodies.

– Honduras –

The specific offence of trafficking in persons in Honduras covers trafficking for sexual exploitation. A new law was presented in May 2011 and is pending in the Parliament.

Investigations and suspects

**Number of cases of trafficking in persons,
by type of trafficking, 2007-2008**



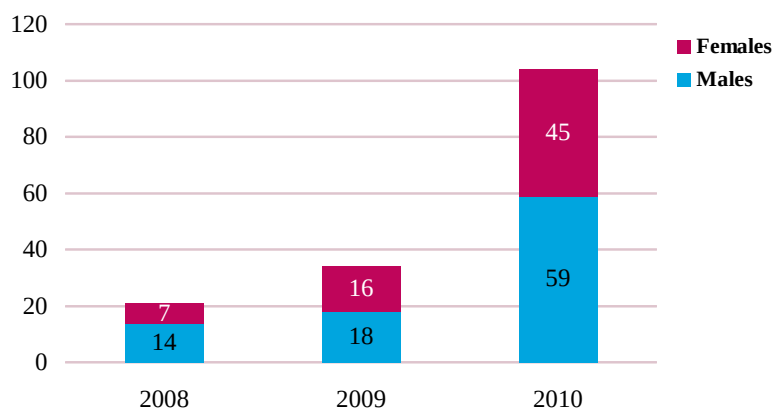
Source: Ministerio Publico.

– Mexico –

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

Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2008-2010



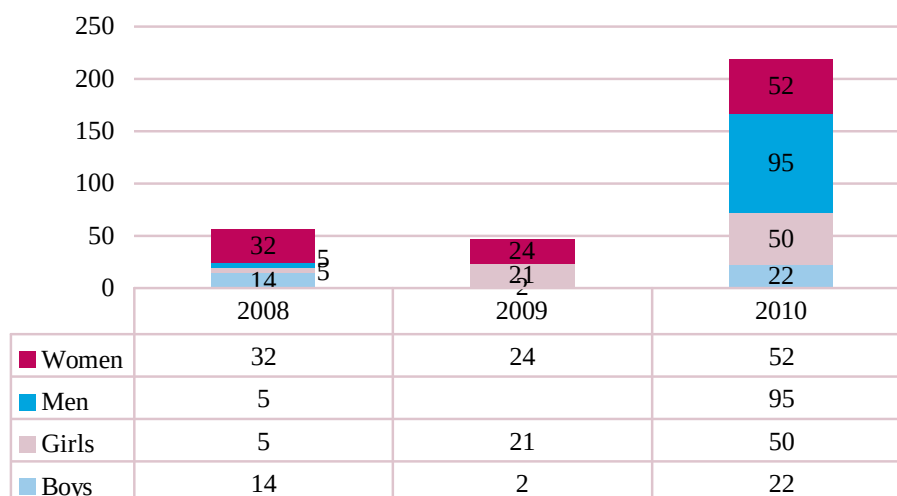
Source: Oficina de la Fiscalía Especializada para la Violencia contra la Mujer y el Tráfico de Personas (Fevimitra).

Two persons (one male and one female) were convicted in 2010.

Source: Procuraduría General de la República.

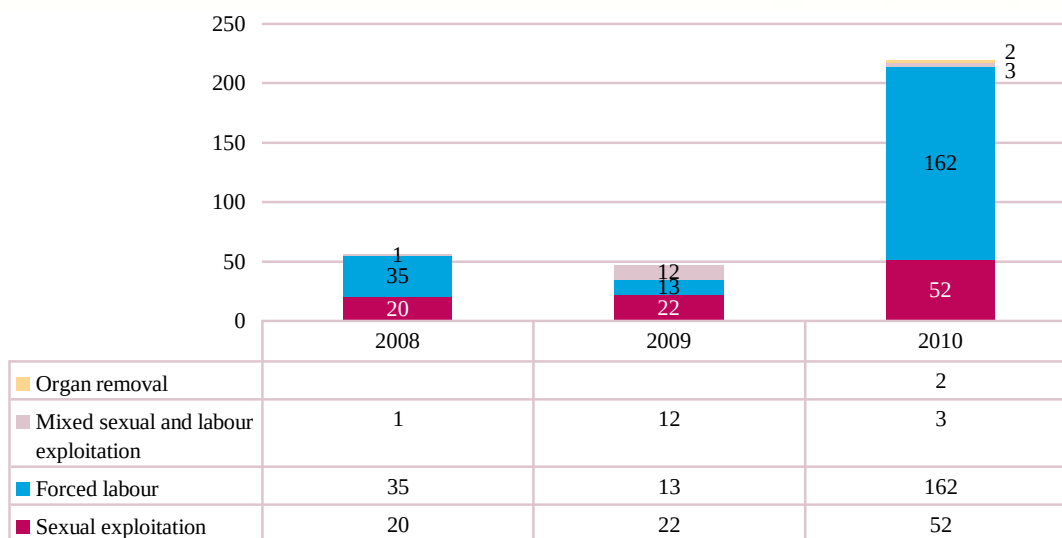
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender, 2008-2010



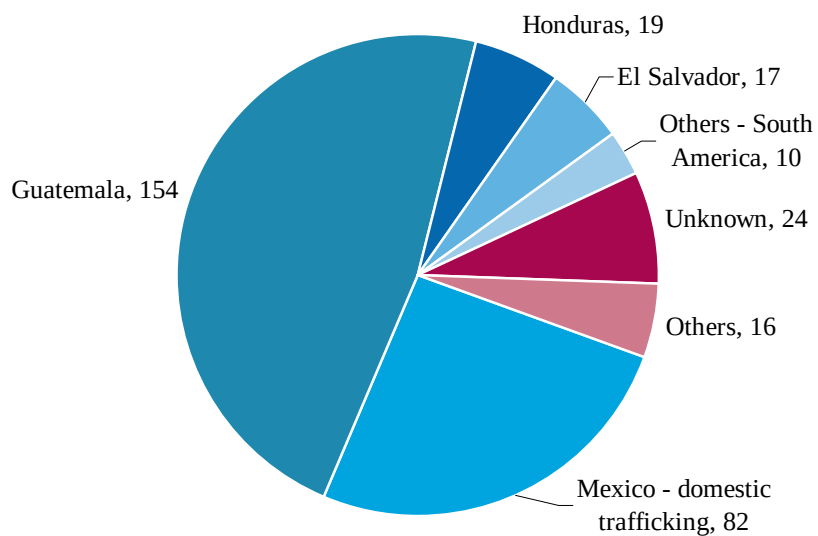
Source: Fevimitra.

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2008-2010



Source: Fevimitra.

Number of detected victims of trafficking, by citizenship, 2008-2010



Source: Fevimitra.

– Nicaragua –

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

Investigations and suspects

The police detected 11 cases of trafficking in persons in 2010.

Source: Police.

Victims

The NGO *Casa Alianza*, working on assisting children in difficult conditions, sheltered about 76 children victims between 2009 and 2010. These victims were trafficked from Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador, and trafficked for sexual exploitation and domestic servitude

Source: Casa Alianza.

– Panama –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Panama was adopted in December 2011. The current law considers all aspects of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol, while the previous offence only criminalized trafficking for sexual exploitation.

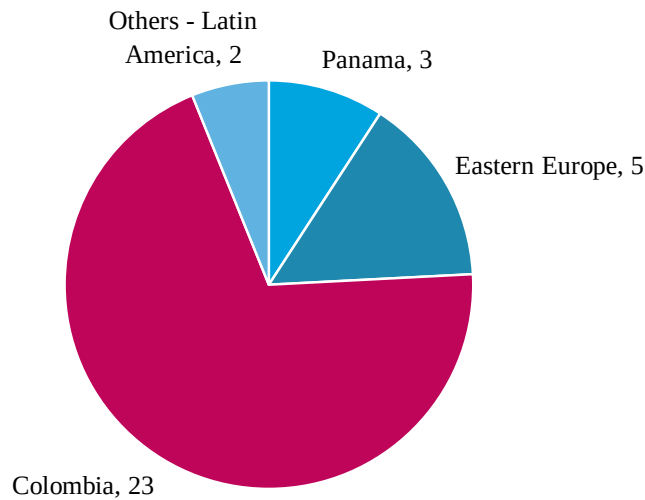
Investigations and suspects

The authorities report that two men were prosecuted for trafficking in persons in 2011.

Source: Archivos de la Fiscalía contra la Delincuencia Organizada.

Victims

Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2011



Source: Archivos de la Fiscalía contra la Delincuencia Organizada.

The authorities report that 33 adult women victims were detected in 2011. They were all trafficked for sexual exploitation.

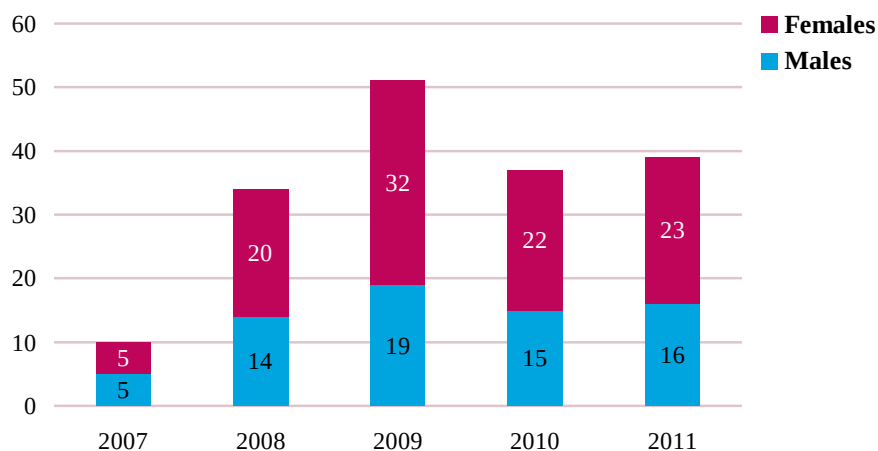
Source: Archivos de la Fiscalía contra la Delincuencia Organizada.

– Paraguay –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Paraguay only criminalizes international trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation and forced labour purposes.

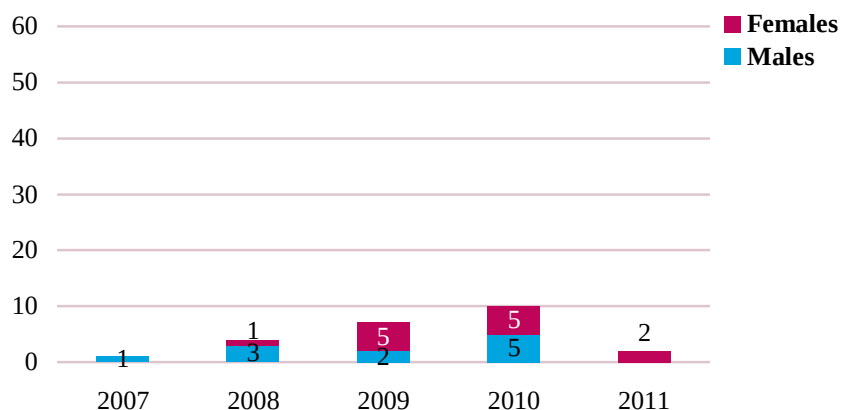
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007 - 2011



Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2, Especializadas en Trata de Personas y Explotación Sexual.

Number of persons convicted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2007 – 2011

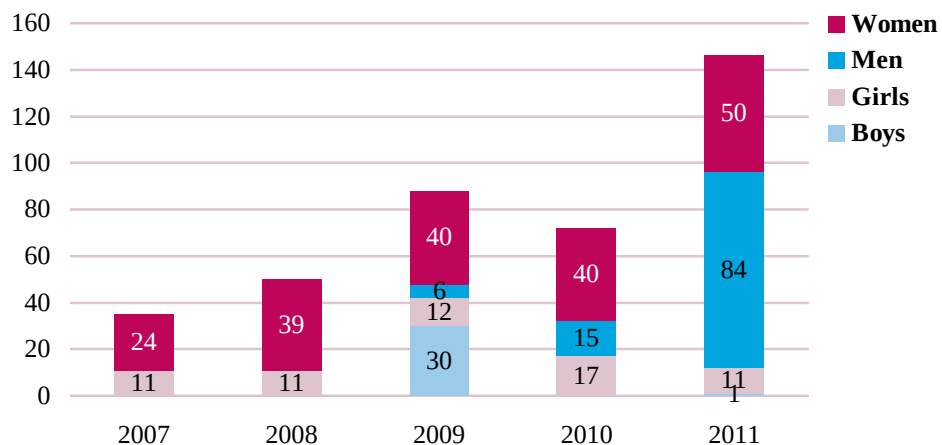


All persons convicted are nationals of Paraguay.

Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2, Especializadas en Trata de Personas y Explotación Sexual

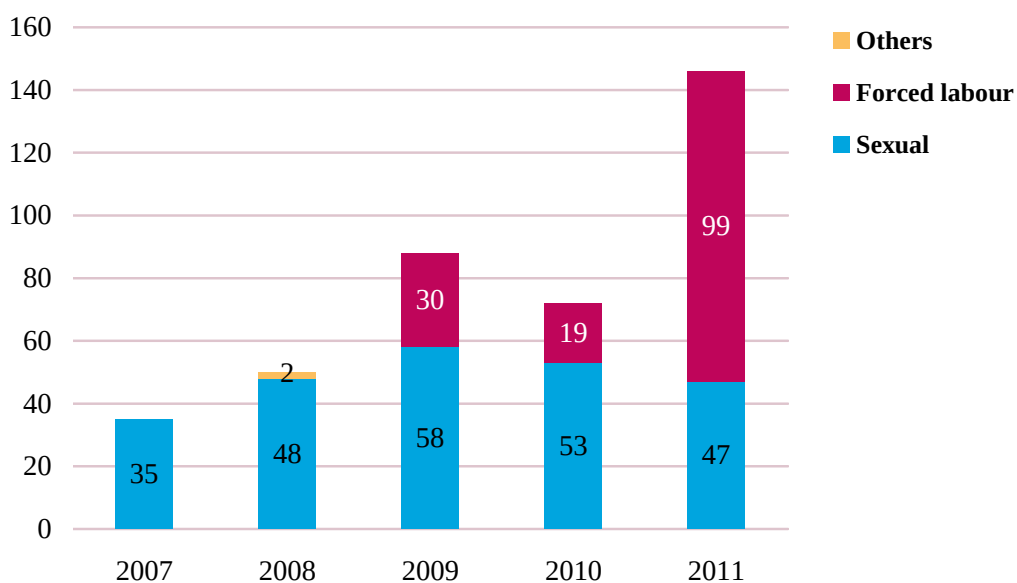
Victims

Number of victims detected, by age and gender, 2007 – 2011



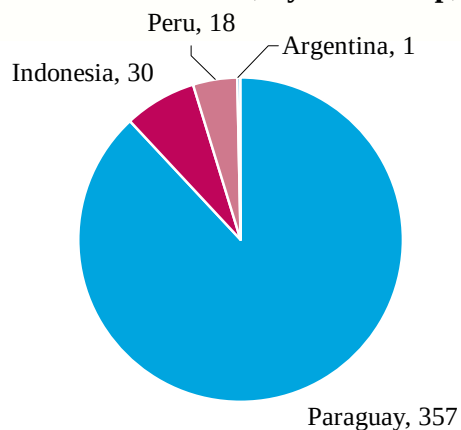
Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2, Especializadas en Trata de Personas y Explotación Sexual; Dirección de Prevención y Atención a Víctimas de Trata de Personas, Ministerio de la Mujer.

Number of victims detected, by form of exploitation, 2007 – 2011



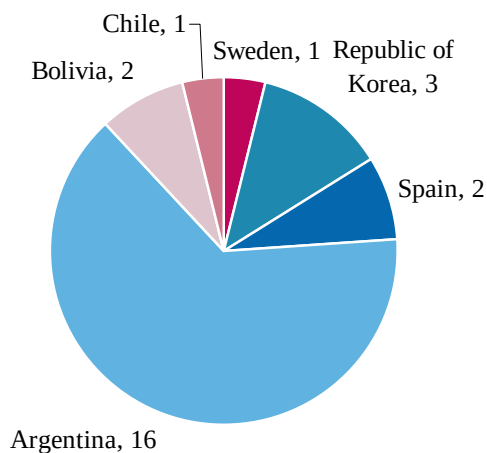
Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2, Especializadas en Trata de Personas y Explotación Sexual; Dirección de Prevención y Atención a Víctimas de Trata de Personas, Ministerio de la Mujer.

Number of victims detected, by citizenship, 2007 – 2011



Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2, Especializadas en Trata de Personas y Explotación Sexual; Dirección de Prevención y Atención a Víctimas de Trata de Personas, Ministerio de la Mujer.

Number of repatriated victims of trafficking in persons, by country of destination, 2008-2011



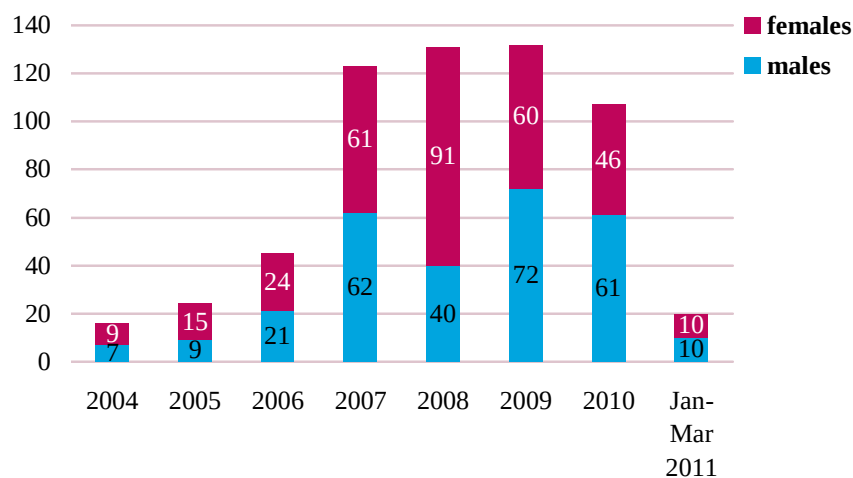
Source: Informe de la Secretaría de Desarrollo para Repatriados y Refugiados Connacionales del Paraguay.

– Peru –

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

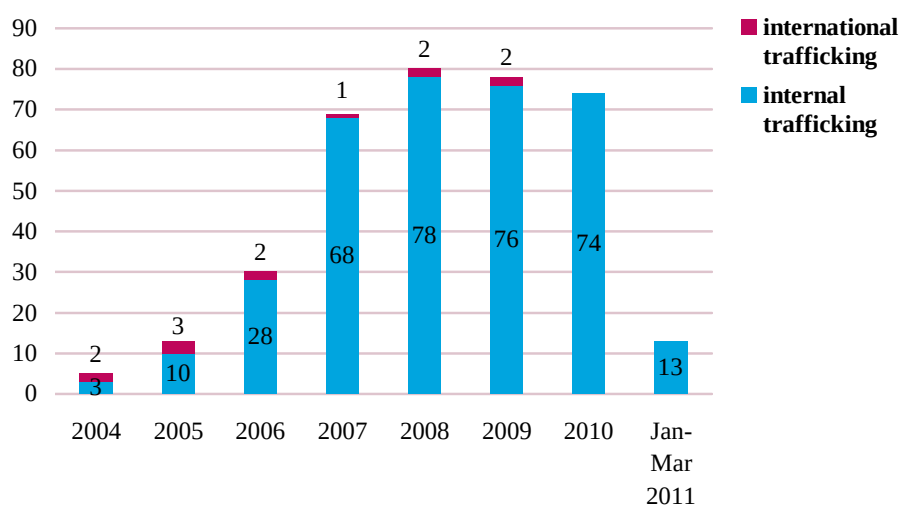
Investigations and suspects

Number of persons investigated for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2004 - early 2011



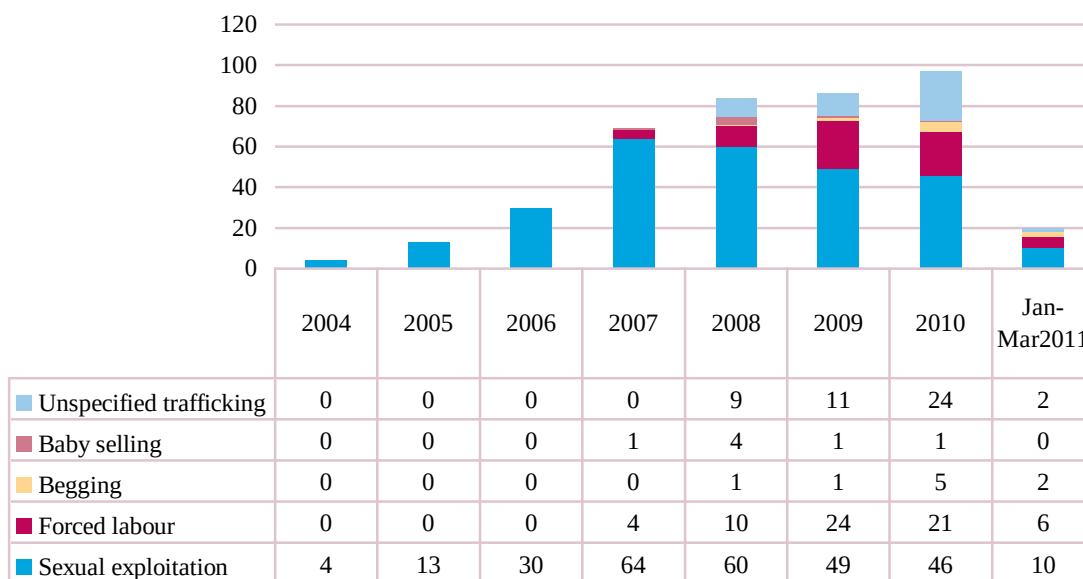
Source: Sistema RETA/PNP.

Investigated cases of trafficking in persons, by form of trafficking, 2004 - early 2011



Source: Sistema RETA/PNP.

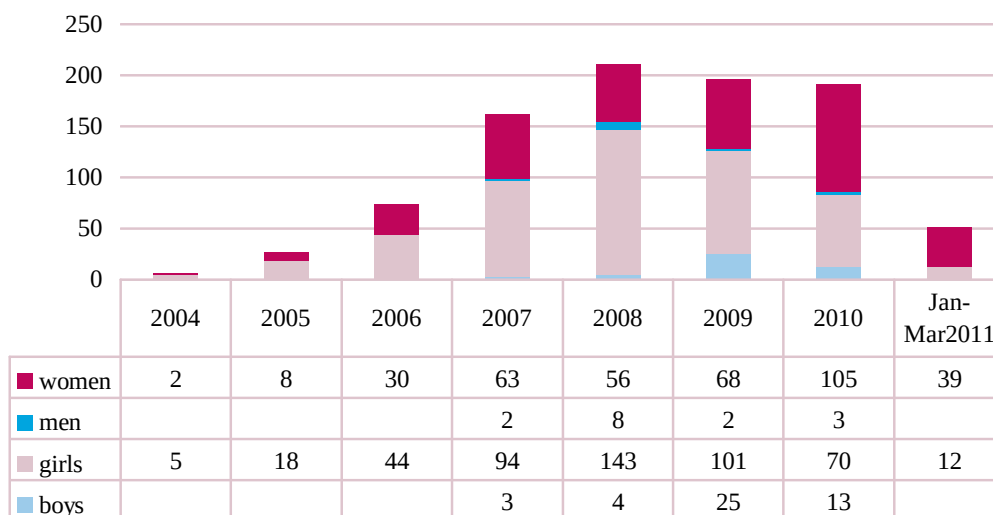
Investigated cases of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2004- early 2011



Source: Sistema RETA/PNP.

Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by gender and age, 2004 - early 2011



Source: Sistema RETA/PNP.

Peruvian victims are trafficked to Ecuador and Colombia, and also to the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Chile. Ecuadorian and Bolivian victims are trafficked to Peru. There is significant internal trafficking, mainly from the area of Iquitos to the northern border (Tumbes), southern border (Moquegua), to the area of Cuzco and the Amazon region.

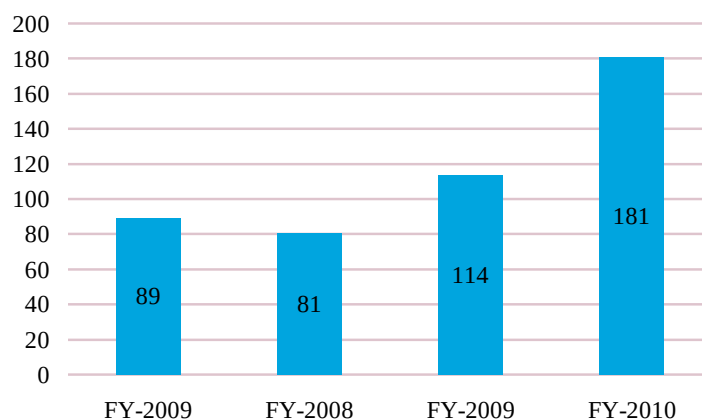
Source: Sistema RETA/PNP.

– United States of America –

The United States of America criminalizes trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced labour.

Investigations and suspects

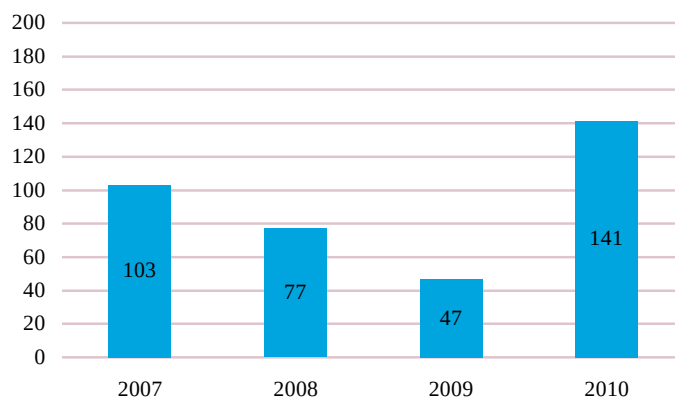
Number of persons against whom prosecution was commenced for trafficking in persons, FY2007 – FY2010*



*Fiscal years (FY) in the USA run from 1 October -30 September. For example, FY-2010 started on 1 October 2009 and ended on 30 September 2010.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons offences, 2007-2010



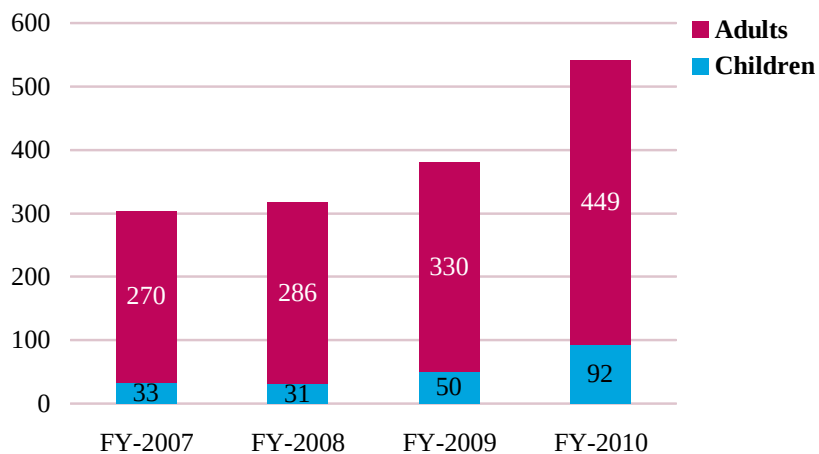
Source: U.S. Department of Justice.

The numbers concerning prosecutions and convictions include only proceedings related to federal trafficking in persons offences. They do not include prosecutions of human traffickers investigated for human trafficking, but tried and convicted of other non-trafficking offences based on the same conduct. They also do not include state-based prosecutions and convictions. The figures for FY-2007, FY-2008 and FY-2009 do not include child sex trafficking offences.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice.

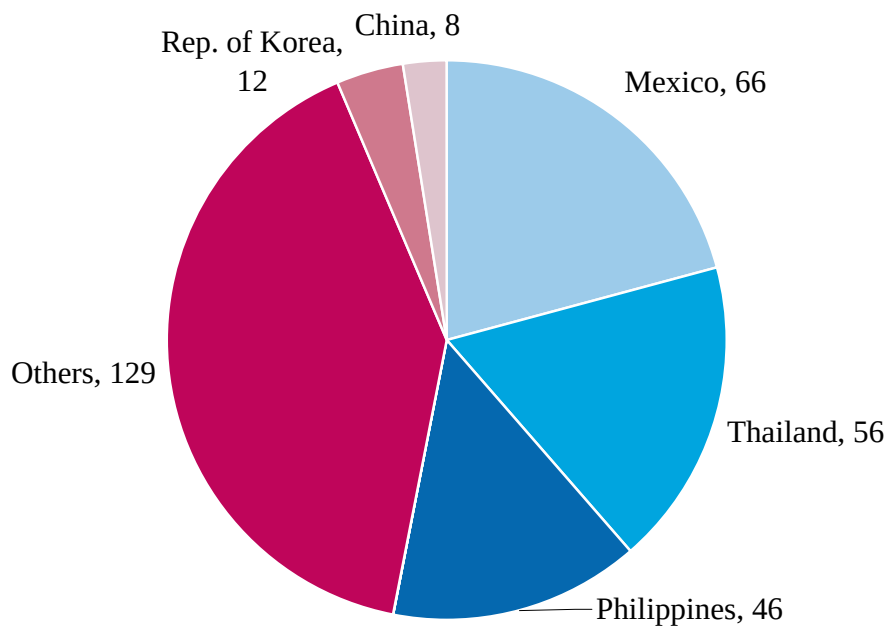
Victims

Foreign certified victims of trafficking in persons, by age, FY-2007-FY-2010



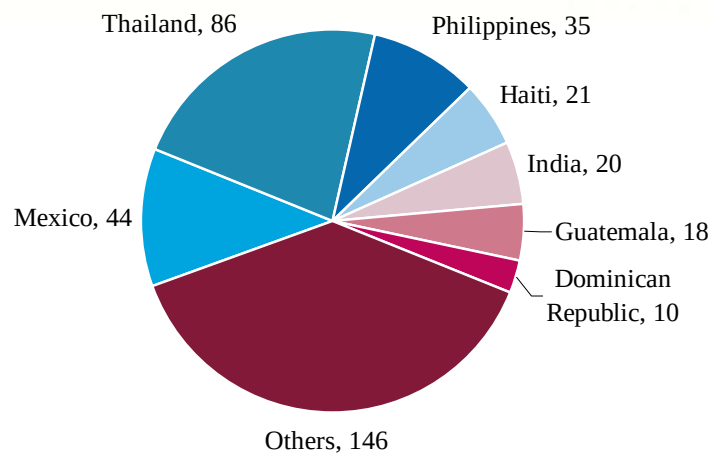
Source: U.S. Department of State.

Number of foreigners certified as victims of trafficking, by citizenship, FY-2008



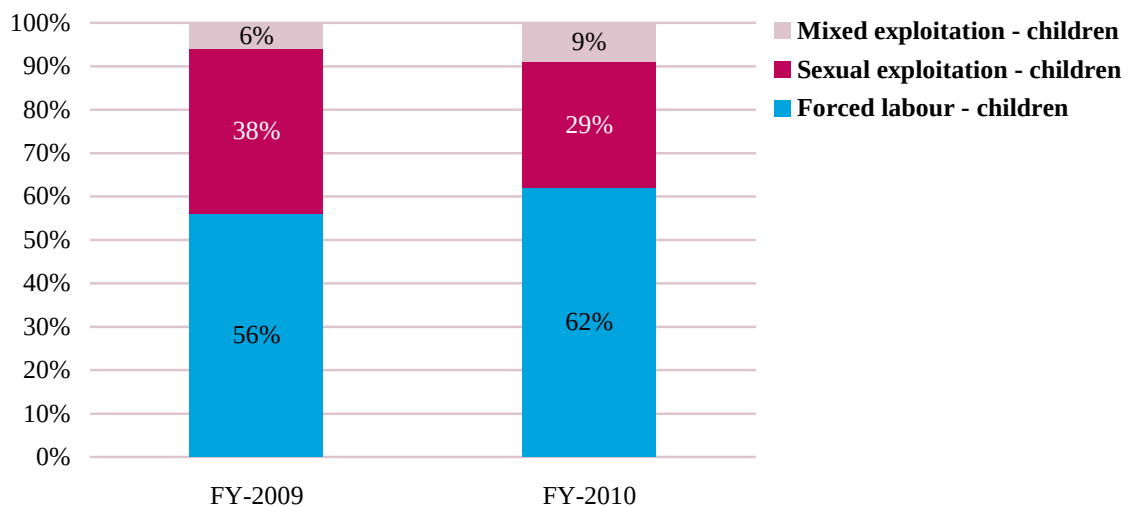
Source: U.S. Department of State.

Number of foreigners certified as victims of trafficking, by citizenship, FY-2009



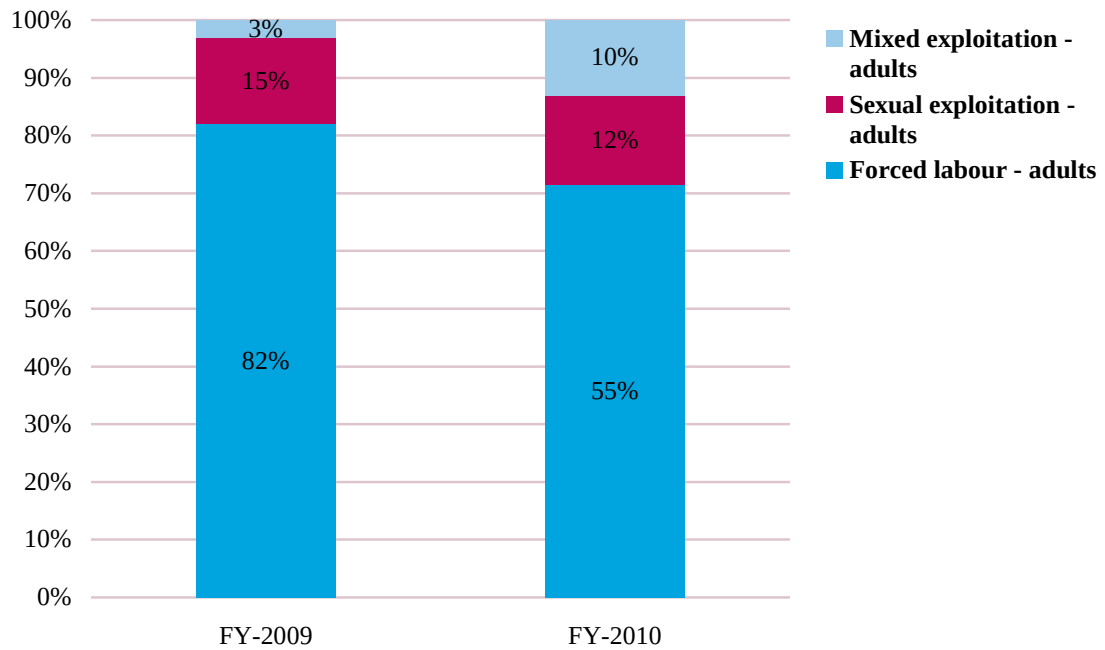
Source: U.S. Department of State.

Forms of exploitation (shares) among foreign persons (minors) who were certified as victims of trafficking, FY-2009-FY-2010



Source: U.S. Department of State.

Forms of exploitation (shares) among foreign persons (adults) who were certified as victims of trafficking, FY-2009-FY-2010



Source: U.S. Department of State.

– Uruguay–

The specific offence on trafficking in persons in Uruguay covers international human trafficking only. Domestic trafficking is prosecuted by means of other offences.

Investigations and suspects

One case of human trafficking has been recorded during the reporting period. One man and a woman were prosecuted in the year 2008, and received conviction in 2010. They are both Uruguayan nationals

Source: Suprema Corte de Justicia.

Victims

The only case reported by the national authorities during the reporting period concerned trafficking of adult women, from Uruguay to Spain for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

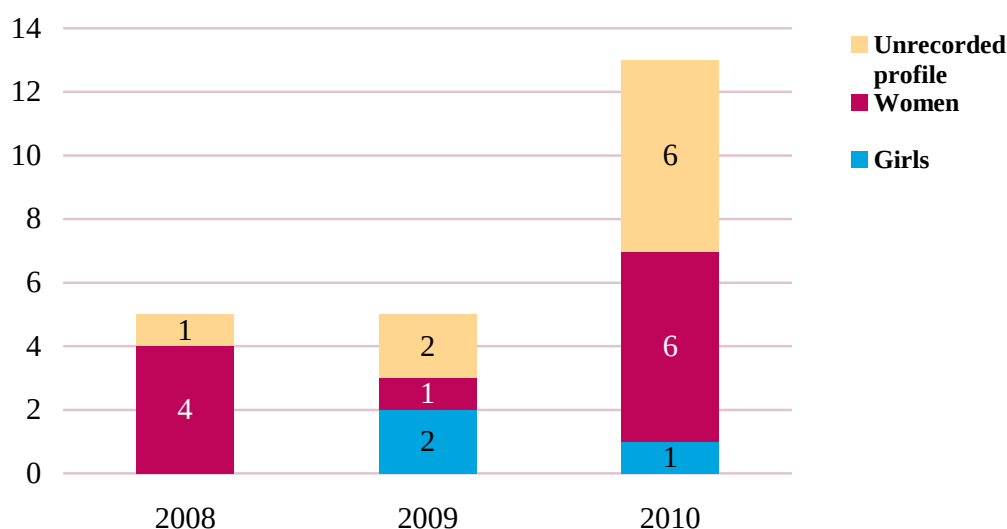
Source: Suprema Corte de Justicia.

– Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) –

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela explicitly covers trafficking in girls and women. Other forms of human trafficking are prosecuted by mean of other articles of the criminal code.

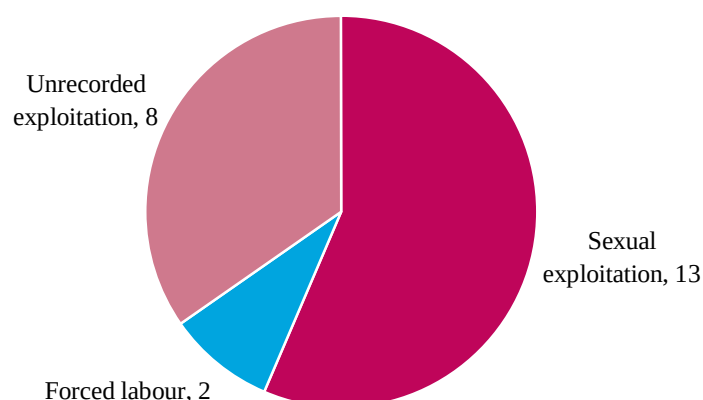
Victims

Victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2008-2010



Source: Registro de la Direccion General de Prevencion del Delito, Ministerio del Poder para Relaciones Interiores y Justicia.

Victims of trafficking in persons, by forms of exploitation, 2008-2010



Source: Registro de la Direccion General de Prevencion del Delito, Ministerio del Poder para Relaciones Interiores y Justicia.



All victims detected were Venezuelans, with the exception of two South Africans detected in 2010.

Source: Registro de la Direccion General de Prevencion del Delito, Ministerio del Poder para Relaciones Interiores y Justicia.

Additional information

In 2011, a National Action Plan was established in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. The Plan had the following objectives: to create an inter-institutional working group; to establish actions for victim protection and support; to generate factors of protection for the prevention of trafficking in persons; to strengthen migratory controls, with special focus on border controls and tourist areas; to enforce effective prosecution and laws against trafficking in persons; to identify causes and dimension of trafficking in persons; to include concrete action steps in the operative plans of all relevant institutions; to co-organize and participate in regional and international meetings and round-tables for information exchange and to collect best practices from other countries.