



**GLOBAL REPORT
ON TRAFFICKING IN
PERSONS 2022**

***Country profiles
Eastern Europe and Central Asia***



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



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– Armenia –

Armenia ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, in 2003. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Armenia¹ – Article 132 of the Criminal Code – covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

Between 2017 and 2020, no investigations or prosecutions for trafficking in persons were reported by Armenian authorities. Between 2017 and 2019, there were no convictions for trafficking in persons. In 2020, ten persons were convicted for trafficking in persons and related offences, of which six were men and less than five were women.

Source: Penitentiary Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia.

Victims

Between 2017 and 2020, no victims of trafficking in persons were reported by Armenian authorities.

Source: Penitentiary Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia.

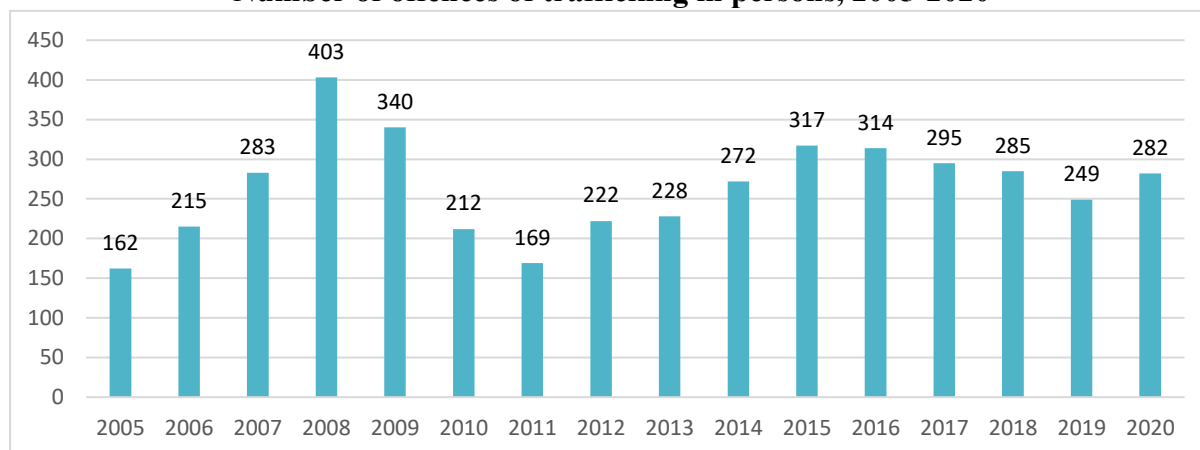
¹ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

– Azerbaijan –

Azerbaijan ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2003. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Azerbaijan² – Articles 137,144-1, 144-2 and 151 of the Criminal Code (1999) – covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the Protocol.

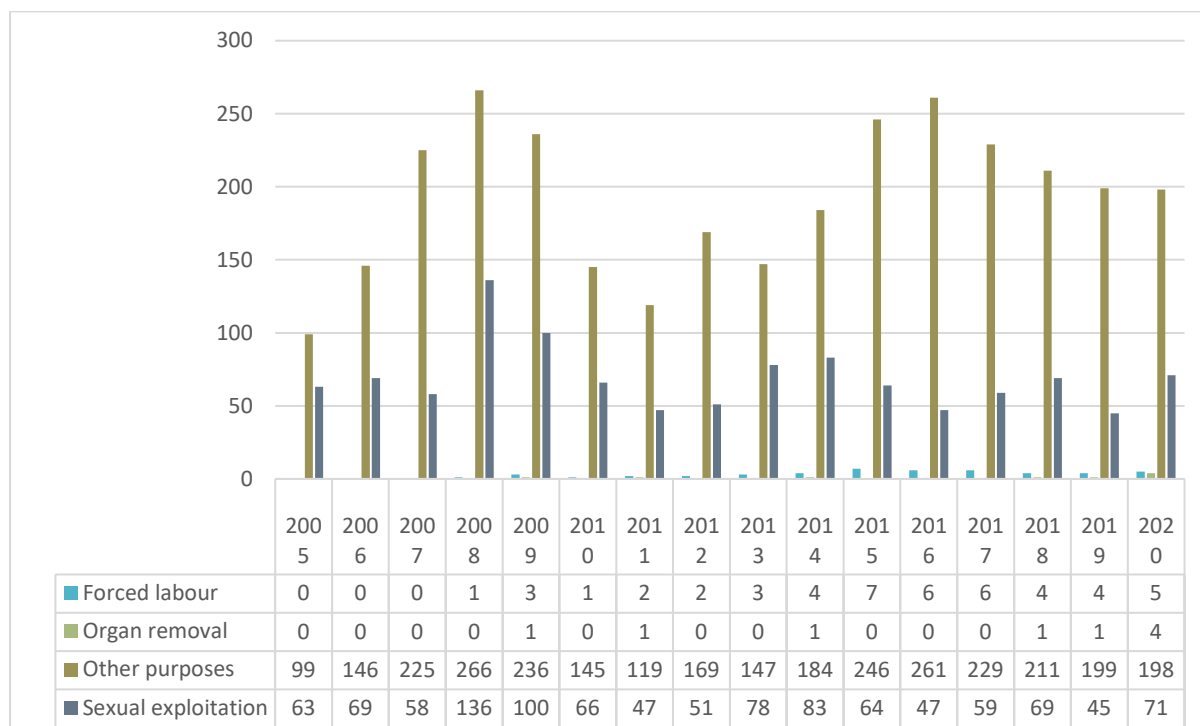
Investigations and Suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons, 2005-2020



Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs.

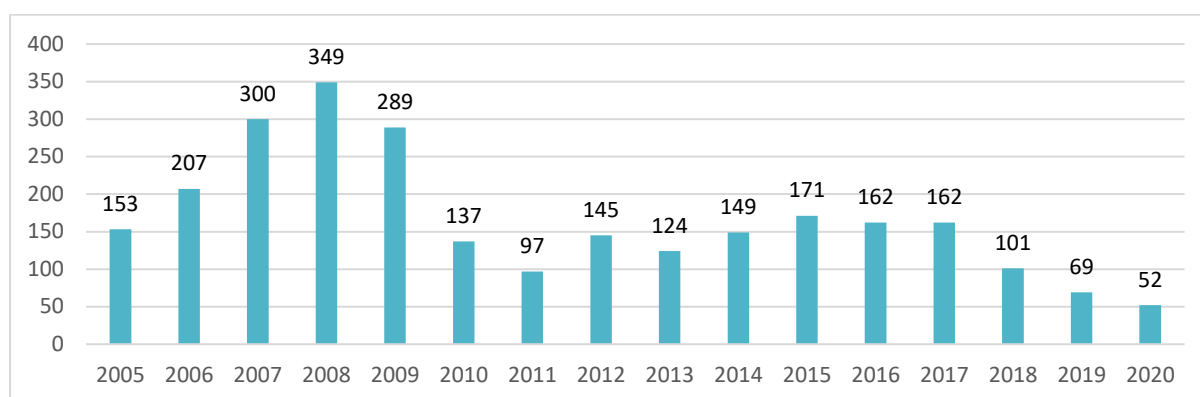
Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, by form of exploitation, 2005-2020



Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs.

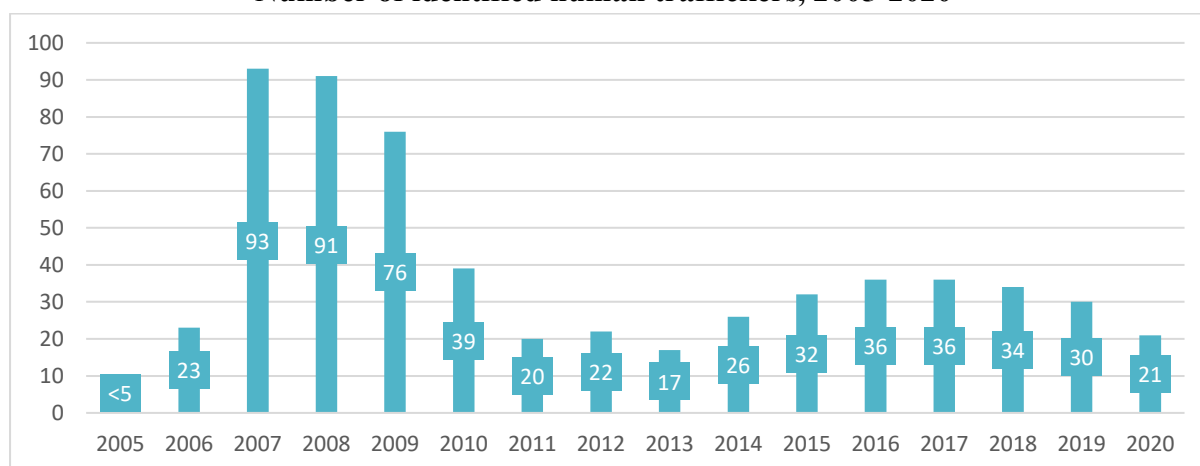
² See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

Number of persons who committed trafficking in persons and related crimes, 2005-2020



Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Number of identified human traffickers, 2005-2020*

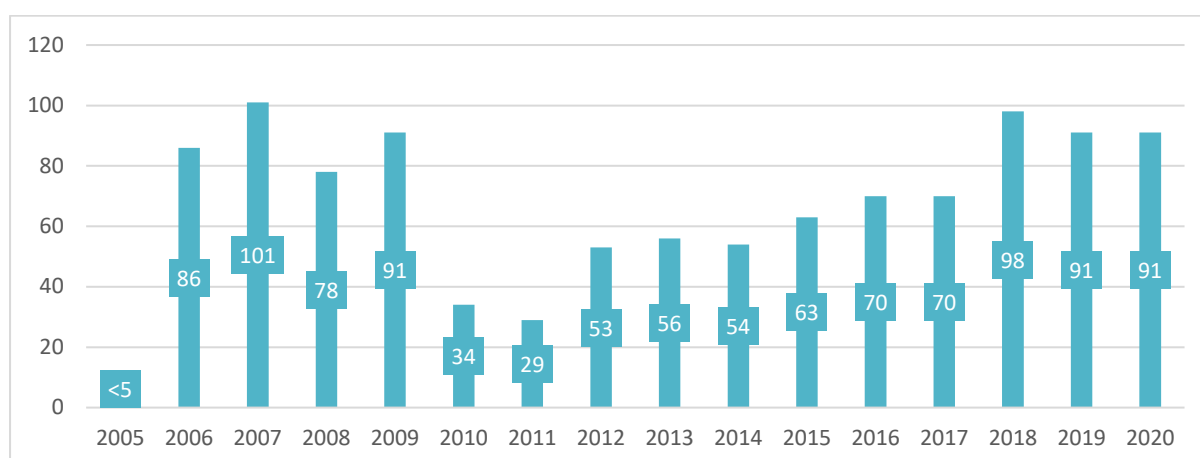


Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs.

*Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

Victims

Number of victims of trafficking in persons, 2005-2020*



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

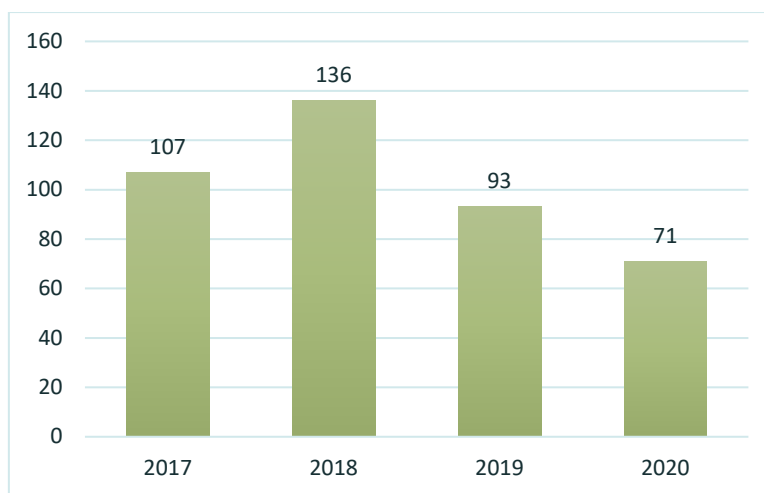
*Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

– Belarus –

Belarus ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2003. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Belarus³ (articles 171, 181, 182 and 187 of the Criminal Code) covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

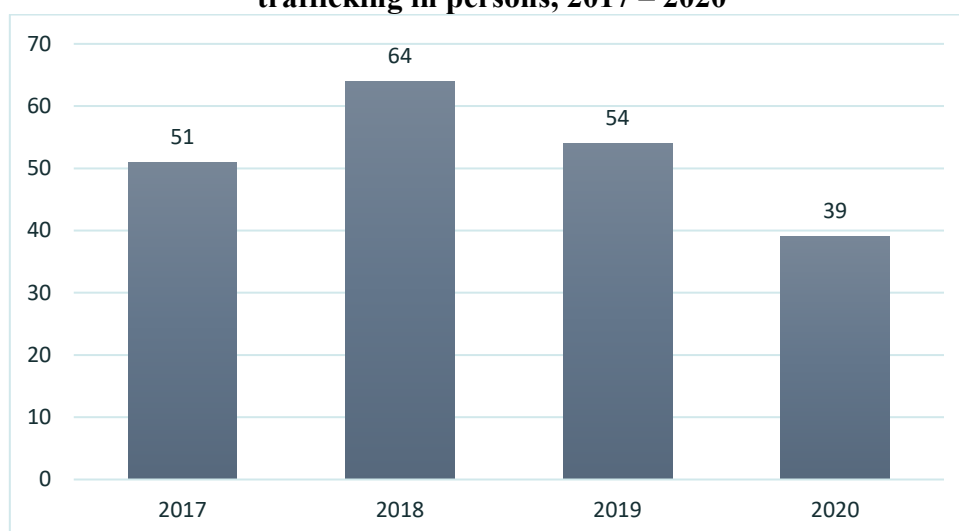
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017 – 2020



Source: Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

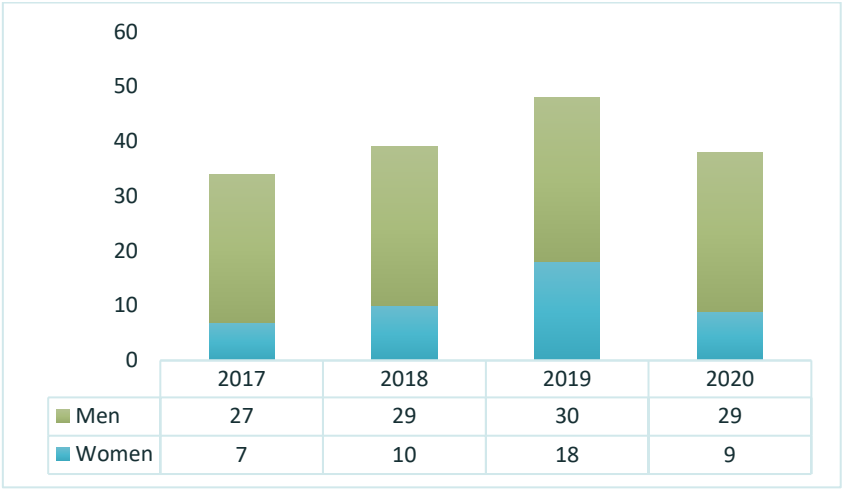
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, 2017 – 2020



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

³ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

Number of persons against whom prosecution was commenced for trafficking in persons, by gender and age, 2017-2020

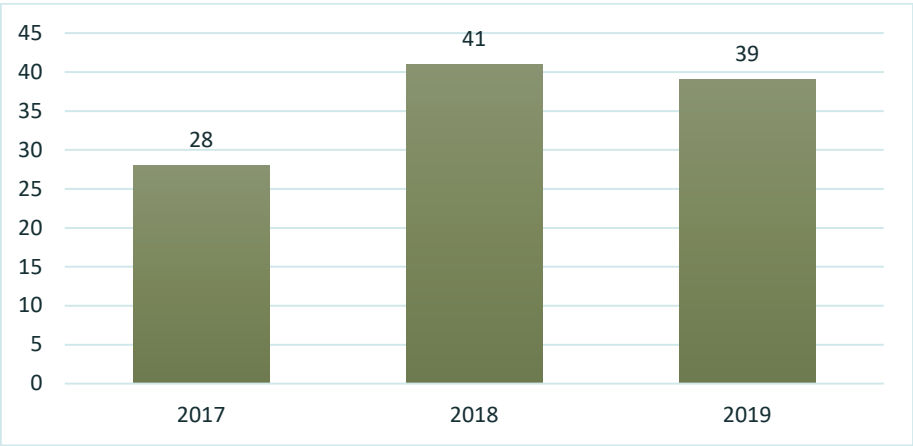


Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Between 2017 and 2019, 108 persons were convicted of trafficking in persons.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

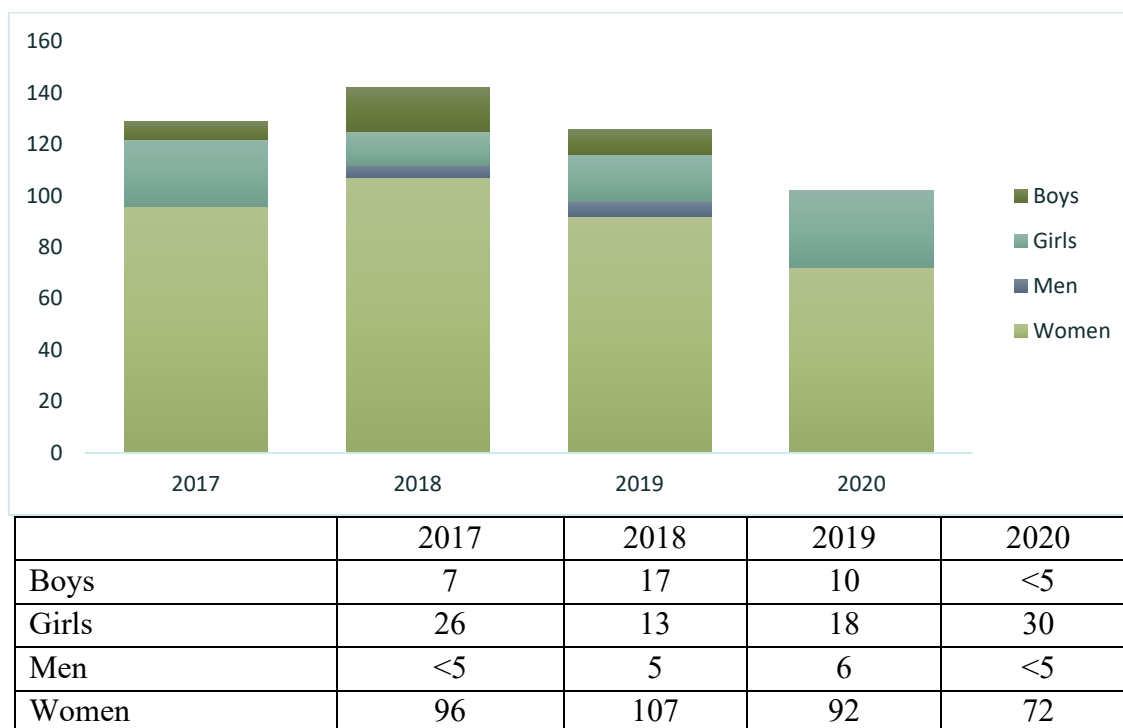
Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2017-2020



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Victims

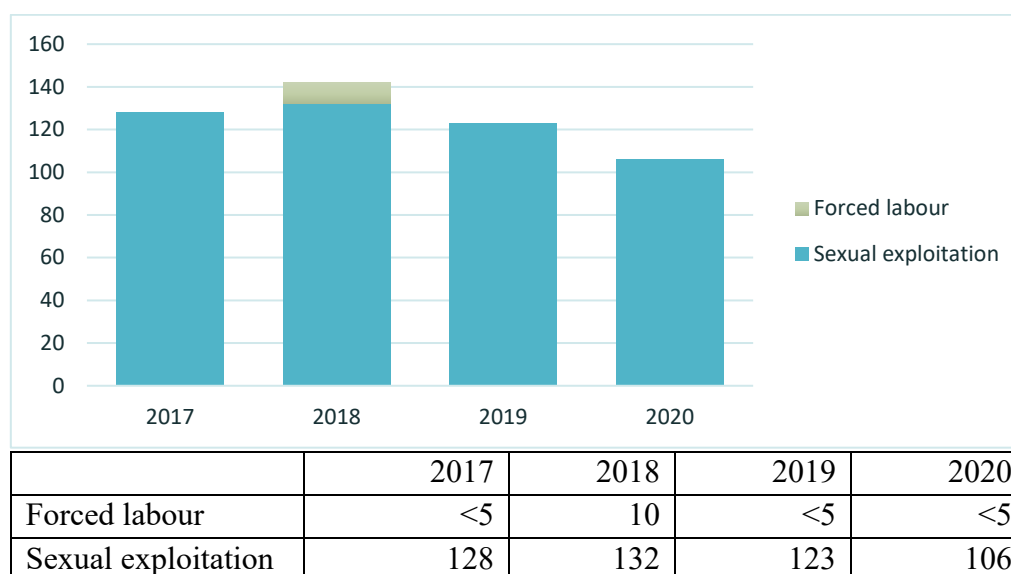
Number of victims of trafficking, by gender and age, 2017-2020*



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

*Note: due to privacy concerns, figures below five are presented as "<5".

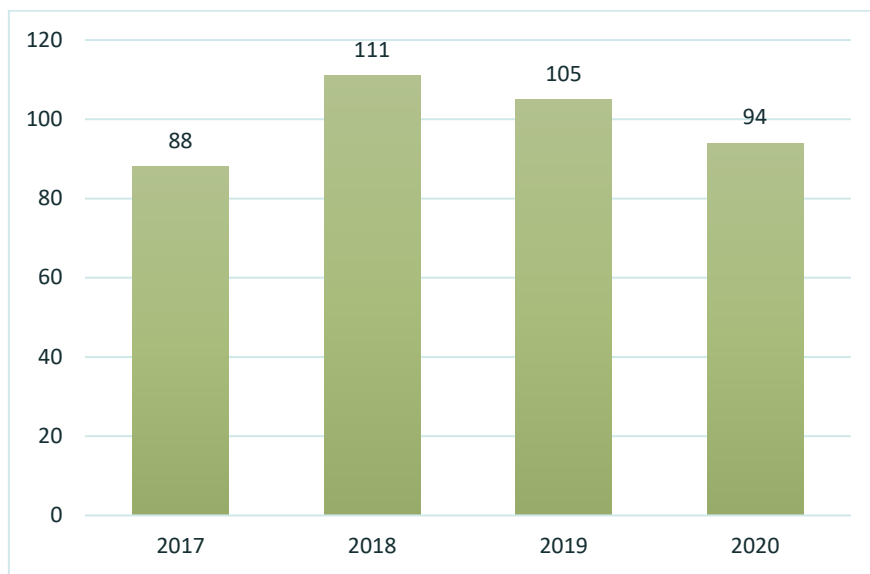
Number of victims of trafficking in persons by forms of exploitation, 2017-2020*



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

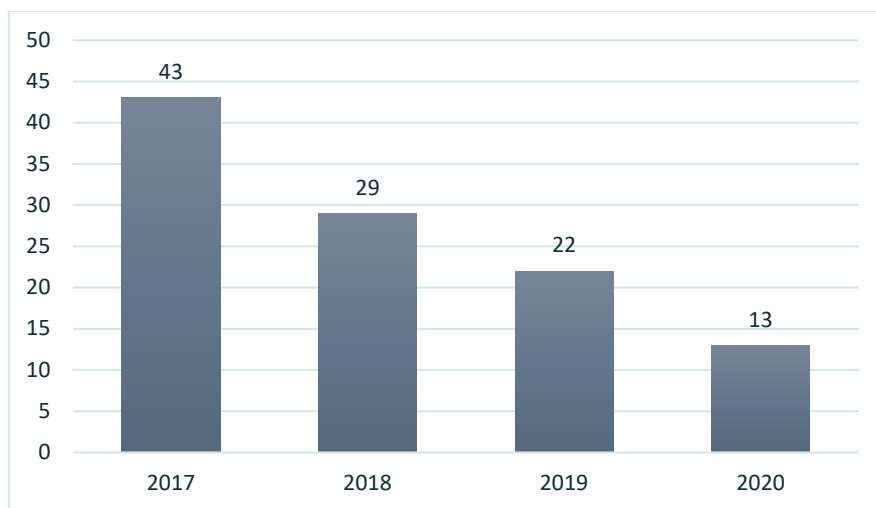
*Note: due to privacy concerns, figures below five are presented as "<5".

Number of victims trafficked domestically, 2017-2020



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Number of own citizens repatriated from other countries, 2017-2020



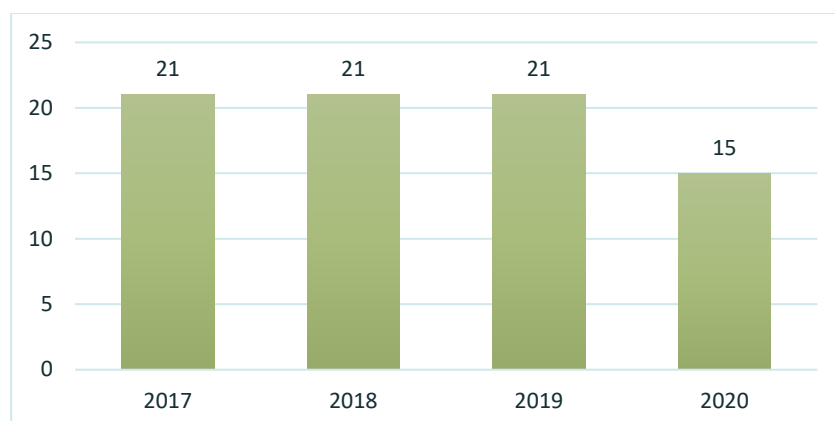
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

– Georgia –

Georgia ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2006. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Georgia covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

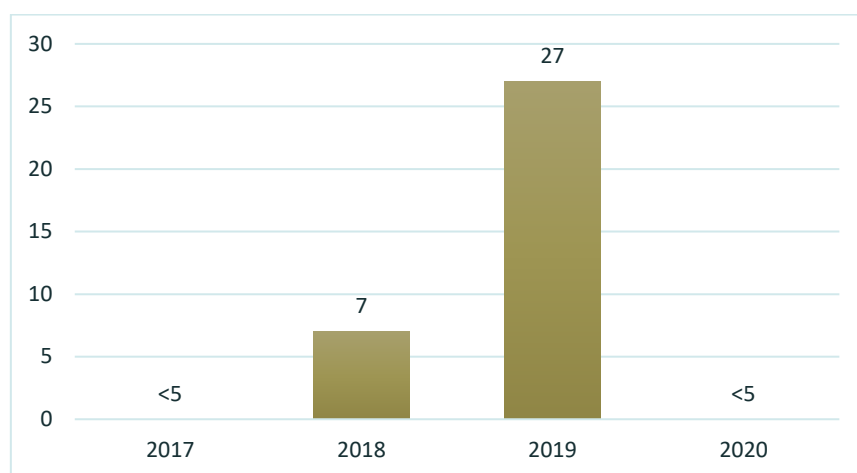
Investigations and suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017-2020



Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

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, 2017-2020*



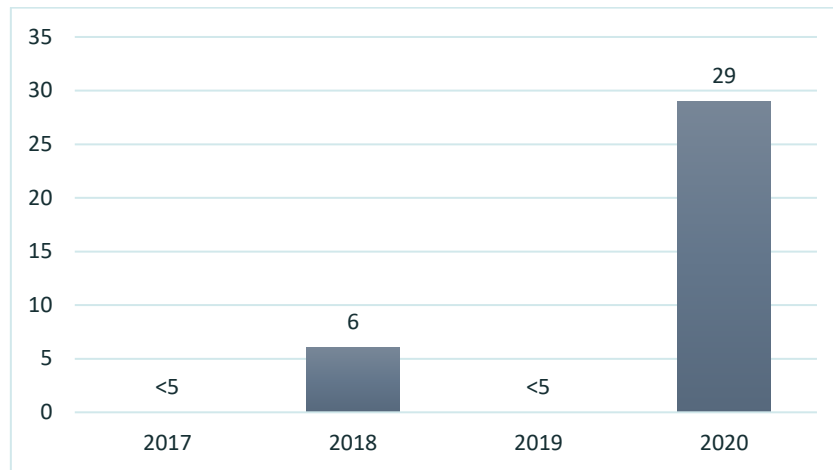
Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

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: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2017 – 2020*



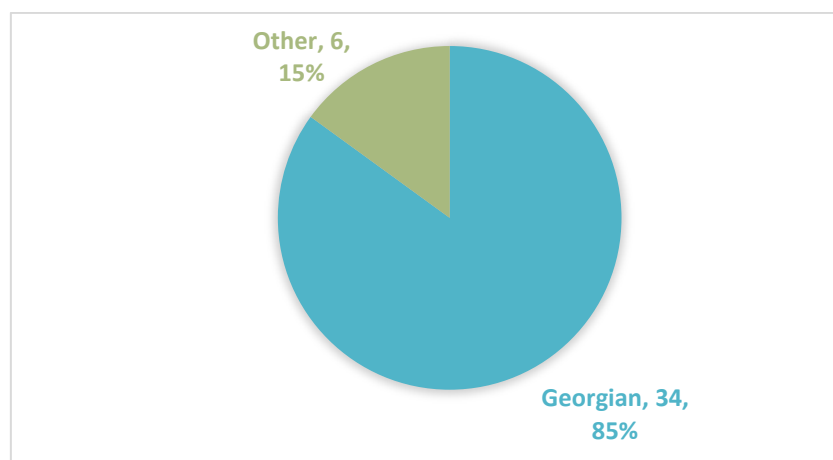
Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

National Authorities of Georgia reported that the majority of the offenders were convicted of trafficking in persons for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

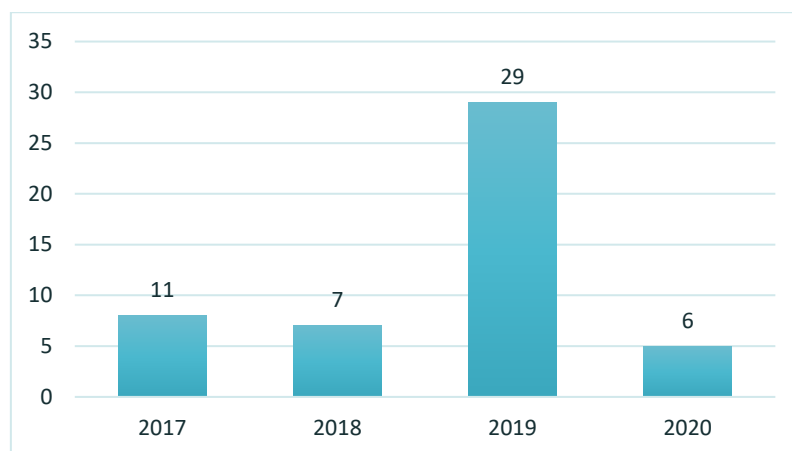
Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2017 – 2020 (tot: 40)



Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

Victims

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons and/or statutory victims⁴, 2017 – 2020



Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

In 2017, less than five Uzbek women were granted status of victim as well as status of statutory victim. Therefore, in sum 11 persons were granted 12 statuses of victim and statutory victim. In 2018, less than five Uzbek women were granted status of victim as well as status of statutory victim. Therefore, in sum 7 persons were granted 9 statuses of victim and statutory victim.

Victims/Statutory victims of trafficking were reported to be trafficked between 2017 and 2020 for sexual exploitation, forced begging, forced labour and other purposes. The majority of victims/statutory victims identified in the reporting period were Georgian citizens. Between 2017 and 2020, National Authorities identified 53 Georgian citizens as victims/statutory victims of domestic trafficking.

Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutors Office of Georgia.

National Authorities of Georgia reported that between 2017 and 2020, the majority of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons were girls. Furthermore, identified victims of trafficking were predominantly trafficked for sexual exploitation. Victims were either Georgian or citizens of another country in the subregion.

Source: Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons based on the statistics provided by LEPL Agency for State Care and Assistance of (Statutory) Victim of Human Trafficking.

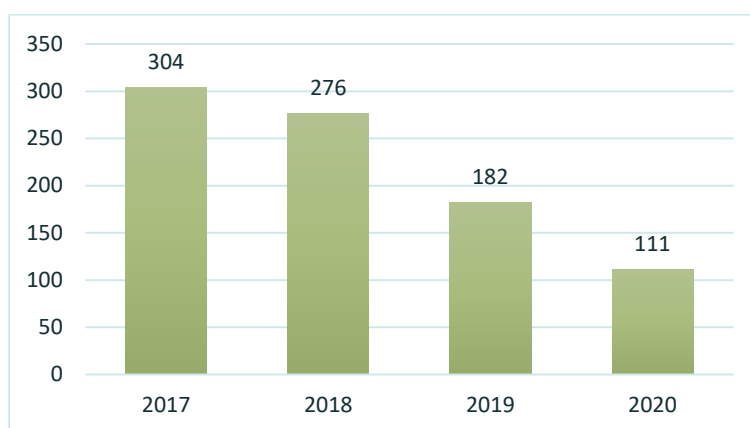
⁴ Georgian law differentiates status of "victim of trafficking" and "status of statutory victim of trafficking". The status of victim of trafficking is granted to the person by a Permanent Group of the Inter-Agency Council on Combatting Trafficking in Persons within 48 hours based on the questionnaire of mobile group of the Agency for State Care and Assistance of (Statutory) Victim of Human Trafficking (hereinafter – Agency for State Care), while the status of statutory victim of trafficking is granted by law enforcement authorities in accordance with Criminal Procedure Code of Georgia. The victim/statutory victim enjoys the same services (free legal aid, psychological and medical assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration measures, one-off compensation shelter and crisis center) of Agency for State Care after a person is granted with the status of victim/statutory victim

– Kazakhstan –

Kazakhstan acceded to the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2008. Trafficking in persons is criminalised under Article 128 of the Criminal Code.⁵

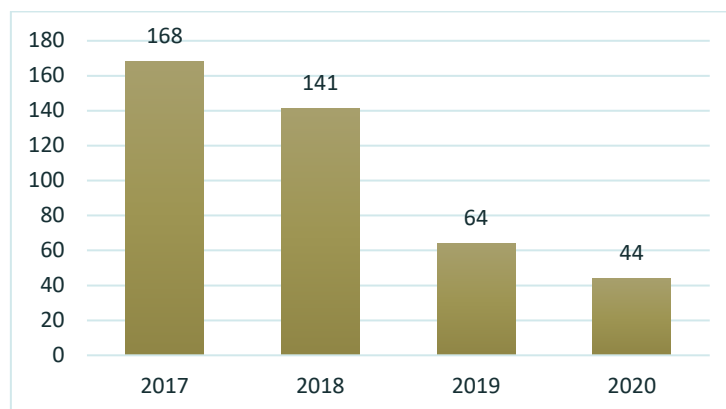
Investigations and suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017 – 2020



Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2017 – 2020

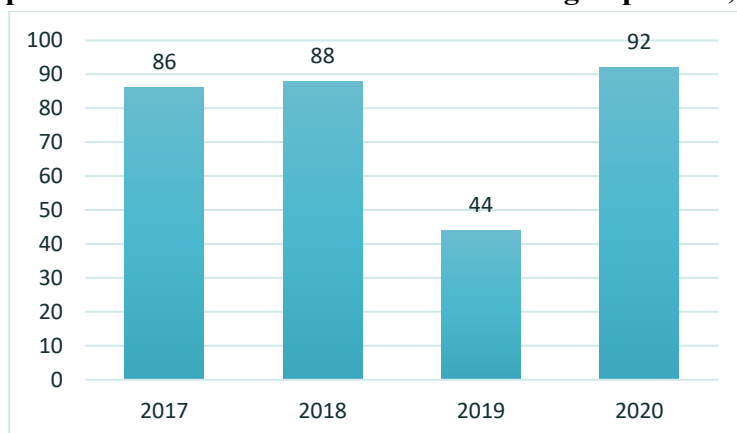


Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

⁵ [See Sherlock database of legislation.](#)

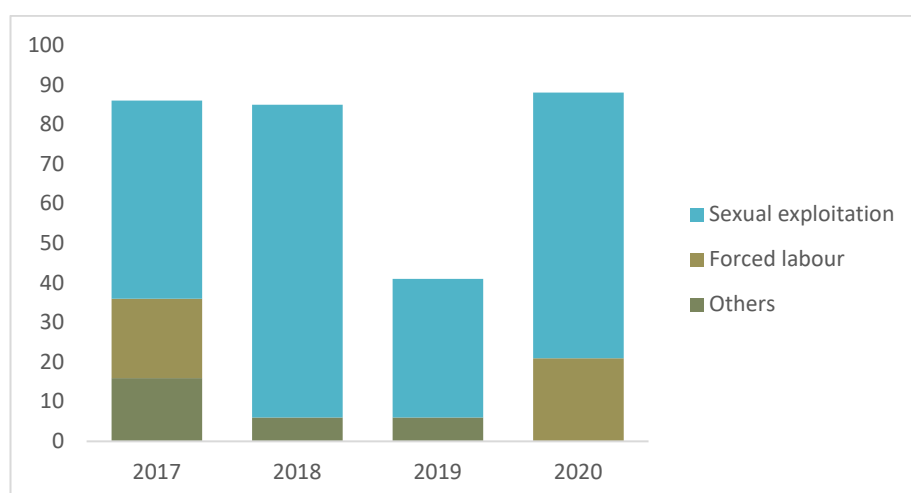
Victims

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, 2017 – 2020



Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2017 – 2020*

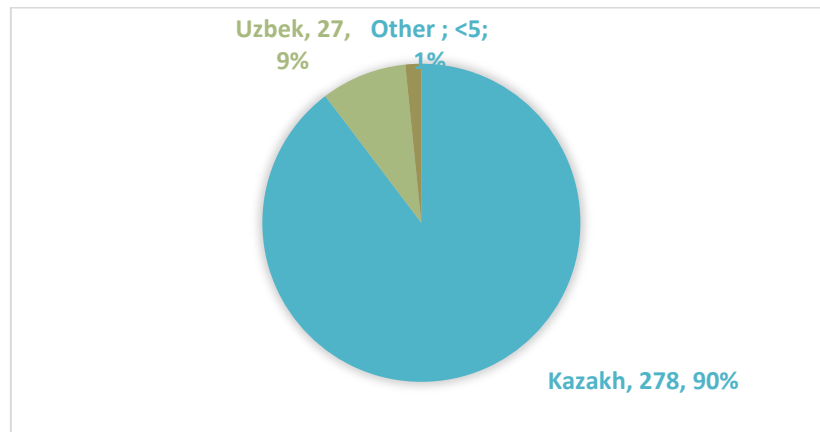


	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sexual exploitation	50	79	35	67
Forced labor	20	<5	<5	21
Others	16	6	6	<5

Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

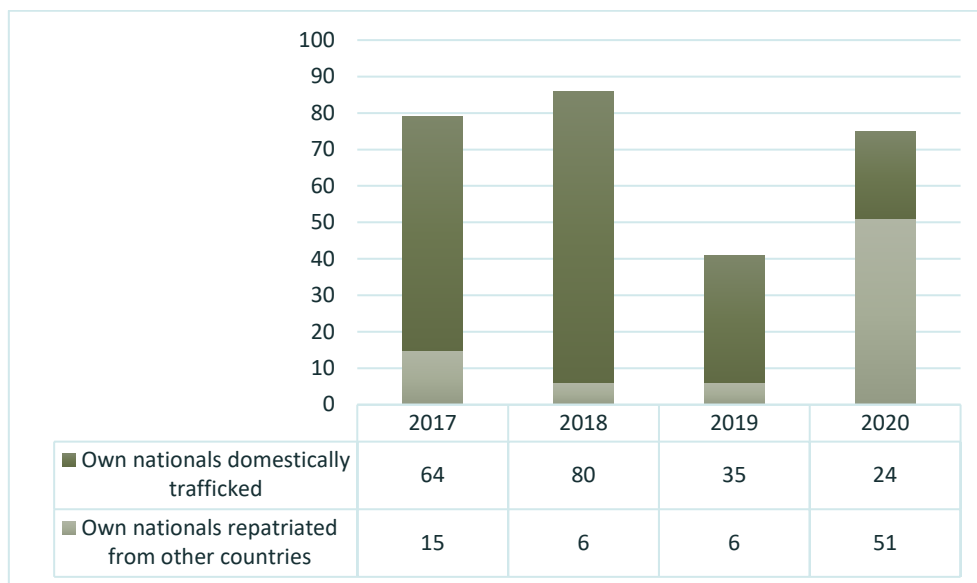
*Note: due to privacy concerns, figures below five are presented as “<5”.

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2017 – 2020* (tot: 307)



Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.
 *Note: due to privacy concerns, figures below five are presented as “<5”.

Number of own citizens trafficked within domestic borders and repatriated from other countries, 2017-2020



Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

In 2017 and 2018, Kazakh victims were repatriated from Brazil, the Kingdom of Bahrain, Türkiye and the Republic of Korea. No victim was repatriated in 2019 and 2020.

Source: официальная статистика КПСиСУ при ГП РК.

– Kyrgyzstan –

Kyrgyzstan ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2005. Article 28 of the Constitution directly establishes ban on slavery and trafficking in persons in the country. Furthermore, Law No. 55 “On the Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Persons”, amended in 2018, introduces specific offences and prevention mechanisms. Trafficking in persons is criminalised under Articles 159, 166, 167 and 170 of the Criminal Code.

Investigations and suspects

In the first five months of 2022, one criminal case was initiated under Article 166 of the Criminal Code.

In 2021, 10 criminal cases were initiated under Article 171 and nine were initiated under Article 173 of the Criminal Code.

National Authorities of Kyrgyzstan reported that, in 2020, 15 cases of trafficking in persons were registered for pre-trial proceedings, under Article 171, 11 under Article 166, and four under Article 173 of the Criminal Code. These included cases of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, forced labour, and illegal adoption.

Source: National Authorities of Kyrgyzstan.

Victims

In 2020, nine persons (both adults and children) were identified as victims of trafficking in persons.

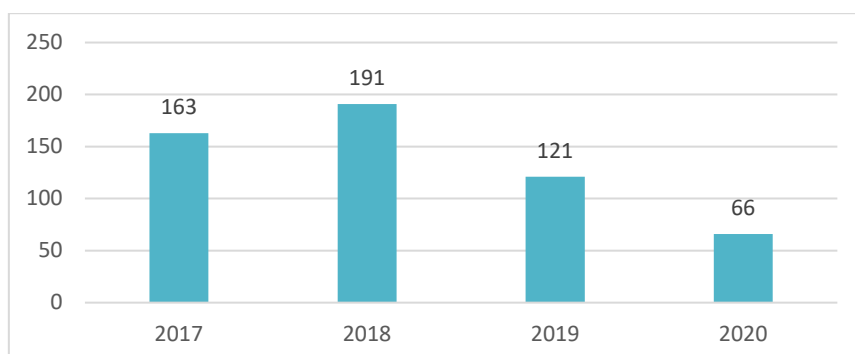
Source: National Authorities of Kyrgyzstan.

– Republic of Moldova –

The Republic of Moldova ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2005. Trafficking in persons is criminalised under Articles 165 and 206 of the Criminal Code.⁶

Investigations and suspects

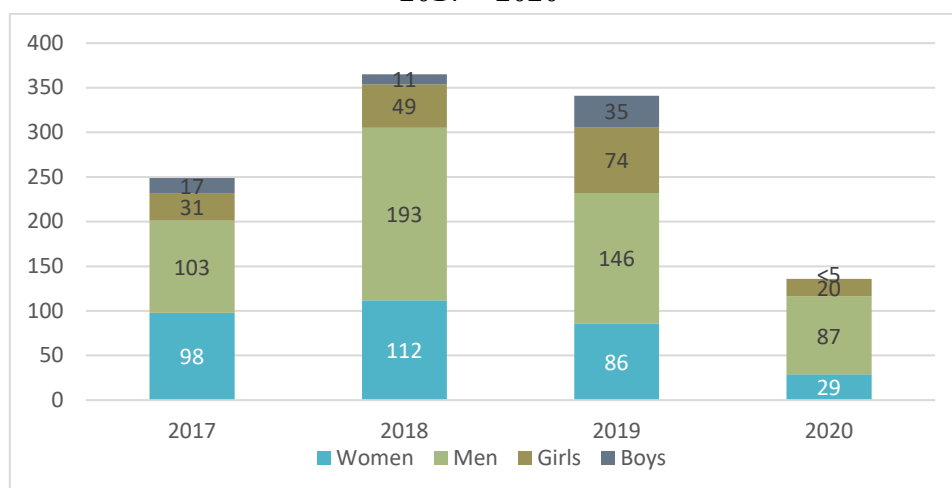
Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017-2020*



Source: Data from the National Reports on the Implementation of the Policy on Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for 2017-2020.

Victims

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by sex and age, 2017 – 2020*



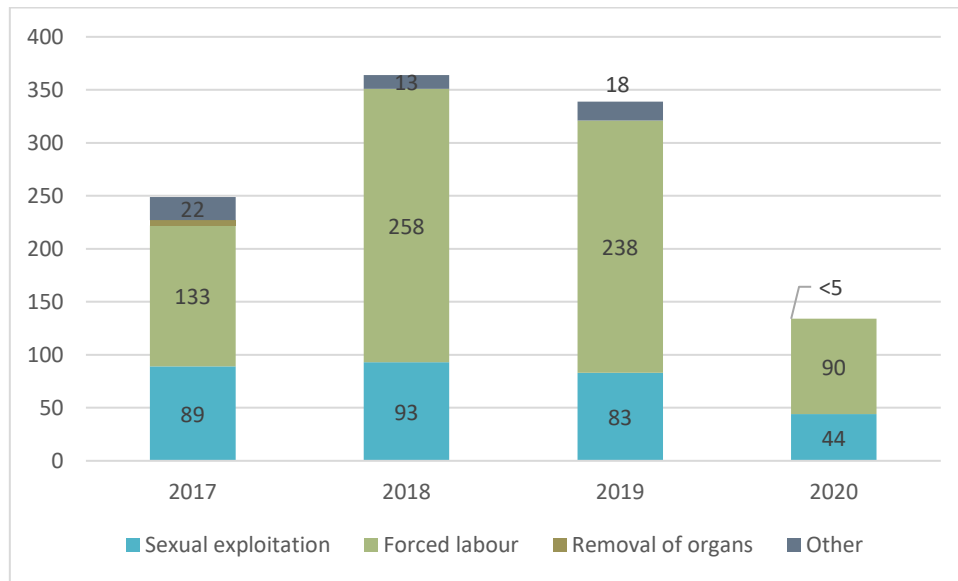
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	98	112	86	29
Men	103	193	146	87
Girls	31	49	74	20
Boys	17	11	35	<5

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as "<5".

Source: Data from the National Reports on the Implementation of the Policy on Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for 2017-2020.

⁶ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2017-2020*



	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sexual exploitation	89	93	83	44
Forced labour	133	258	238	90
Removal of organs	5	<5	<5	<5
Other	22	13	18	<5

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as "<5".

Source: Data from the National Reports on the Implementation of the Policy on Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for 2017-2020.

National Authorities of the Republic of Moldova reported that the vast majority of victims of trafficking in persons identified during the reporting period were Moldovan citizens. In 2020, 38 Moldovan citizens were victims of domestic trafficking and less than five Moldovans were repatriated from other countries.

Source: Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons.

– Russian Federation –

The Russian Federation ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2004. The Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 64-FZ of 1996, covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. Criminal liability for this type of crime is provided for in Art. 127.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Investigations and suspects

The number of offences recorded under article 127.1 (trafficking in persons) was 21 in 2017, 32 in 2018 and 22 in 2019.

Source: Federal Statistical Observation of the Russian Federation form no. 1-EGS.

The number of offenders prosecuted under article 127.1 (trafficking in persons) was 28 in 2017, 33 in 2018 and 19 in 2019.

Source: Federal Statistical Observation of the Russian Federation form no. 1-EGS.

Victims

In 2017, 46 persons, 33 women, eight girls, and five men, were identified as victims of trafficking under art. 127.1. In 2018, the victims identified were 28, of which 18 were women, seven girls, and three men. In 2019, 17 persons (10 girls and seven men) were identified as victims of trafficking under art. 127.1.

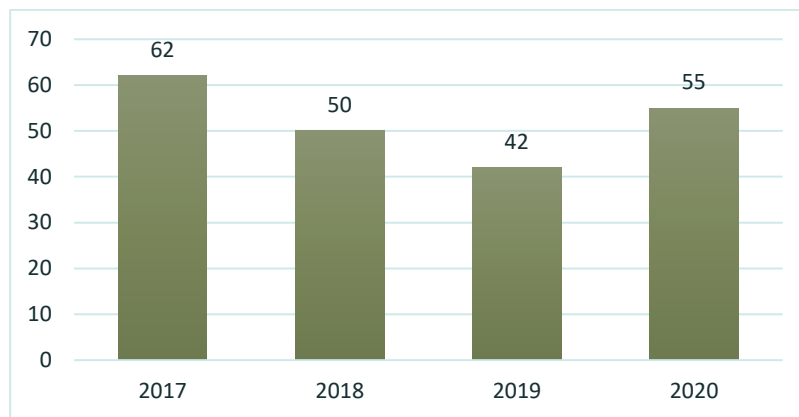
Source: Federal Statistical Observation of the Russian Federation form no. 1-EGS.

–Tajikistan–

Tajikistan acceded to the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2002. Trafficking in persons is criminalised under Article 1 of the Law on Counteracting Trafficking in Persons and Providing Support to Victims of Trafficking in Persons.⁷

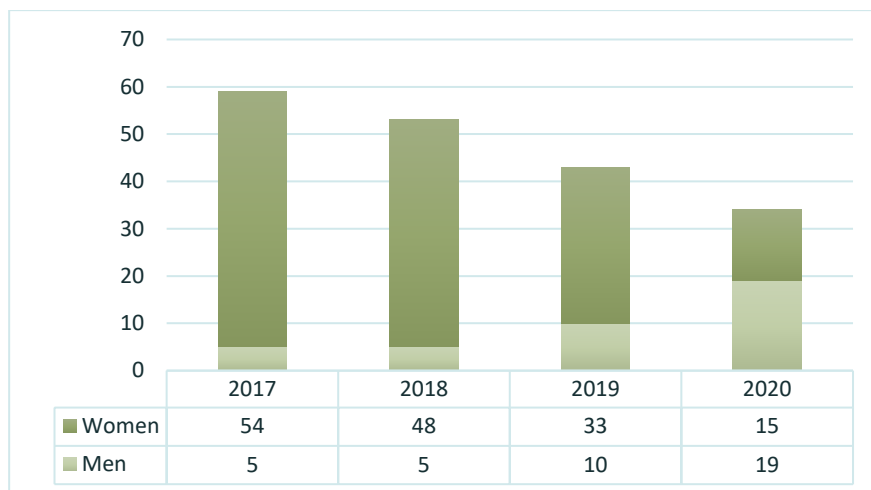
Investigations and suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017-2020



Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

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 and age, 2017 – 2020



Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

⁷ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

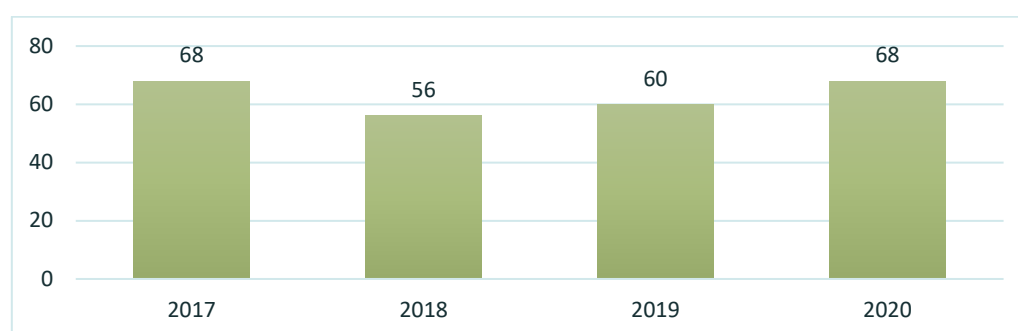
The same number of persons who were brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system were prosecuted for trafficking in persons during the corresponding years.

The National Authorities of Tajikistan reported that between 2017 and 2020, the vast majority of persons convicted of trafficking in persons were Tajik citizens. Namely, 59 Tajik citizens were convicted in 2017, 53 were convicted in 2018, 42 were convicted in 2019 and 34 were convicted in 2020.

Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

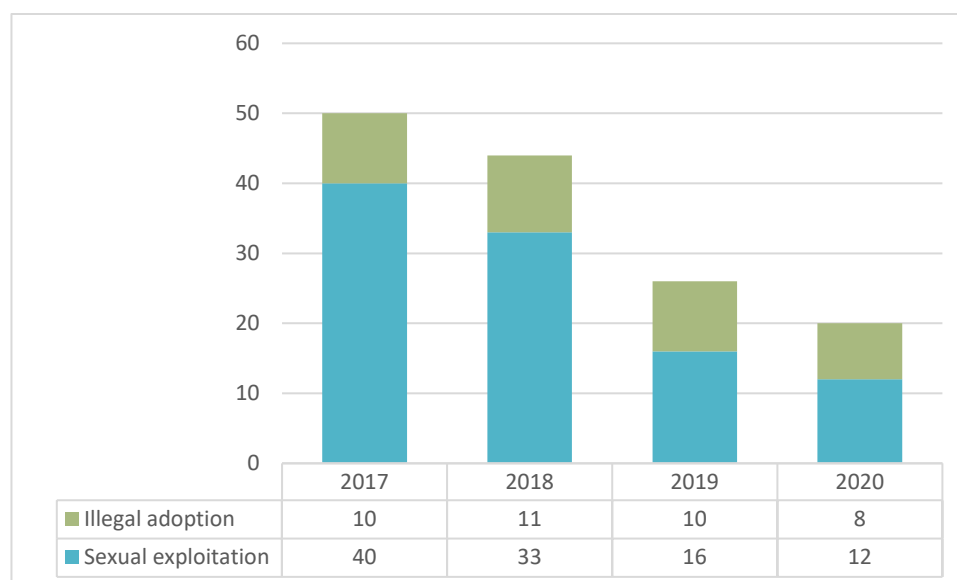
Victims

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, 2017 – 2020



Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2017-2020

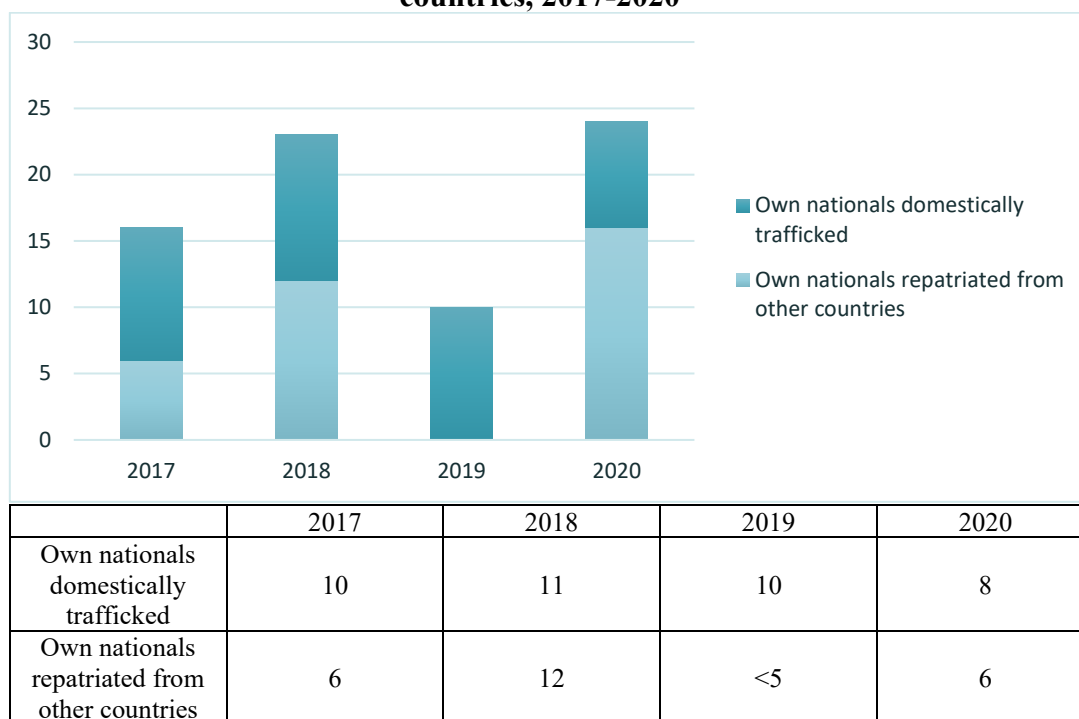


Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

The vast majority of victims of trafficking detected were nationals of Tajikistan.

Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

Number of own citizens trafficked within domestic borders and repatriated from other countries, 2017-2020 *



Source: ГИАЦ МВД РТ.

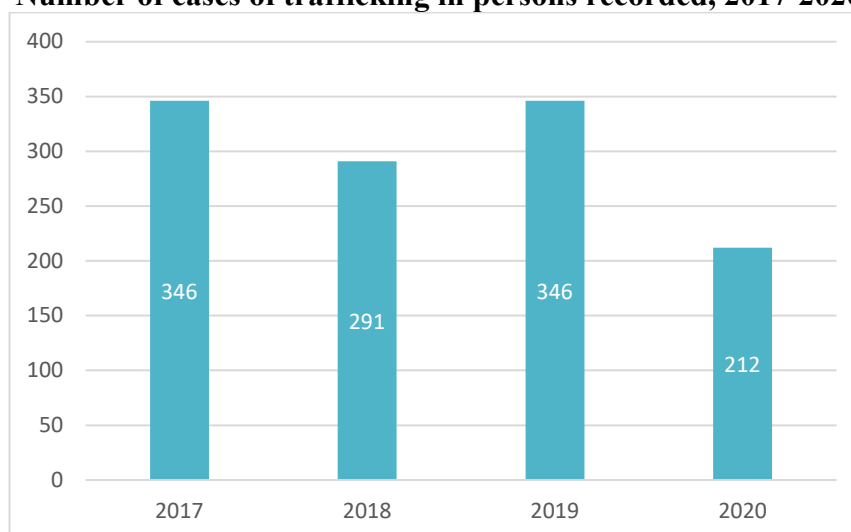
* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

– Ukraine –

Ukraine ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2004. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Ukraine – Article 149 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001) – covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the Protocol⁸.

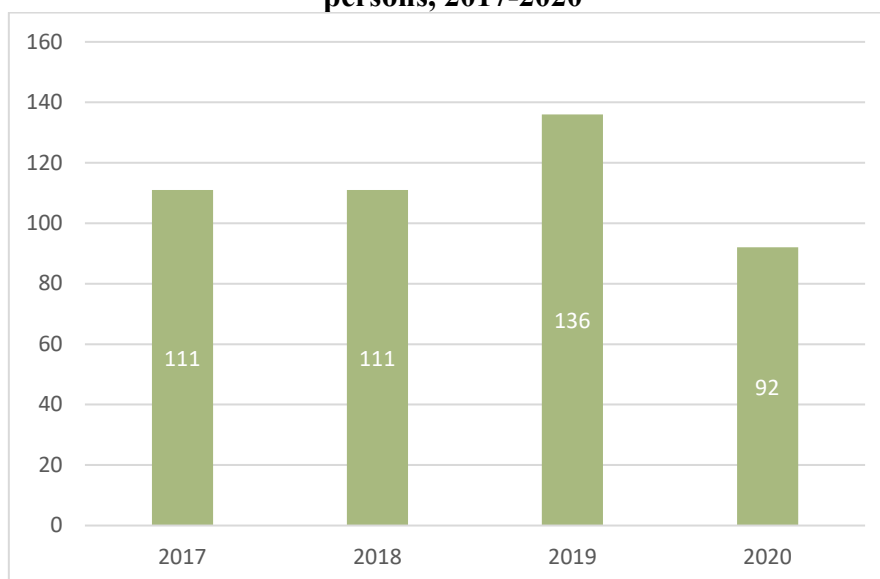
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017-2020



Source: Statistical reporting of the National Police of Ukraine.

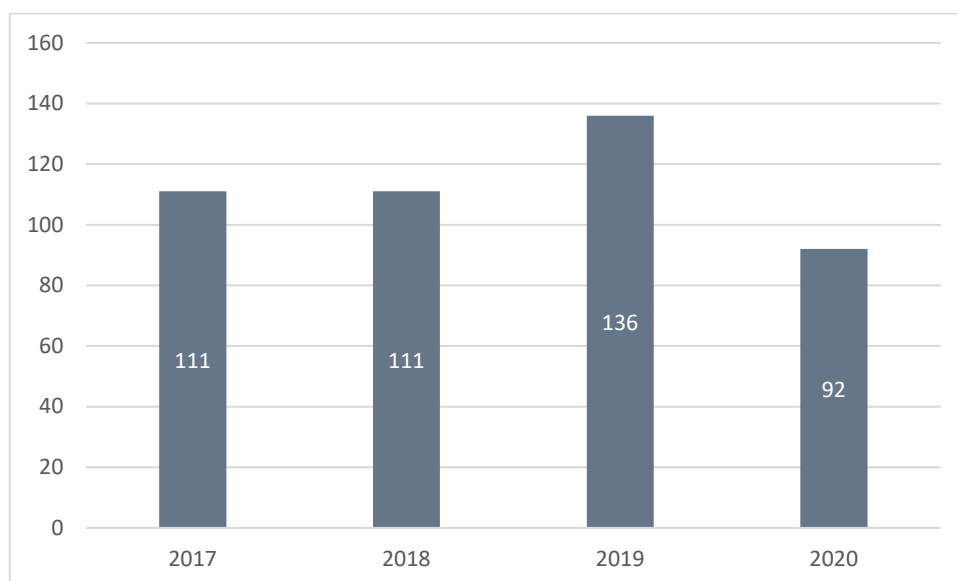
Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or criminal justice system because they have been suspected of, arrested for or cautioned for trafficking in persons, 2017-2020



Source: Statistical reporting of the National Police of Ukraine.

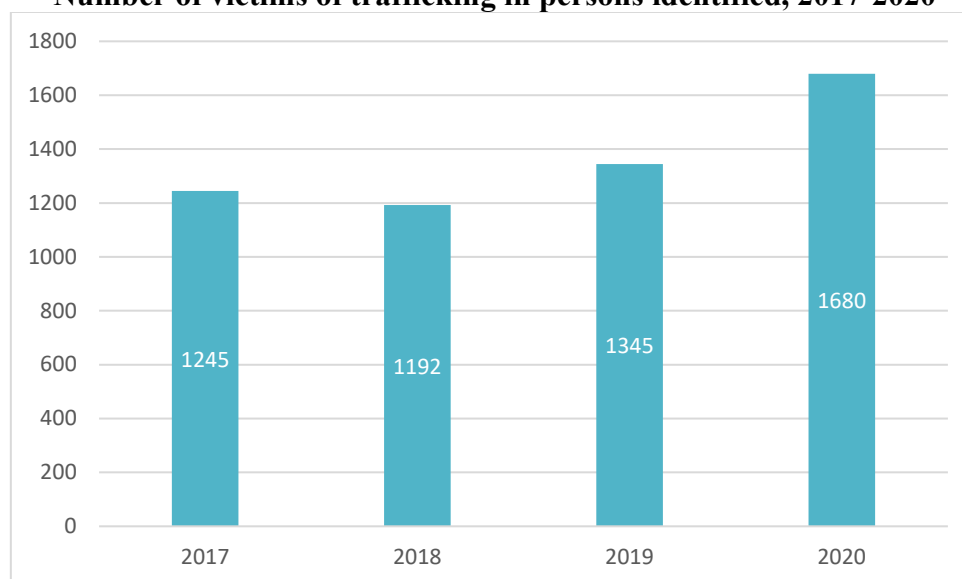
⁸ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2017-2020



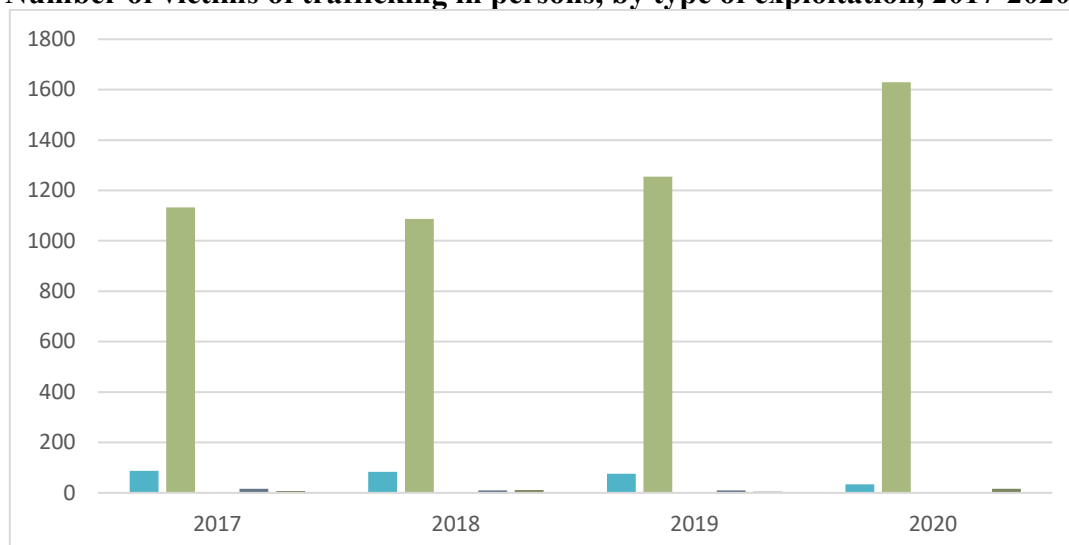
Source: Statistical reporting of the National Police of Ukraine.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons identified, 2017-2020



Source: The International Organisation for Migration.

Number of victims of trafficking in persons, by type of exploitation, 2017-2020*

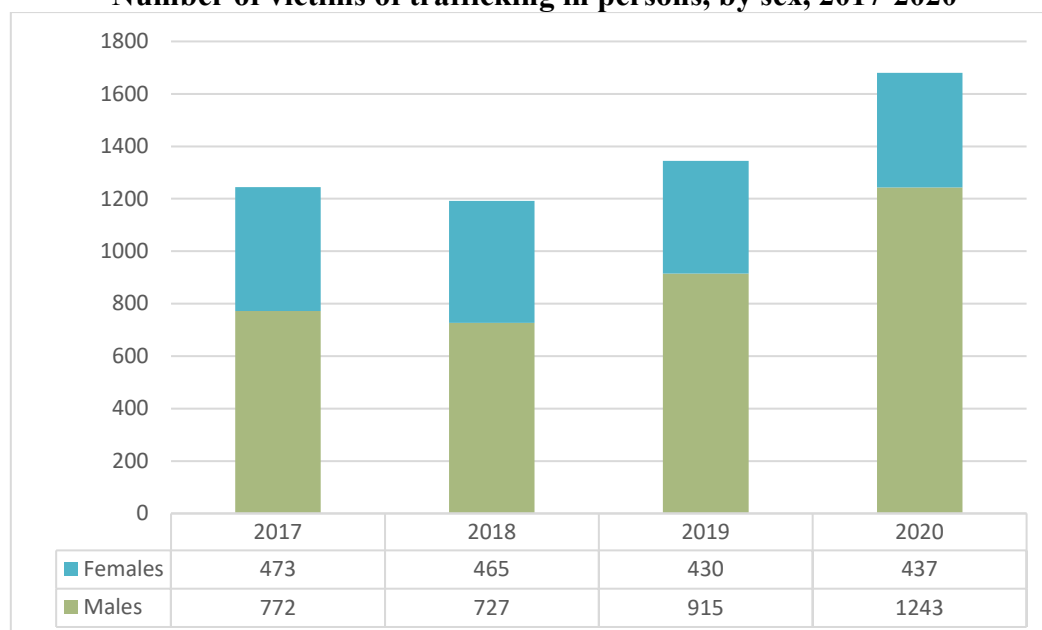


	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sexual exploitation	87	83	75	34
Forced labour	1133	1087	1255	1630
Mixed	<5	<5	0	0
Begging	16	10	9	0
Other	7	11	5	17

Source: The International Organisation for Migration.

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as "<5".

Number of victims of trafficking in persons, by sex, 2017-2020

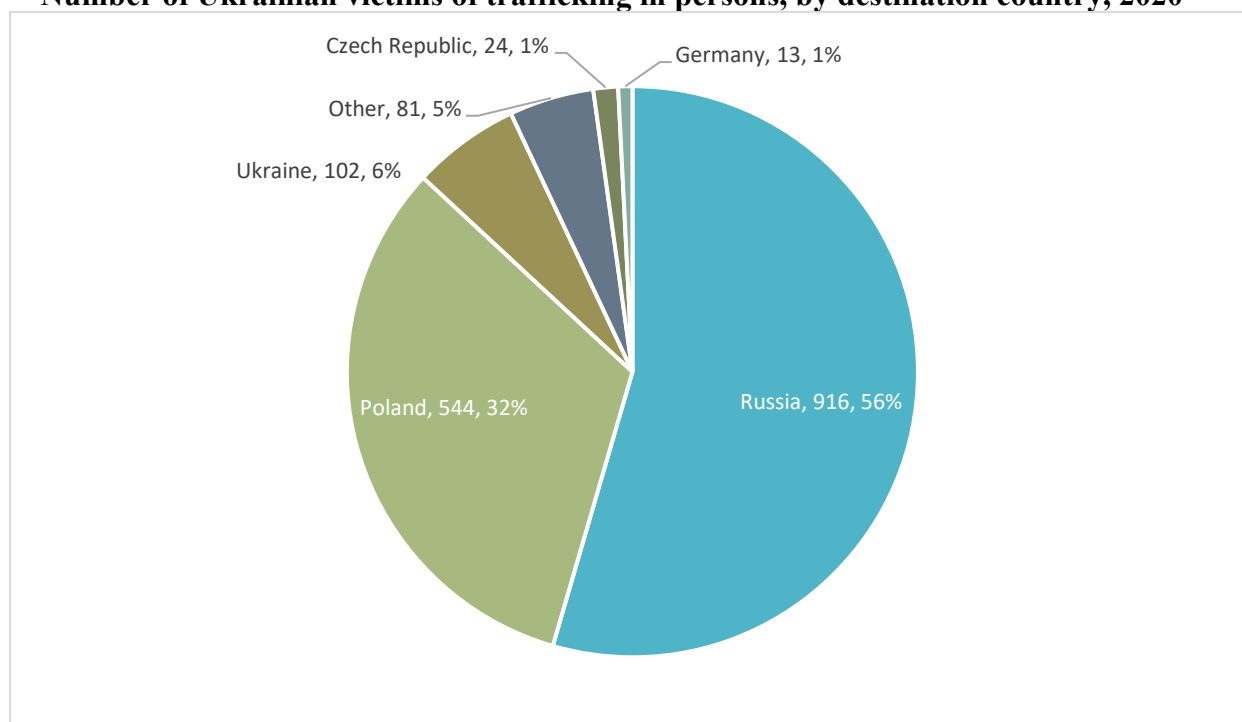


Source: The International Organisation for Migration.

In 2020, 1673 victims of trafficking in persons were adults, and seven were children.

Source: The International Organisation for Migration.

Number of Ukrainian victims of trafficking in persons, by destination country, 2020



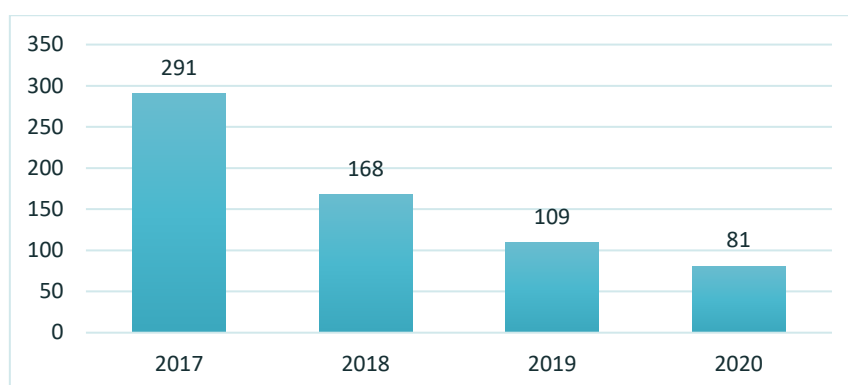
Source: The International Organisation for Migration.

– Uzbekistan –

Uzbekistan ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in 2008. The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Uzbekistan – Article 135 of the Criminal Code⁹ and the Law on Combating Trafficking in Persons¹⁰ – covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the Protocol.

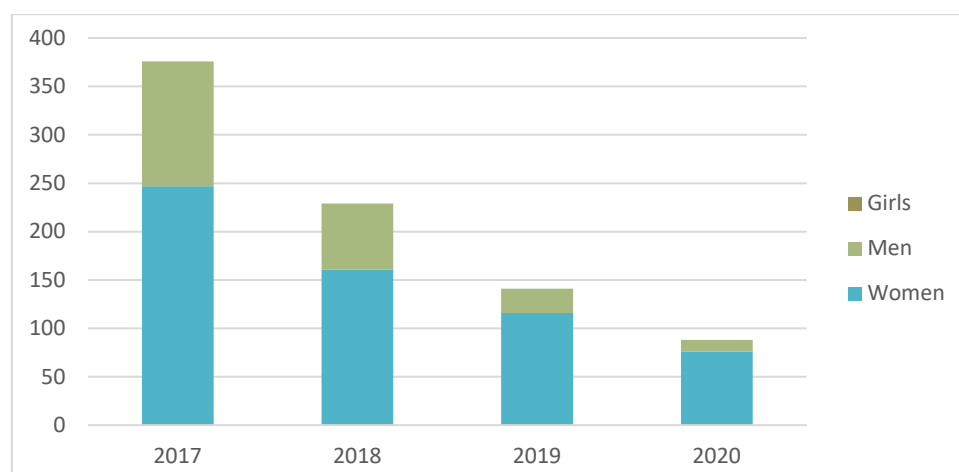
Investigations and suspects

Number of offences of trafficking in persons recorded, 2017-2020



Source: Официальная судебная статистика.
Source: Official judicial statistics (unofficial translation).

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by sex and age, 2017 – 2020*



	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	247	161	116	76
Men	129	68	25	12
Girls	<5	0	0	<5

Source: Официальная судебная статистика.
Source: Official judicial statistics (unofficial translation).
* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

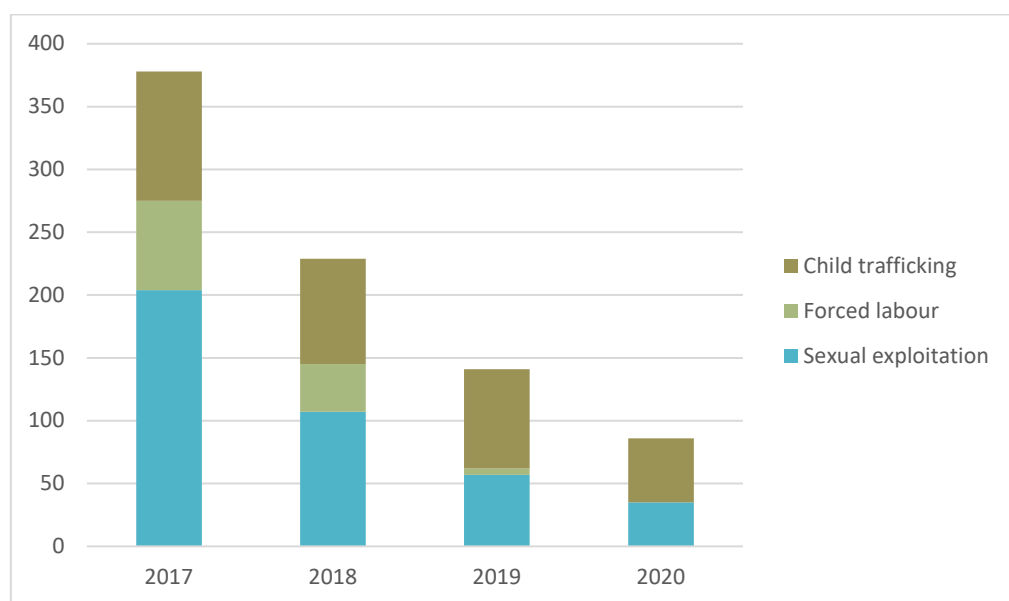
⁹ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

¹⁰ See [Sherloc database of legislation](#).

Between 2017 and 2020, the persons convicted of trafficking in persons and related crimes were predominantly Uzbek citizens.

Source: Official judicial statistics.

Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2017 – 2020*



	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sexual exploitation	204	107	57	35
Forced labour	71	38	5	<5
Child trafficking	103	84	79	51

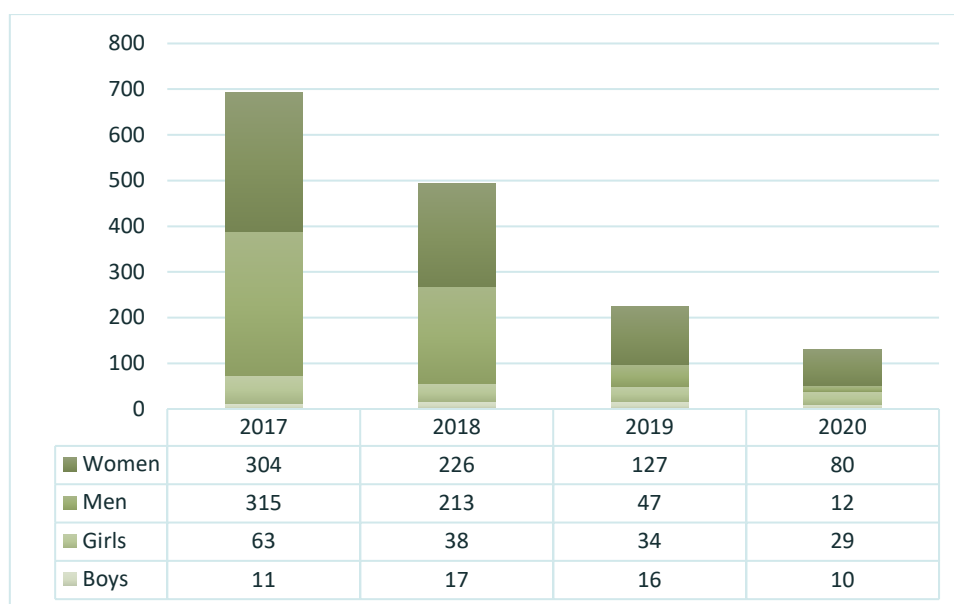
Source: Официальная судебная статистика.

Source: Official judicial statistics (unofficial translation).

* Due to privacy reasons, figures below five were presented as “<5”.

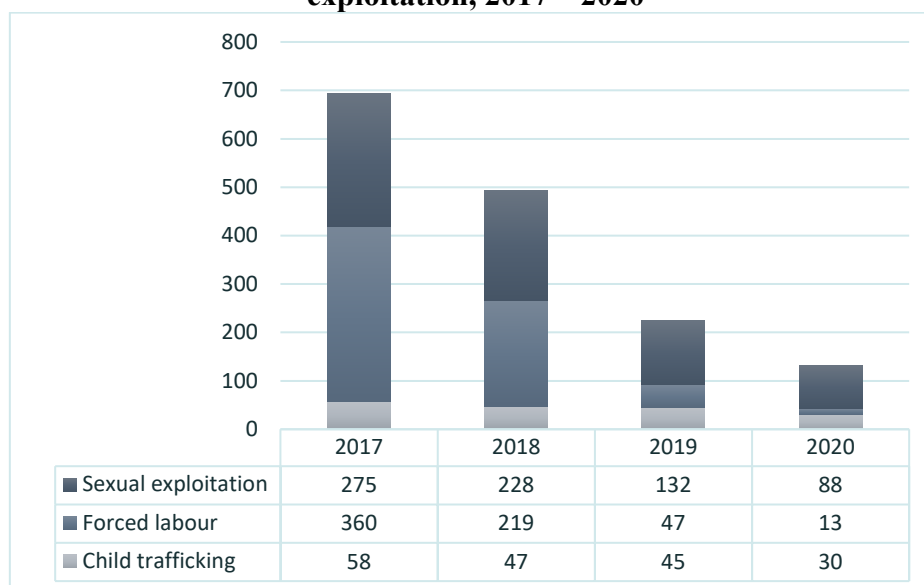
Victims

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by sex and age, 2017 – 2020



Source: Официальная судебная статистика.
Source: Official judicial statistics (unofficial translation).

Number of persons identified as victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2017 – 2020



Source: Официальная судебная статистика.
Source: Official judicial statistics (unofficial translation).