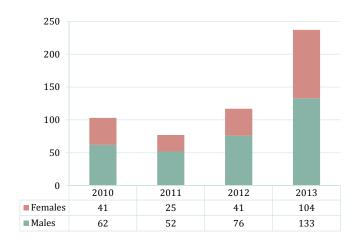


#### - ARGENTINA -

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

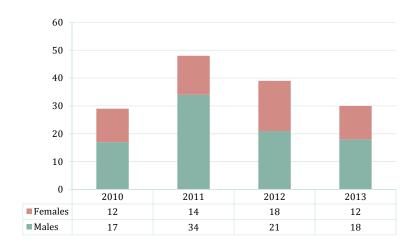
Investigations and suspects

### Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2013



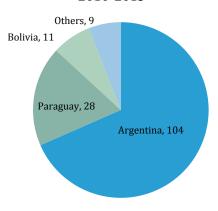
Source: PROTEX.

#### Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2013



Source: Procuraduría.

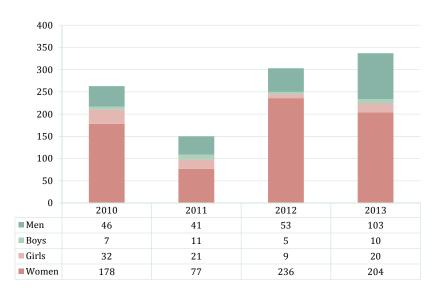
# Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2010-2013



Source: Procuraduría.

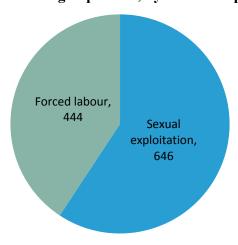
Victims

### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by gender and age, 2010-2013



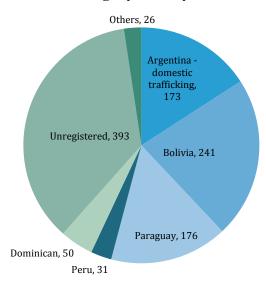
Source: Procuraduría.

#### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2010-2013



Source: Procuraduría.

#### Detected victims of trafficking, by country of citizenship, 2010-2013

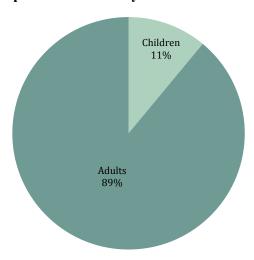


Source: Procuraduría.

The information reported above refer to the victims registered by law enforcement in connection with the cases prosecuted.

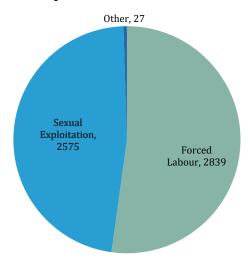
Source: Procuraduría de Trata de Personas y Secuestros Extorsivos

#### Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by national authorities, by age, 2010-2013



Source: Programa Nacional de Rescate y Acompanamiento a las Personas Damnficadas por el delito de Trata.

# Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by national authorities, by form of exploitation, 2010-2013



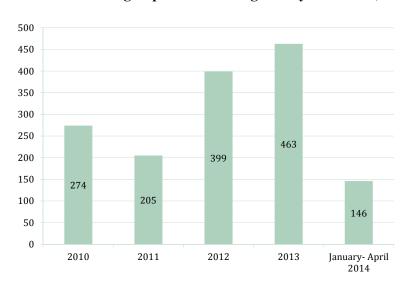
Source: Programa Nacional de Rescate y Acompanamiento a las Personas Damnficadas por el delito de Trata.

## - 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 cases of trafficking in persons investigated by the Police, 2010-April 2014



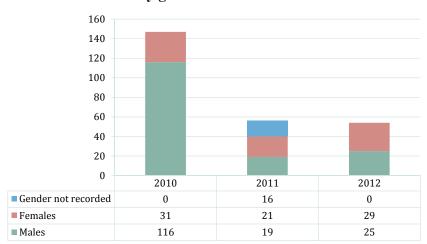
Source: Policia Boliviana – Comando General.

#### - BRAZIL -

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Brazil criminalizes national (Art 231a of criminal code) and international trafficking for sexual exploitation (Art. 231). Trafficking for forced labour is addressed with the art. 149 of criminal code on labour conditions similar to slavery. National authorities also report the use of the legislation against illegal adoption and law for transplants to prosecute trafficking cases.

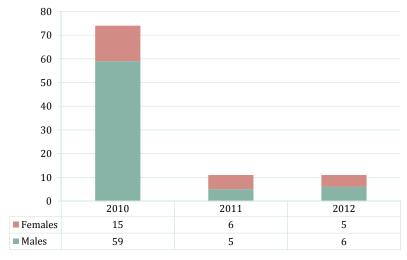
*Investigations and suspects* 

Number of persons indicted for trafficking and related offences, by gender 2010-2012



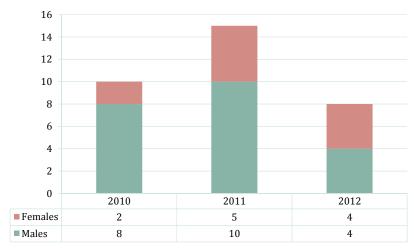
Source: Prosecution Federal Ministry/ Federal Police.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking and related offences, by gender 2010-2012



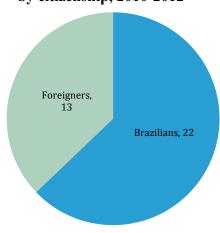
Source: Federal Prosecution Federal Office.

# Number of persons convicted for trafficking and related offences, by gender 2010-2012



Source: UNODC Case Law Database.

# Persons convicted for trafficking and related offences, by citizenship, 2010-2012



Source: UNODC Case Law Database.

#### Victims

During the reporting period, the national authorities detected about 3,000 persons per year in forced labour and slavery like conditions. The victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation ranged between 59 in 2010 and 145 in 2012.

Most of the victims detected in the different forms of exploitation are Brazilians. Victims from Bolivia and Peru were also reported. Some of the Brazilian victims were trafficked to Europe.

Source: Ministries of International Relations, of Labor and Employment, of Health, of Social Development, Department of Federal Highway and Police.

#### Additional information

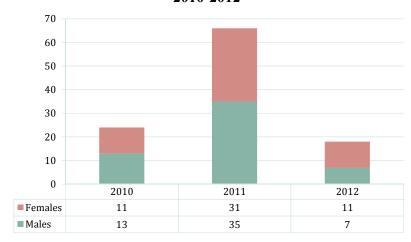
The current Brazilian National Action Plan (2012-2015) is based on a thorough analysis and suggestions/needs from different social sectors, the public sector as well as specialists on the issue of human trafficking. The new plan reflects more comprehensively the vision, expectations and threats perceived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

#### - 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.

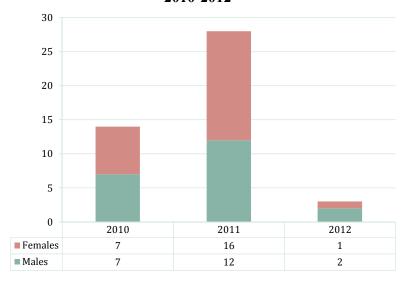
*Investigations and suspects* 

Number of persons indicted for trafficking in persons and related offences, 2010-2012



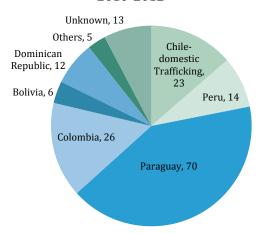
Source: Ministerio Publico.

Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and related offences, 2010-2012



Source: Ministerio Publico.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2010-2012



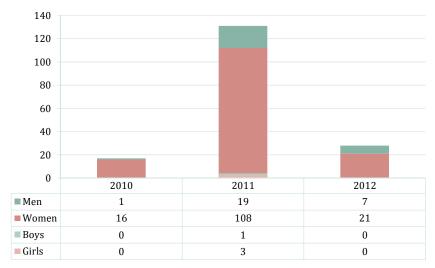
Source: SAF, Sistema informático OPA (orientación/ protección / Apoyo) MAPVT, Unidades Regionales de atención a victimas y testigo.

In the years 2011 and 2012, the number of persons convicted in last instance for trafficking in persons and related offences were seven. Six of them are women, and one male. Three of them were Chilean nationals, and four foreigners.

Source: Poder Judicial de Chile.

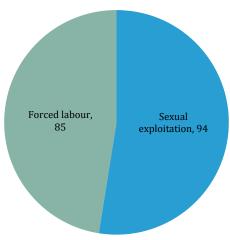
Victims

# Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2010-2012



Source: SAF, Sistema informático OPA (orientación/ protección / Apoyo) MAPVT, Unidades Regionales de atención a victimas y testigo.

# Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, $2010\hbox{--}2012$



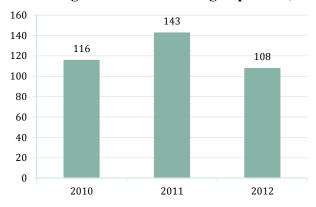
Source: SAF, Sistema informático OPA (orientación/ protección / Apoyo) MAPVT, Unidades Regionales de atención a victimas y testigo.

#### - COLOMBIA -

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

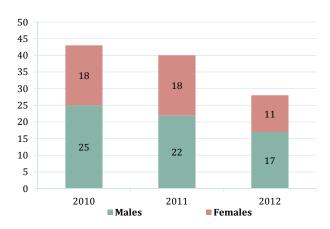
Investigations and suspects

Number of investigations for trafficking in persons, 2010-2012



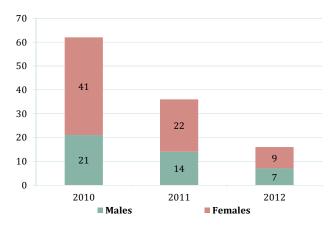
Source: Sistema Misional SPOA.

Number of persons arrested for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2012



Source: Sistema Misional SPOA.

#### Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2012



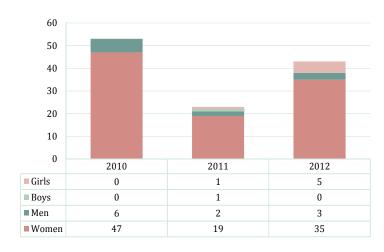
Source: Sistema Misional SPOA.

The national authorities reported that two women and one men were convicted during the period here considered. The figures above refer to the Article 188A of the criminal code criminalizing trafficking in persons in Colombia.

Source: Sistema Misional SPOA.

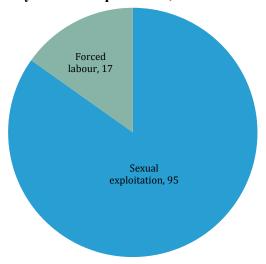
Victims

### Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2010-2012



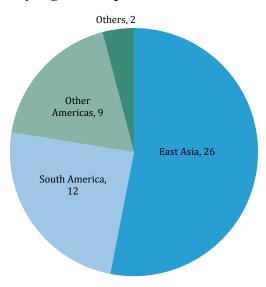
Source: Ministry of the Interior-Inter Institutional Committee.

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2010-2012



Source: Ministry of the Interior-Inter Institutional Committee.

Number of detected Colombian victims trafficked abroad, by region of repatriation, 2010-2012



The national authorities reported 63 victims of internal trafficking between 2010 and 2013.

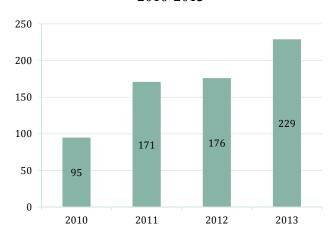
Source: Ministry of the Interior-Inter Institutional Committee.

#### - ECUADOR -

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

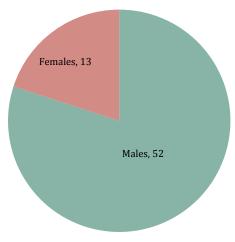
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases investigated for trafficking in persons and other related offences, 2010-2013



Source: Fiscalia General del Estado.

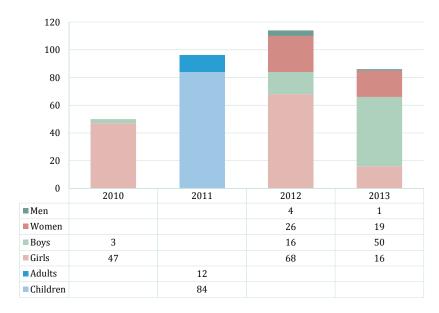
Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and other related offences, by gender, 2012-201



Source: Fiscalia General del Estado.

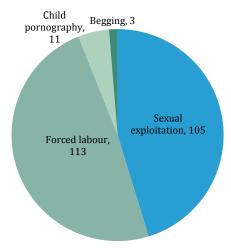
Victims

## Number of detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender, 2010-2013



Source: Fiscalia General del Estado.

### Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation, 2010-2012



Source: Policia Nacional.

#### - GUYANA -

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

#### *Investigations and suspects*

The authorities reported five persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and related offences during the years 2010 and 2011. One local national, female, has been convicted during the same period.

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

#### Victims

During the years 2010 and 2010, 20 victims of trafficking have been detected by local authorities, 16 adults and four children. Victims were mostly females, with the exclusion of two adult men detected in 2011. Most victims, including the two men, were trafficked for sexual exploitation. Two females were trafficked for forced labour in 2011. Authorities report victims are locals and Brazilian nationals.

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

#### Additional information

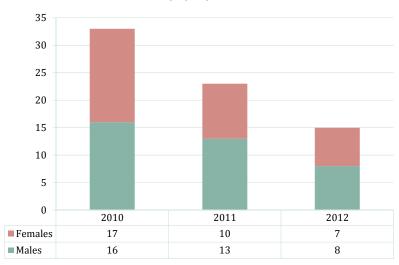
The government of Guyana adopted a National Action Plan for the years 2010-2011. The Plan covers the area of prevention by providing information about trafficking in persons and safe migration to vulnerable communities. The Plan covers the area of victims protection by providing assistance to victims. The Plan covers the area of prosecution by enhancing the capacity of the law enforcement agency to investigate, prosecute and convict traffickers.

#### - PARAGUAY -

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Paraguay was adopted in December 2012. The current law considers all aspects of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol, while the previous offence only criminalized international trafficking in persons.

*Investigations and suspects* 

Number of persons prosecuted for inter-national trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2012



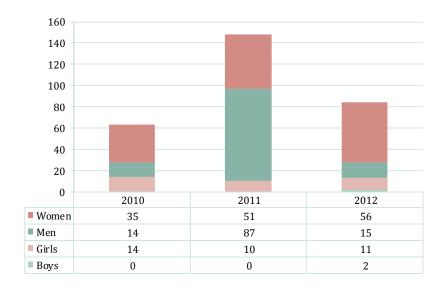
Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2.

The authorities reported 19 persons (10 males and 9 females) have been convicted for international trafficking in persons in Paraguay between 2010 and 2012. They were all Paraguayan nationals with the exception of two foreigners.

Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2.

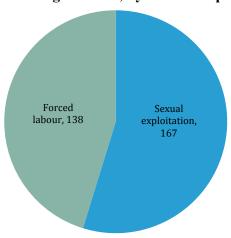
**Victims** 

Number of victims of trafficking detected, by age and gender, 2010 – 2012



Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2.

Number of victims of trafficking detected, by form of exploitation, 2010-2012



Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2.

Victims were mainly Paraguayan trafficked abroad, to South America and Western Europe. Victims from Bolivia and Peru were also detected in Paraguay.

Source: Carpetas fiscales de las Unidades 1 y 2.

#### - PERU -

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

#### Investigations and suspects

The national authorities reported 57 persons (25 males and 32 females) have been prosecuted, and 24 (12 males and 12 females) have been convicted during the year 2012.

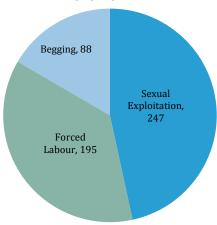
Victims

Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by gender and age, 2010-2011



Source: Anuario Policial.

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

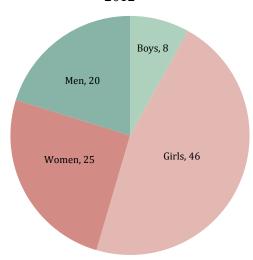


Source: Anuario Policial.

Large part of the victims detected between 2010 and 2011 were Peruvian nationals, about 15 were foreigners.

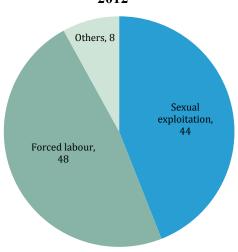
Source: Anuario Policial.

Number of assisted victims of trafficking in persons, by gender and age, 2012



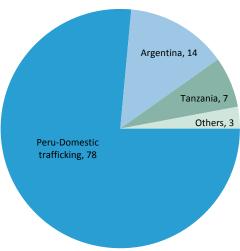
Source: Ministerio Publico.

Number of assisted victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation,  $2012\,$ 



Source: Ministerio Publico.

# Number of assisted victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, $2012\,$



Source: Ministerio Publico

#### - URUGUAY-

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

Investigations and suspects

Between 2010 and 2011, two Uruguayan nationals (one male and one female) have been convicted for Trafficking in Persons.

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) -

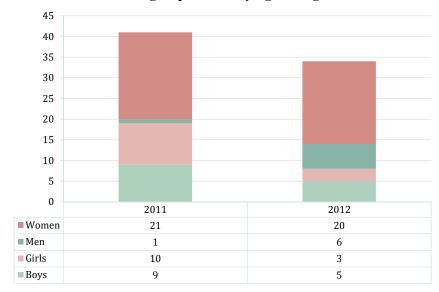
The current legislation on trafficking in persons in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela explicitly covers trafficking in girls and women, and cross-border trafficking of males. Other forms of human trafficking are prosecuted by mean of other articles of the criminal code, such as the one on organized crime.

#### Investigations and suspects

The national authorities reported to have investigated about 100 cases of trafficking in persons between 2010 and 2012.

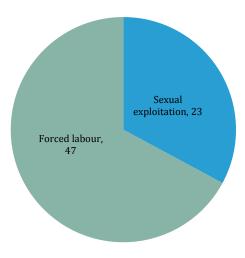
#### Victims





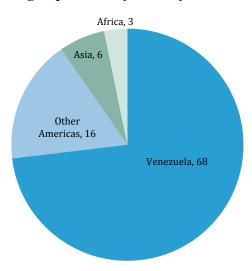
Source: Registro de la Direccion General de Prevencion del Delito, Ministerio del Poder para Relaciones Interiores y Justicia.

Victims of trafficking in persons, by forms of exploitation, 2010-2012



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

Victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2010-2012



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

The authorities report that during the reporting period, Venezuelan victims have been trafficked and repatriated from other countries, mainly from the Caribbean.

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 coorganize and participate in regional and international meetings and round-tables for information exchange and to collect best practices from other countries.