

**SOUTH AMERICA**



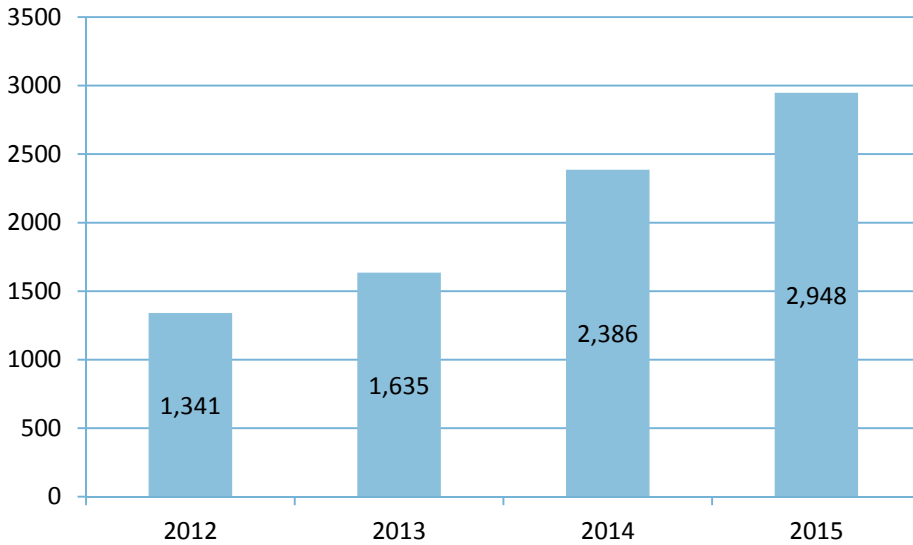


## - Argentina -

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

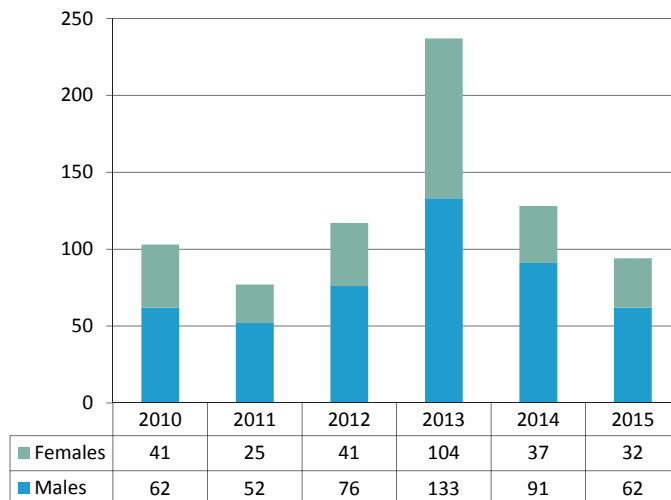
### *Investigations and suspects*

**Number of cases investigated for trafficking in persons, 2012-2015**



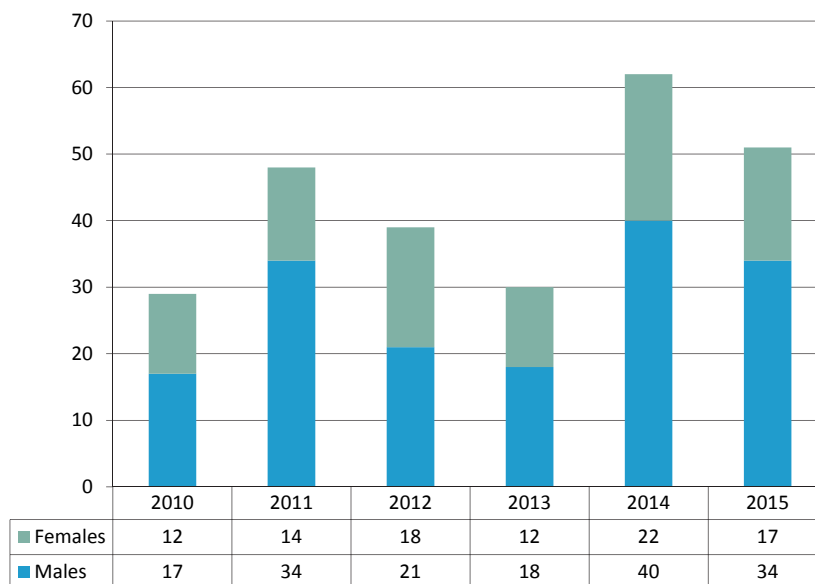
Source: Ministerio Público Fiscal, Fiscalnet.

**Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2015**



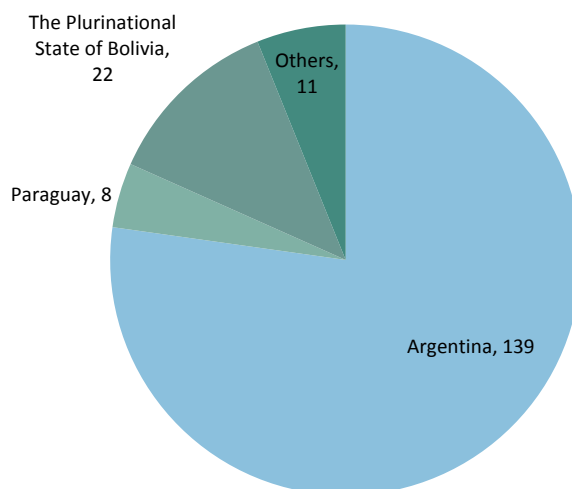
Source: PROTEX.

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



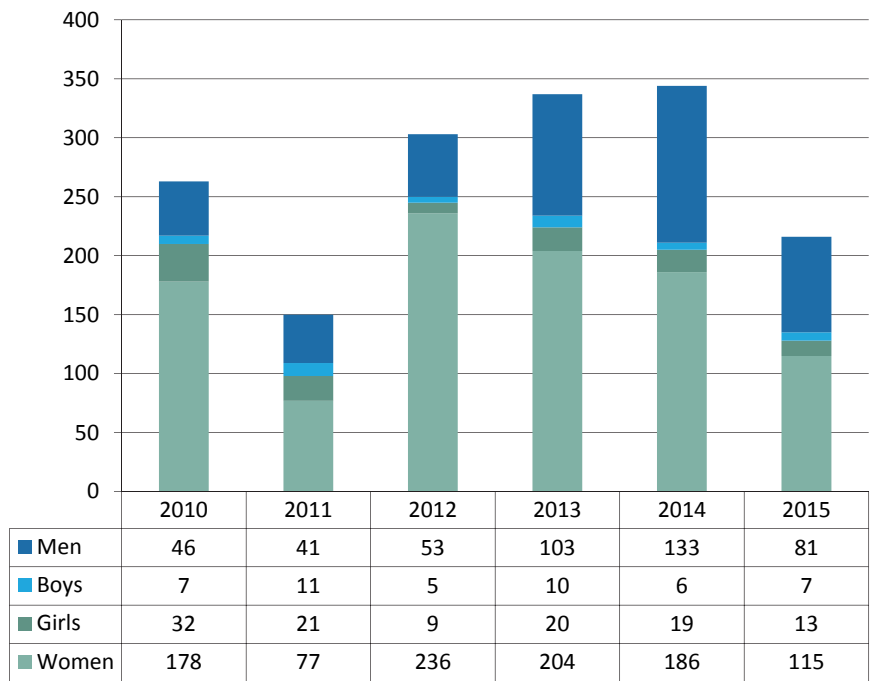
Source: Procuraduría.

## Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2012-2015



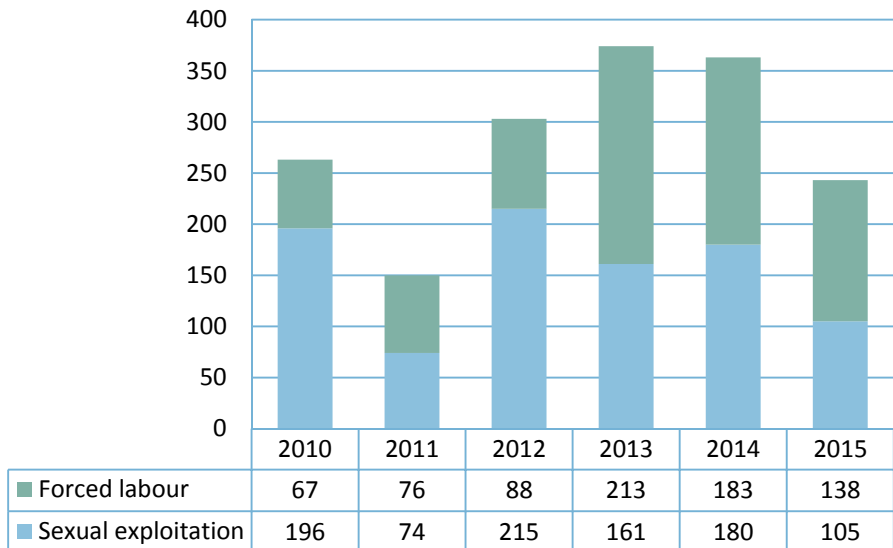
Source: Procuraduría.

**Victims of trafficking in persons detected in connection with criminal investigations, by gender and age, 2010-2015**



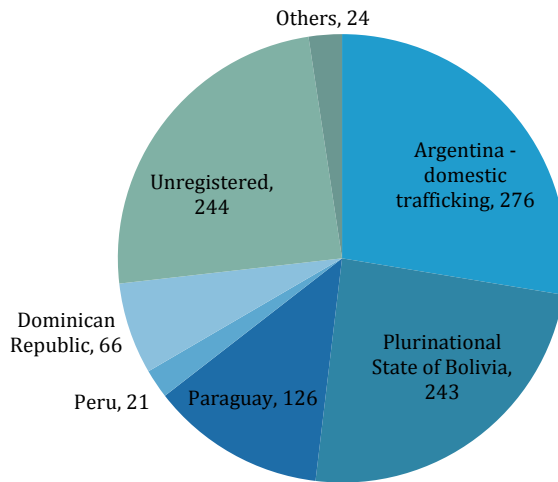
Source: Procuraduría.

**Victims of trafficking in persons detected in connection with criminal investigations, by form of exploitation, 2010-2015**



Source: Procuraduría.

## Victims of trafficking in persons detected in connection with criminal investigations, by country of citizenship, 2012-2015

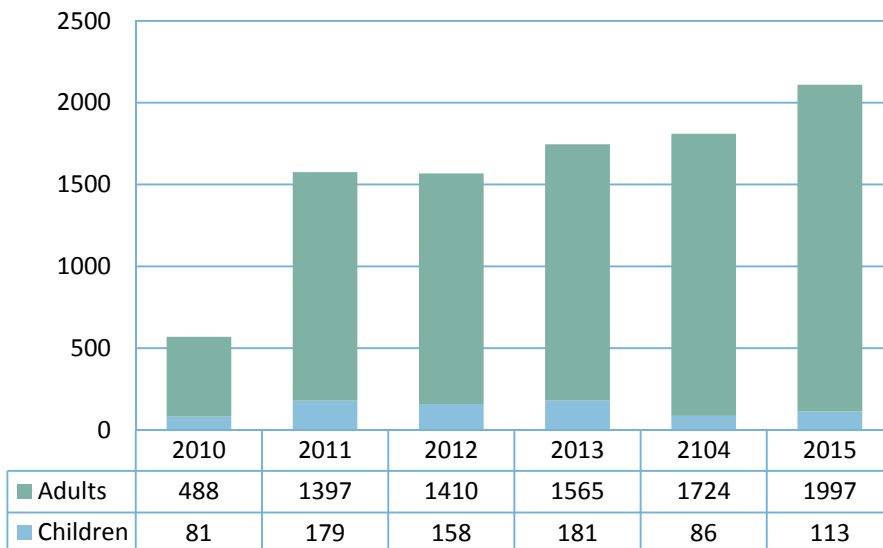


Source: Procuraduría.

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

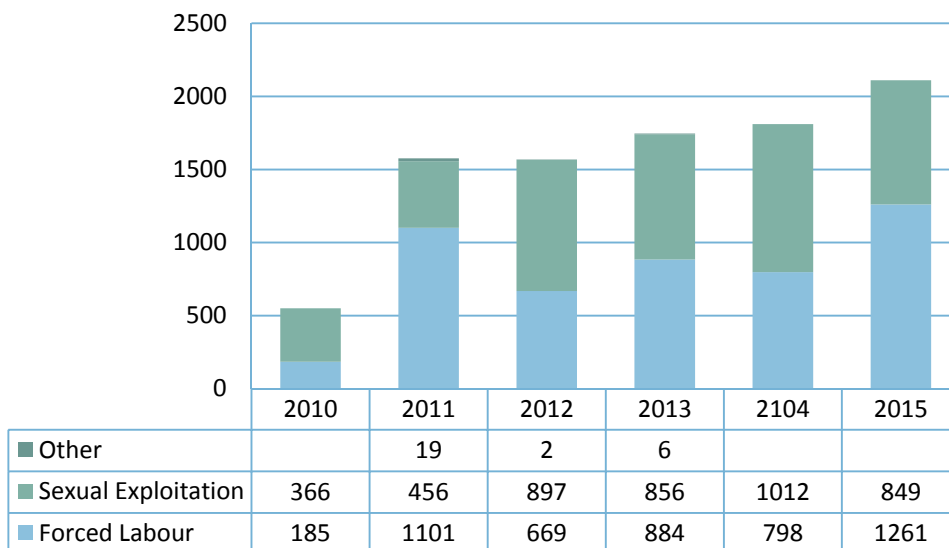
Source: Procuraduría de Trata de Personas y Secuestros Extorsivos.

## Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by national authorities, by age, 2010-2015



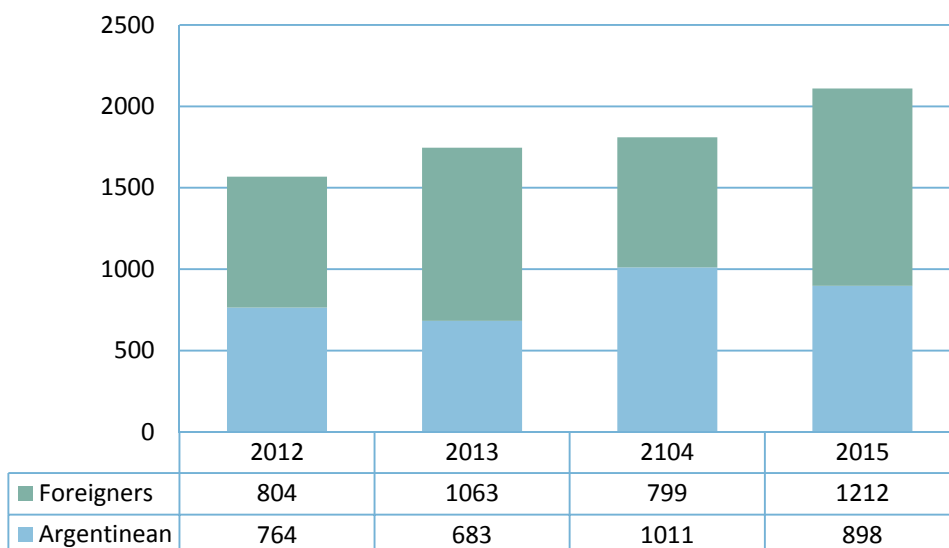
Source: Programa Nacional de Rescate y Acompañamiento a las Personas Damnificadas por el delito de Trata.

### Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by national authorities, by form of exploitation, 2010-2015



Source: Programa Nacional de Rescate y Acompañamiento a las Personas Damnificadas por el delito de Trata.

### Victims of trafficking in persons assisted by national authorities, by citizenship, 2012-2015



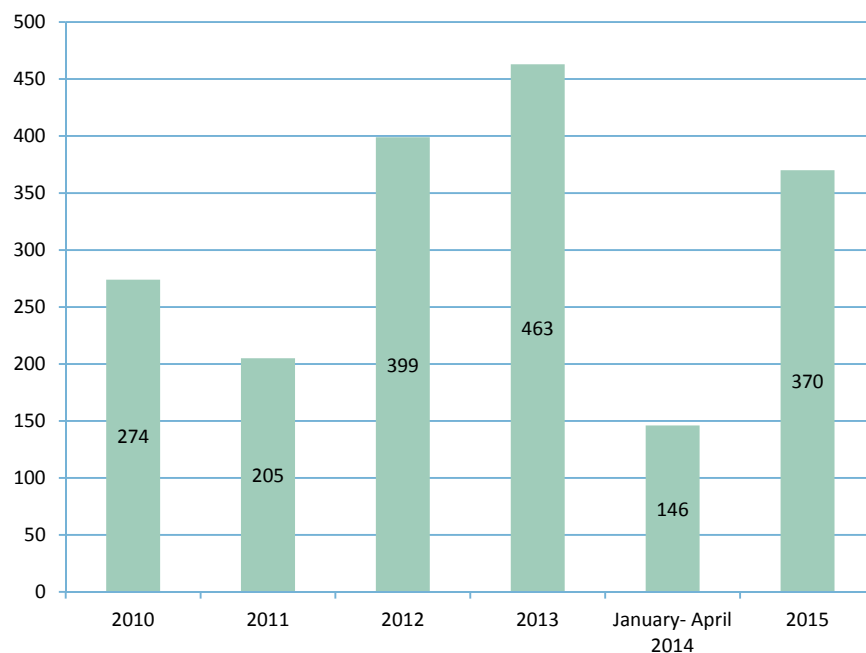
Source: Programa Nacional de Rescate y Acompañamiento a las Personas Damnificadas por el delito de Trata.

## – Bolivia (Plurinational State of) –

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

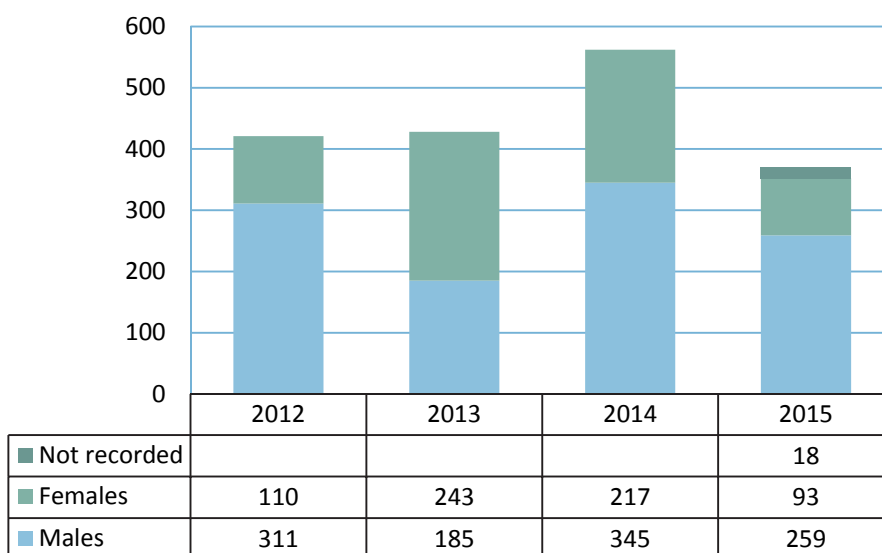
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Number of cases of trafficking in persons investigated by the police, 2010- 2015**



Source: Policia Boliviana – Comando General.

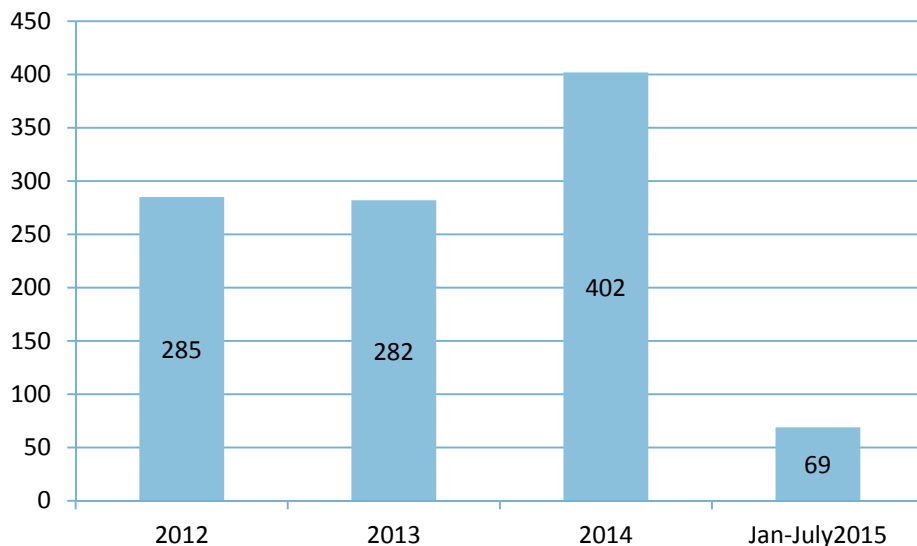
#### **Number of persons investigated by the police for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012- 2015**



Source: Direccion Nacional FELCC.



## Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2012-July 2015



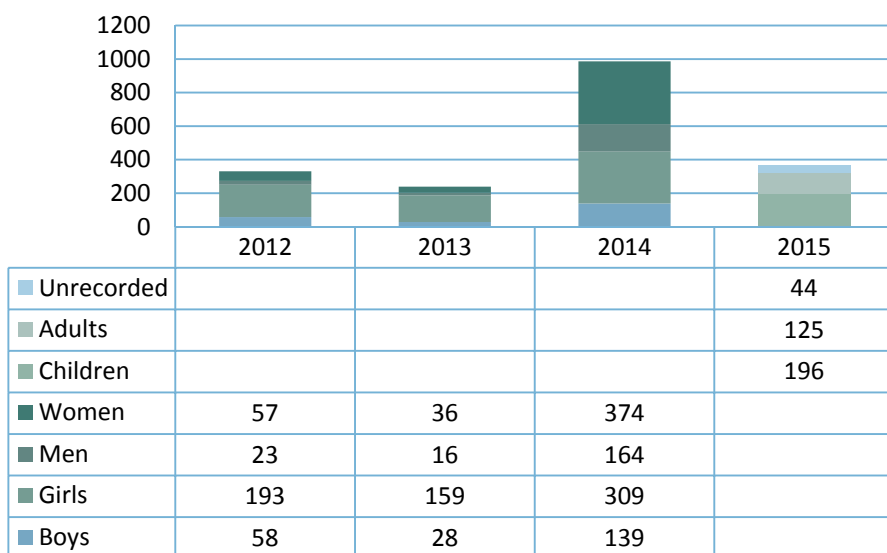
Source: Ministerio Publico.

Between 2012 and 2015, the authorities report that about 15 persons have been convicted of trafficking in persons.

Source: Ministerio Publico.

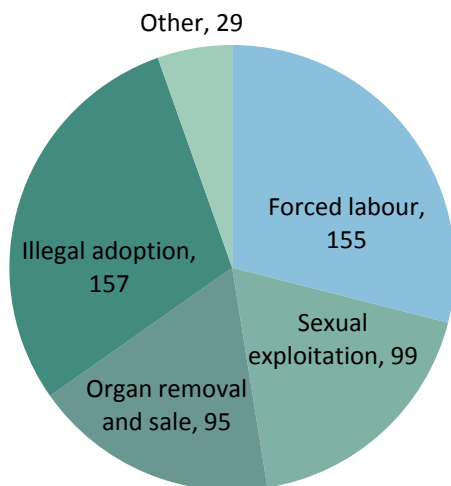
### Victims

## Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2012-2015



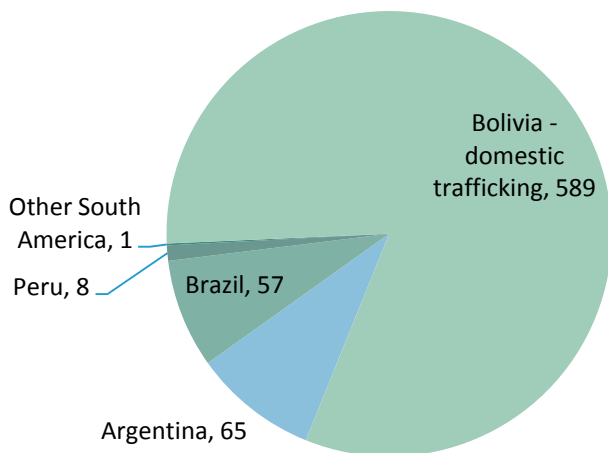
Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation (when recorded), 2012-2014**



Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Detected Bolivian victims of trafficking in persons, by country of exploitation, 2014**



Source: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.

## - Brazil -

The specific offence criminalizing trafficking in persons was passed in the Parliament in September 2016. This new law covers all aspects listed in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol definition. The legislation on trafficking in persons in force during the reporting period criminalized national (Art 231a of the criminal code) and international trafficking for sexual exploitation (Art. 231). Trafficking for forced labour was addressed with Art. 149 of the criminal code on labour conditions similar to slavery. The national authorities also report the use of legislation against illegal adoption and law for transplants to prosecute trafficking cases.

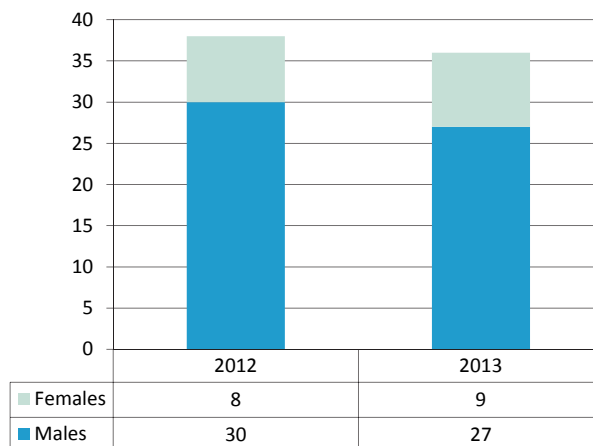
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Numbers of offences recorded and persons indicted for trafficking for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and conditions similar to slavery and other offences, 2012-2013**



Source: CNJ - National Council of Justice - Federal Regional Courts.

#### **Persons convicted of trafficking for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and conditions similar to slavery and other offences, by gender, 2012-2013**



Source: DEPEN- National Penitentiary Department.

## *Victims*

The national authorities detected some 3,727 victims in 2012, and 2,659 in 2013, for trafficking for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and conditions similar to slavery and other offences.

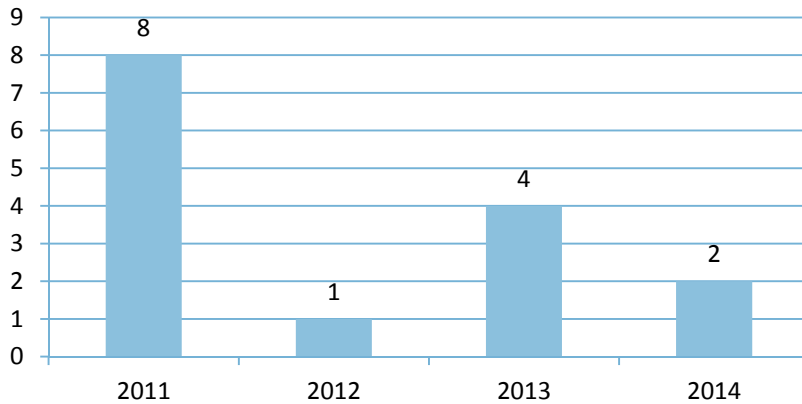
Source: Ministries of International Relations, of Labor and Employment, of Health, of Social Development, Department of Federal Highway and Police. State Centers for fighting Human Trafficking - States of Amazonas, Ceará, Goiás and Pernambuco contributed with data for 2012; and Rio Grande do Sul e Paraná contributed with data for 2013.

## - 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 in Persons Protocol definition.

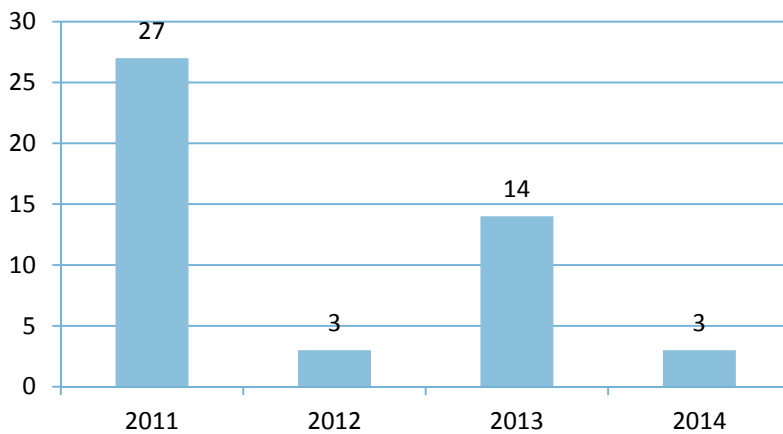
### *Investigations and suspects*

**Number of cases of trafficking in persons investigated, 2011-2014**



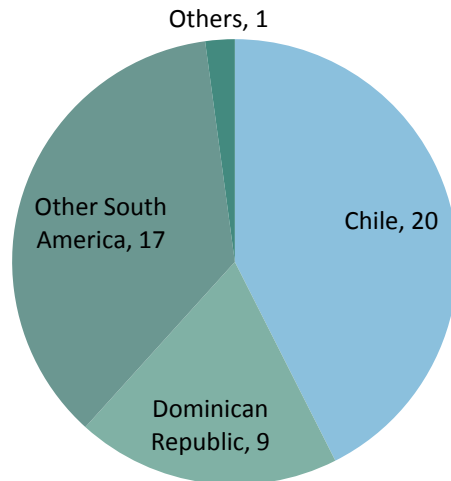
Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

**Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, 2011-2014**



Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

## Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2011-2014



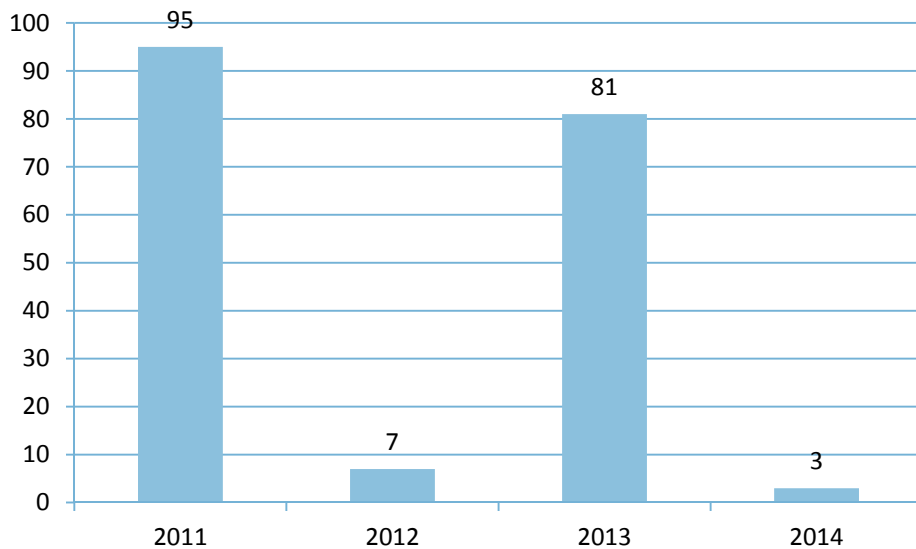
Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

In the period from 2011 to 2014, seven persons were convicted of trafficking in persons.

Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

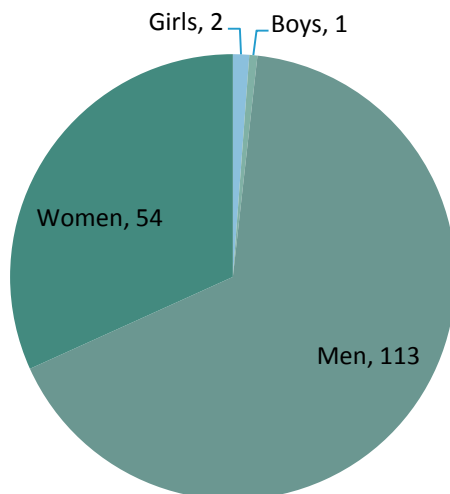
### *Victims*

#### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, 2011-2014



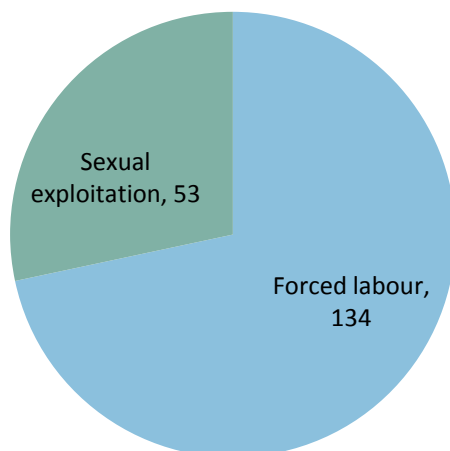
Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2011-2014



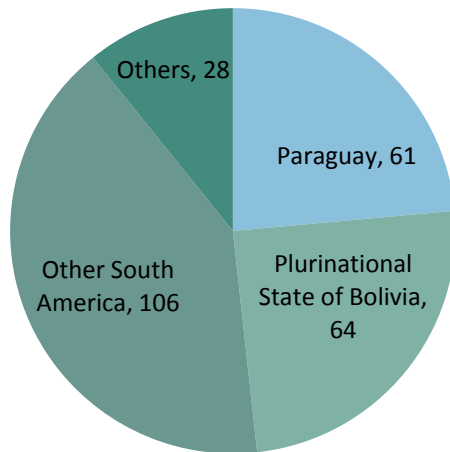
Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2011-2014



Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by citizenship, 2011-2014



Source: Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Publica.

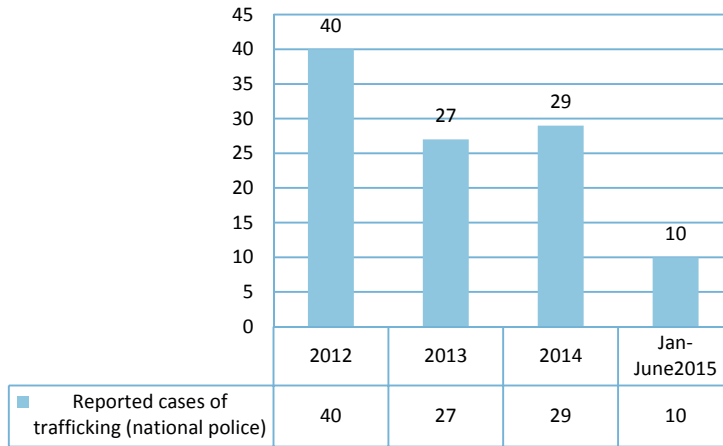


## – Colombia –

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

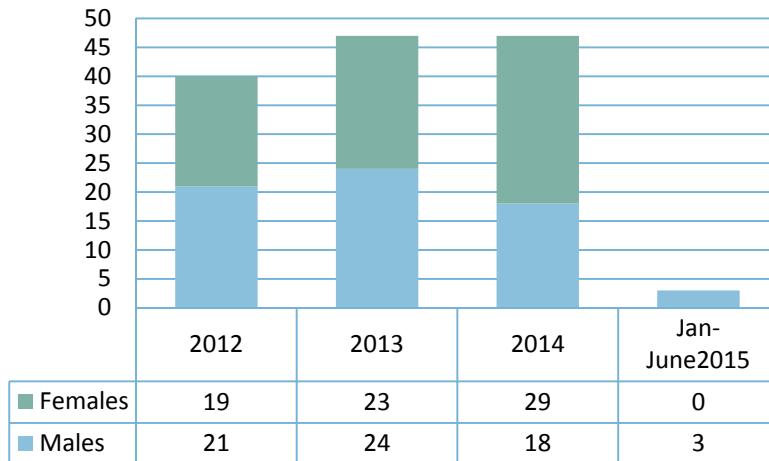
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Number of cases of trafficking in persons reported by the national police, 2012- June 2015**



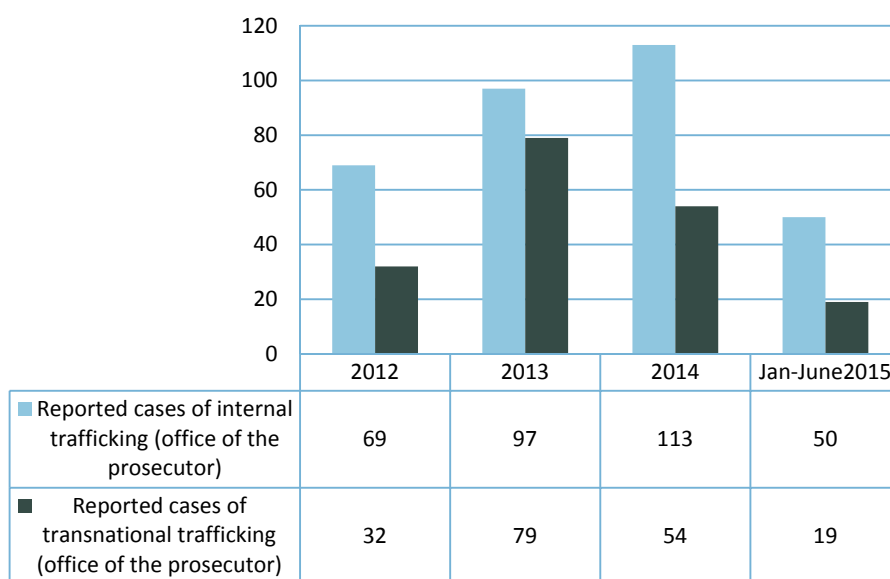
Source: Policia Nacional de Colombia.

#### **Persons arrested for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-June 2015**



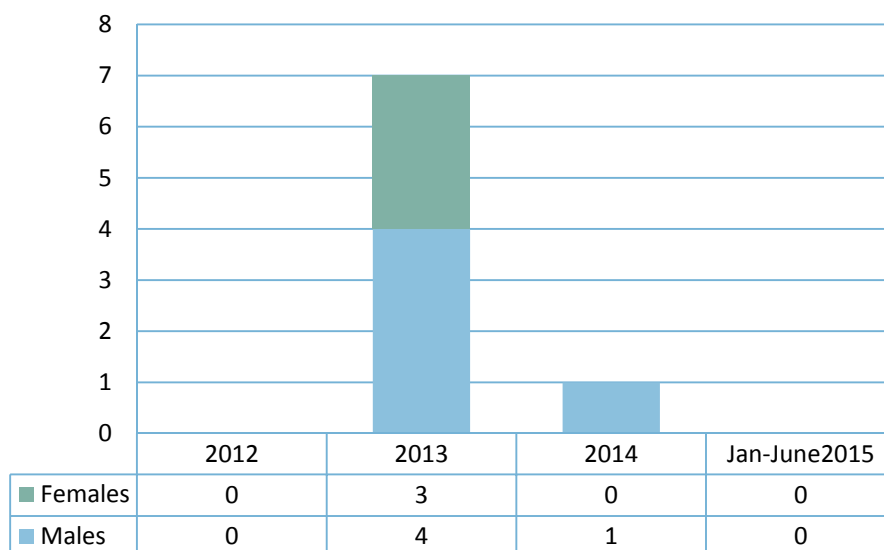
Source: Policia Nacional de Colombia.

## Number of cases of trafficking in persons reported by the Office of the Prosecutor, 2012-June 2015



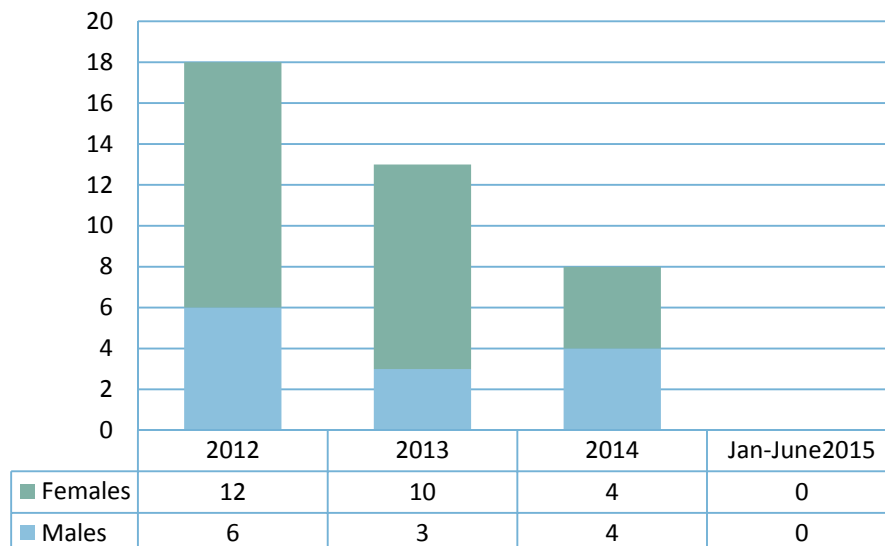
Source: Fiscalía General de la Nación.

## Persons convicted for domestic trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-June 2015



Source:.. Fiscalía General de la Nación.

### Persons convicted for transnational trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-June 2015



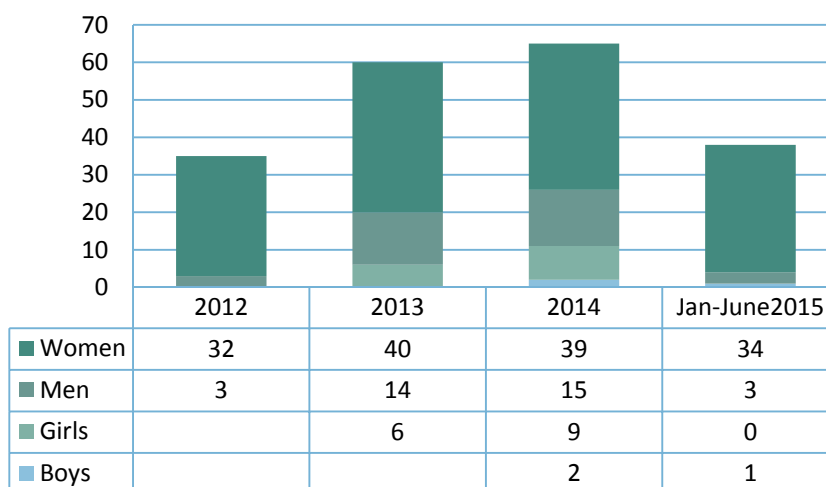
Source: Fiscalía General de la Nación.

The national authorities reported that all the convicted persons were Colombian citizens.

Source: Fiscalía General de la Nación.

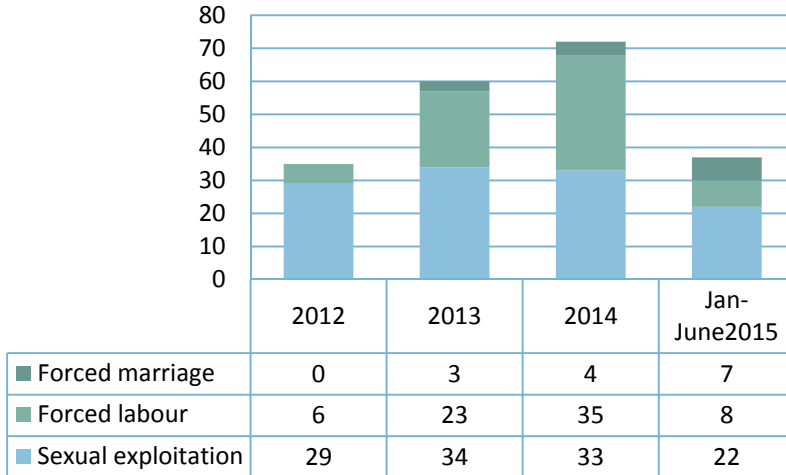
### Victims

#### Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2012-June 2015



Source: Ministry of Interior/Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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

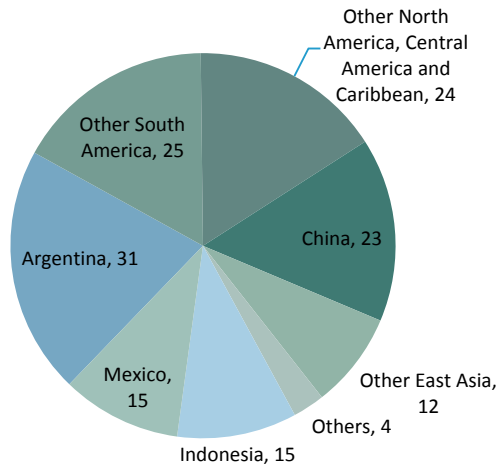


Source: Ministry of Interior/Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Most of the victims detected were Colombian nationals repatriated from other countries. About 30 victims were Colombians trafficked domestically, and about 10 were foreigners trafficked into Colombia.

Source: Ministry of Interior/Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Detected Colombian victims of trafficking in persons, by country of repatriation, 2012-June 2015**



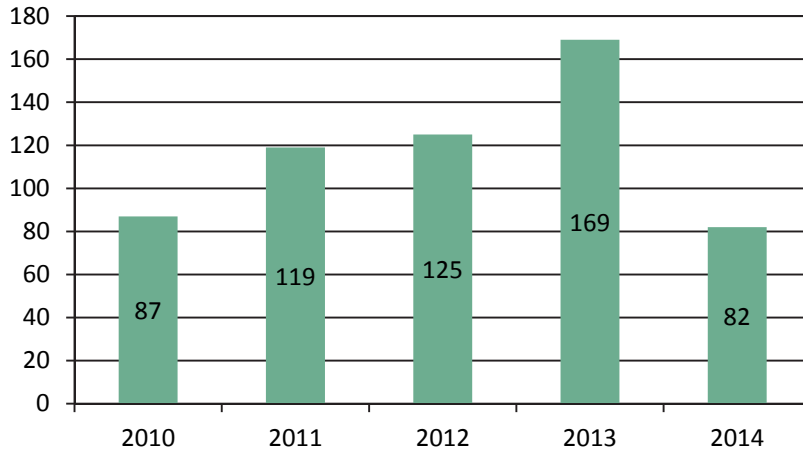
Source: Ministry of Interior/Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**- Ecuador -**

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

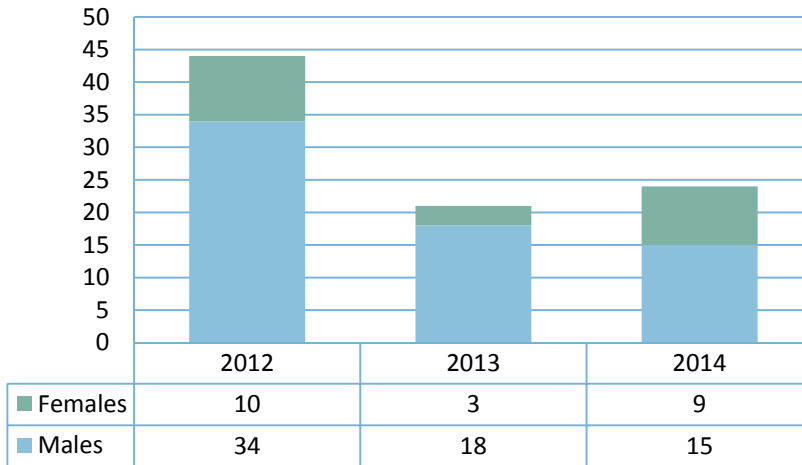
*Investigations and suspects*

**Number of investigated trafficking in persons cases, 2010- 2014**



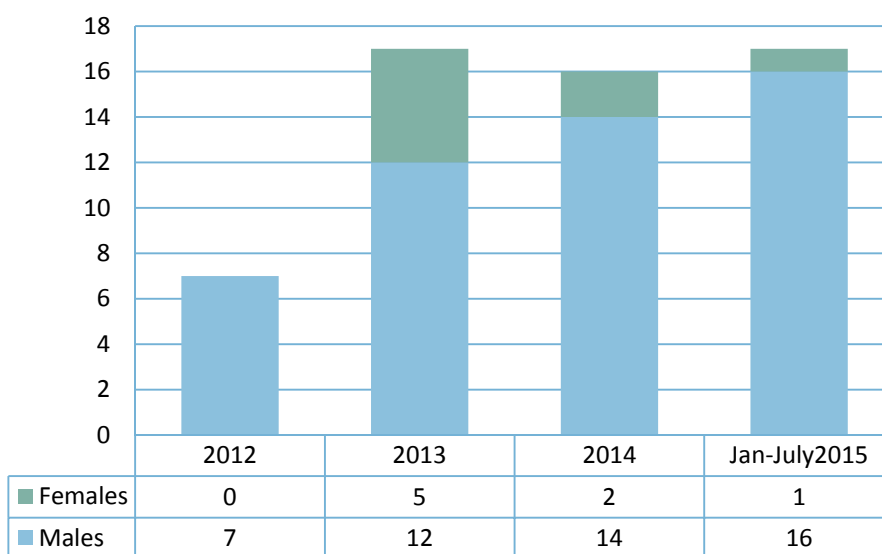
Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

**Number of persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons and other related offences, by gender, 2012-2014**



Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

## Number of persons convicted for trafficking in persons and other related offences, by gender, 2012-July 2015



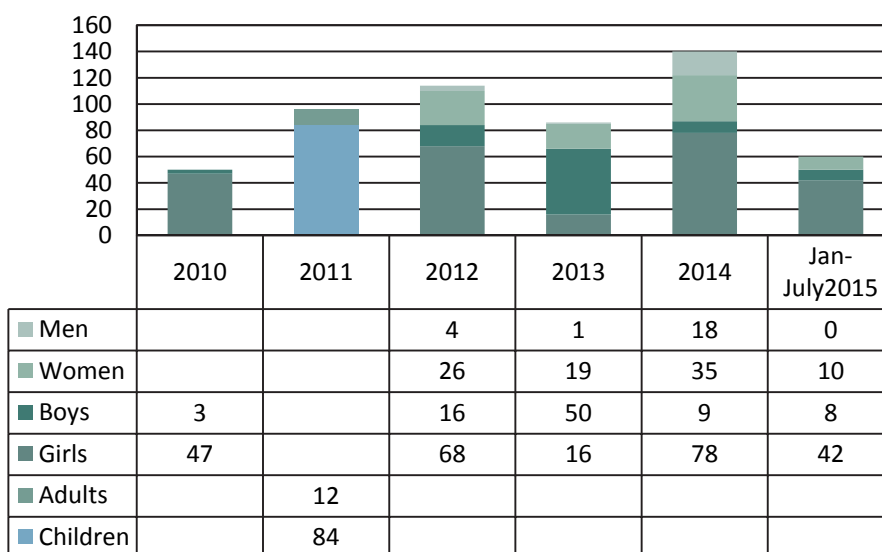
Source: Ministerio del Interior.

Most of the persons convicted during the reporting period were citizens of Ecuador. Others were citizens of other countries in South America, as well as from North America and the Caribbean.

Source: Ministerio del Interior

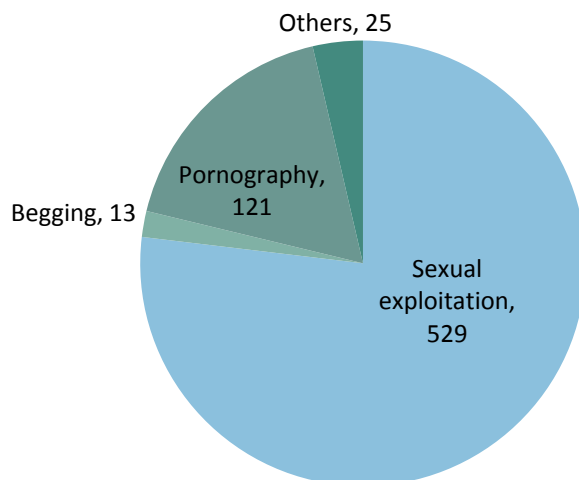
### *Victims*

## Number of detected victims of trafficking, by age and gender when recorded, 2010-July 2015



Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

**Number of detected victims of trafficking, by form of exploitation when recorded, 2012-July 2015**



Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

Most of the victims detected during the reporting period were citizens of Ecuador exploited within the country or abroad. Ecuadorean victims trafficked abroad were exploited mainly in other South American countries. Other victims trafficked into Ecuador were citizens of Colombia and Cuba.

Source: Fiscalía General del Estado.

## **- Guyana -**

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

### *Investigations and suspects*

The authorities reported that five persons were prosecuted for trafficking in persons and related offences during the years 2010 and 2011. One local citizen, a female, was convicted during this period. In 2012, three cases of trafficking in persons were reported, while in the year 2013, nine cases were reported, and three convictions were secured.

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons/UN Human Rights Council.

### *Victims*

During the years 2010 and 2011, 20 victims of trafficking were detected by local authorities; 16 adults and four children. Victims were mostly females, with the exception 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 reported that victims are locals and Brazilian nationals. In 2013, 20 persons were identified as victims of trafficking in connection with the cases investigated

Source: Ministerial Task Force on Trafficking in Persons//UN Human Rights Council.

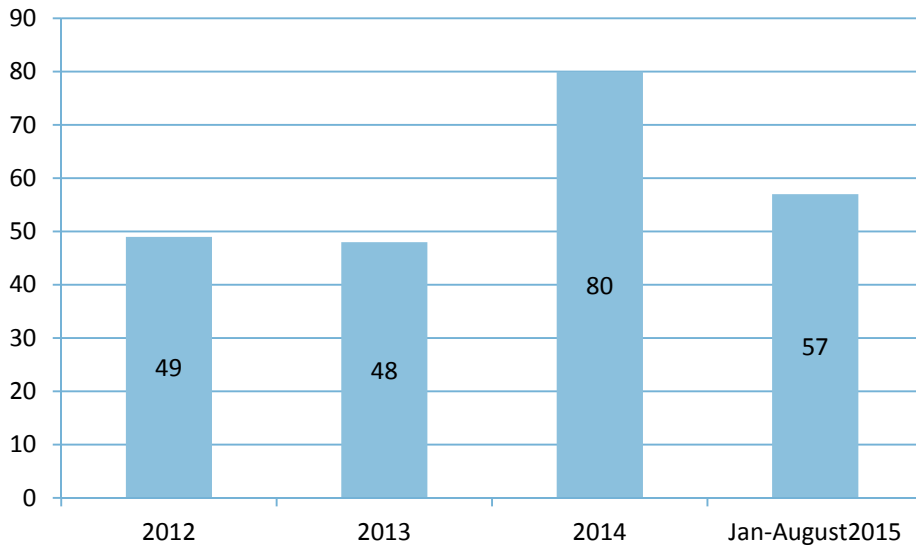


## - Paraguay -

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Paraguay was adopted in December 2012 (Art. 5 law 4788/12). The current law considers all aspects of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol definition, while the previous offences only criminalized international trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation (Art 129b) and for forced labour (Art. 129c).

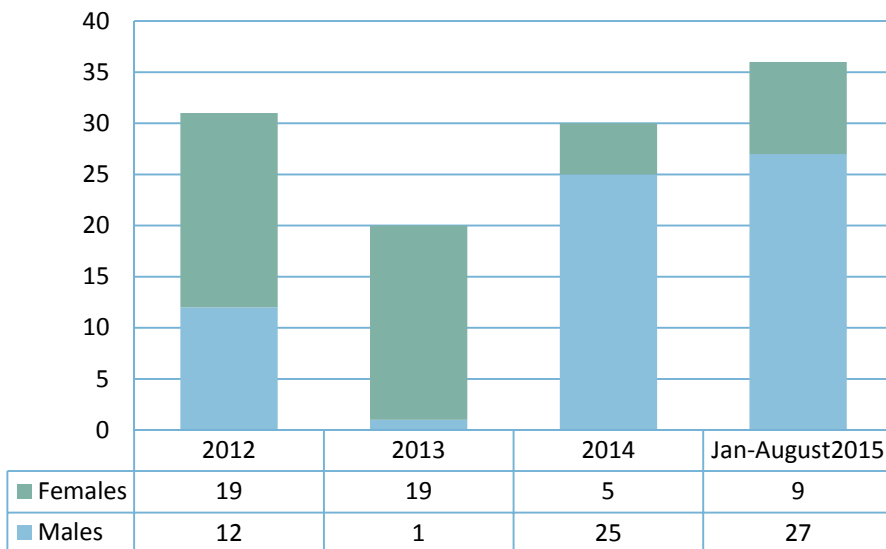
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### **Number of recorded offences for trafficking in persons (Law 4788/12, Art 129b/c), 2012-August 2015**



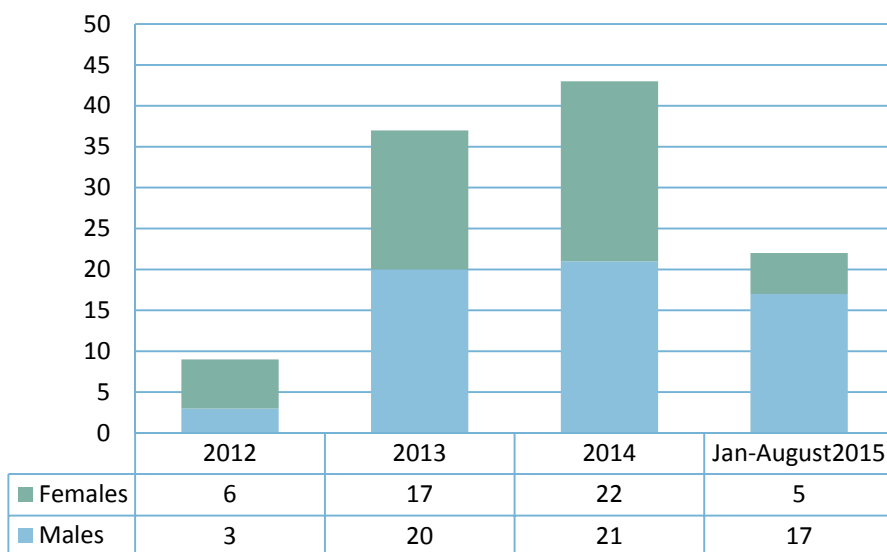
Source: Ministerio Publico.

#### **Persons investigated for trafficking in persons (Law 4788/12, Art 129b/c), by gender, 2012-August 2015**



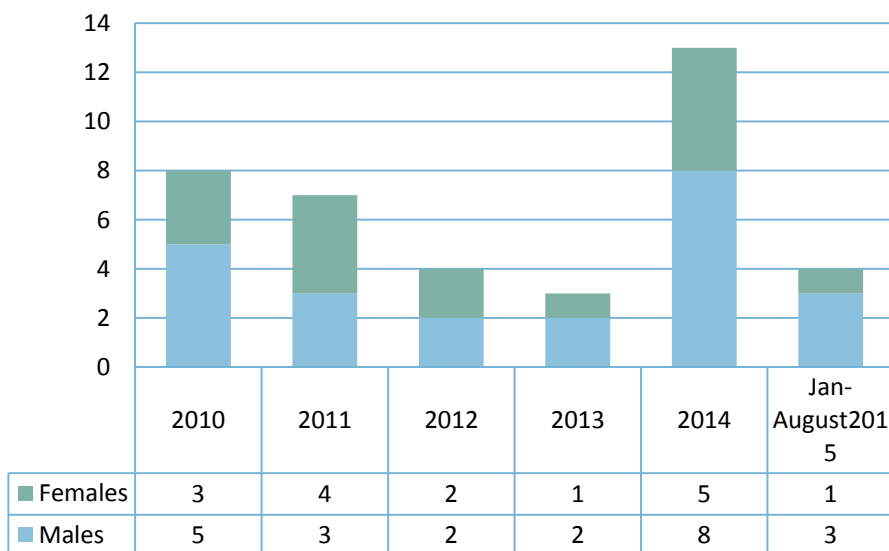
Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons (Law 4788/12, Art 129b/c), by gender, 2012-August 2015**



Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Persons convicted of trafficking in persons (Law 4788/12, Art 129b/c), by gender, 2010-August 2015**



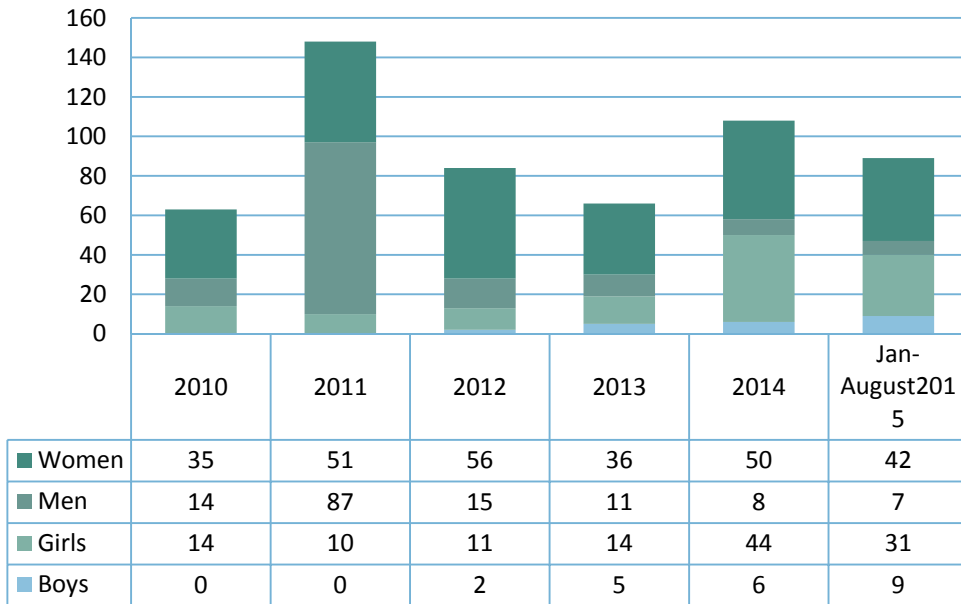
Source: Ministerio Publico

Persons convicted were mostly Paraguayan citizens, with the exception of one European citizen convicted in 2014.

Source: Ministerio Publico.

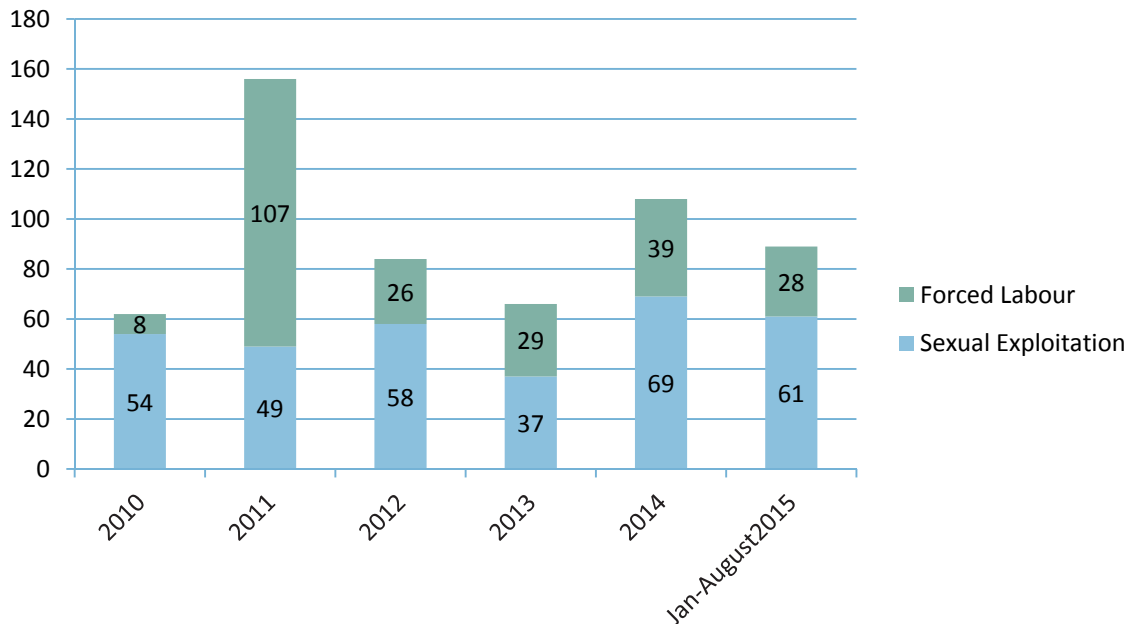
*Victims*

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



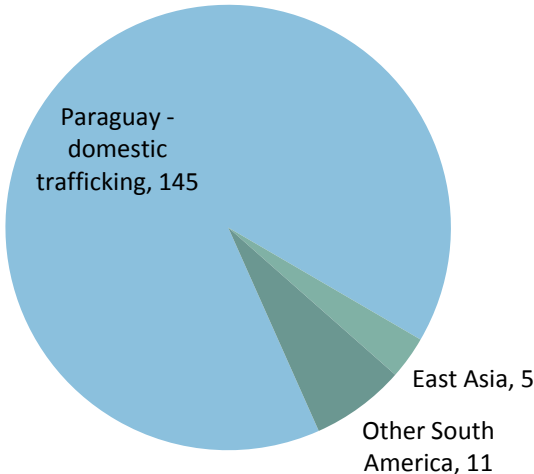
Source: Ministerio Publico.

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



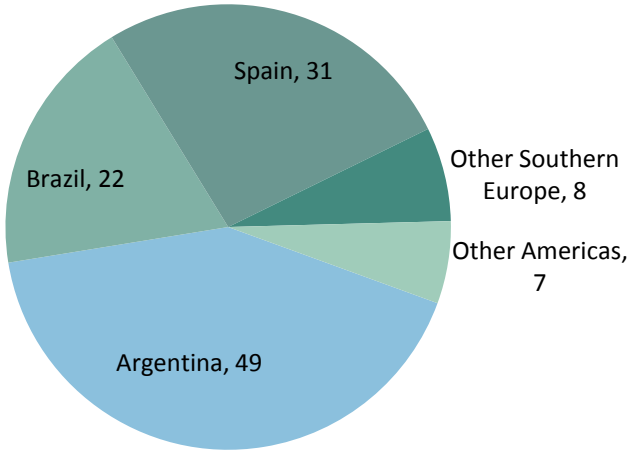
Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Victims of trafficking in persons detected in Paraguay, by citizenship, 2012-  
August 2015**



Source: Ministerio Publico.

**Repatriated Paraguayan victims of trafficking in persons, by country of repatriation, 2013-August 2015**



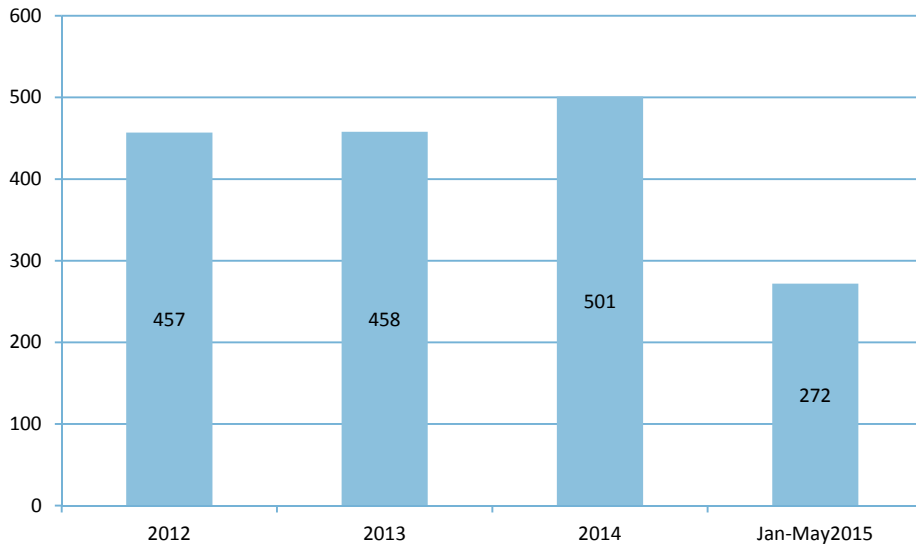
Source: Ministerio Publico.

**- Peru -**

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

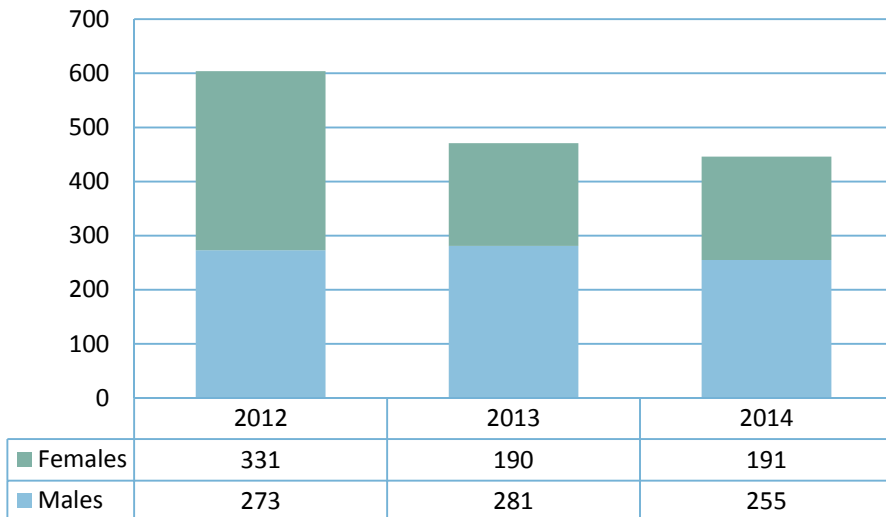
*Investigations and suspects*

**Number of offences for trafficking in persons recorded, 2012-May 2015**



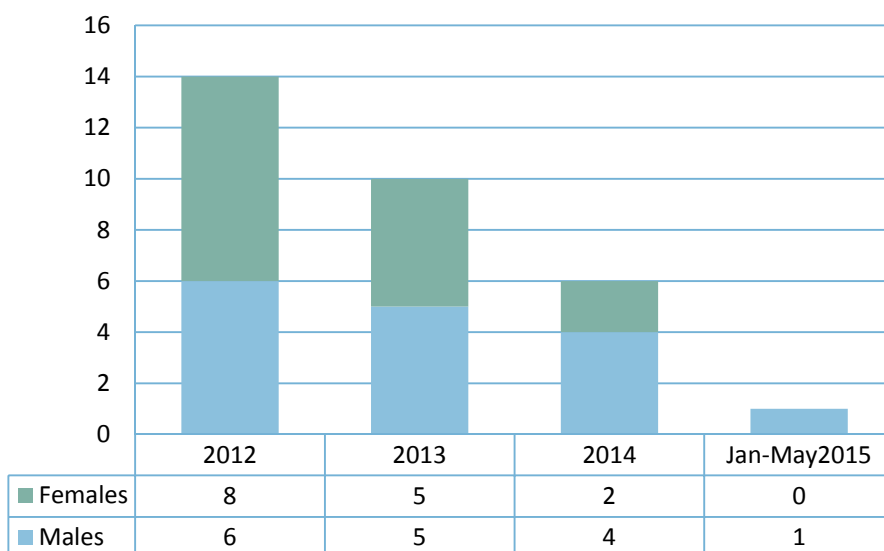
Source: Observatorio de la Criminalidad – Sistema de Información Estratégica sobre trata de personas SISTRA.

**Number of persons investigated for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-May 2015**



Source: Ministerio Publico/Observatorio de la Criminalidad – Sistema de Información Estratégica sobre trata de personas SISTRA.

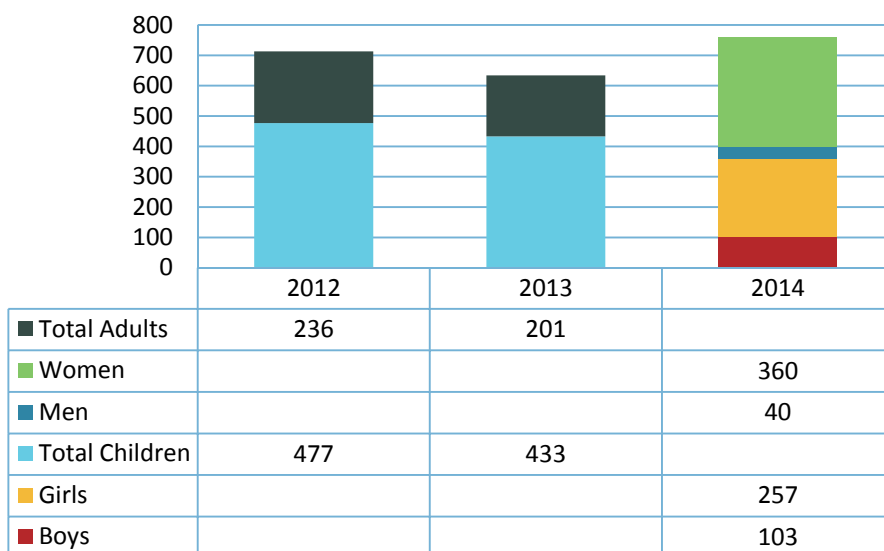
## Number of persons convicted for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2012-May 2015



Source: Dirección de Registro Penitenciario/Gerencia de Desarrollo Corporativo del Poder Judicial/ Observatorio Judicial del Poder Judicial en base a información de las Cortes Superiores de Justicia del país.

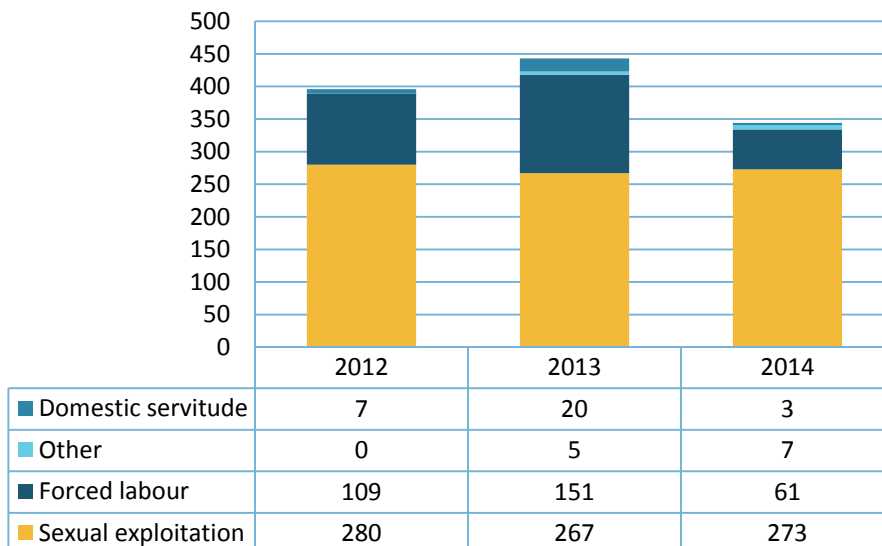
### *Victims*

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2012-2014



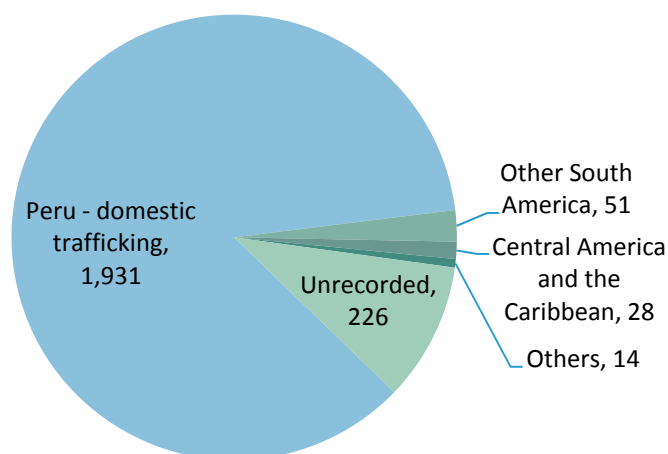
Source: Ministerio Publico/Observatorio de la Criminalidad – Sistema de Información Estratégica sobre trata de personas SISTRA

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by form of exploitation, 2012-2014



Source: Ministerio Publico/Observatorio de la Criminalidad – Sistema de Información Estratégica sobre trata de personas SISTRA.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by country of citizenship, 2012-2014



Source: Ministerio Publico/Observatorio de la Criminalidad – Sistema de Información Estratégica sobre trata de personas SISTRA.

## - Suriname -

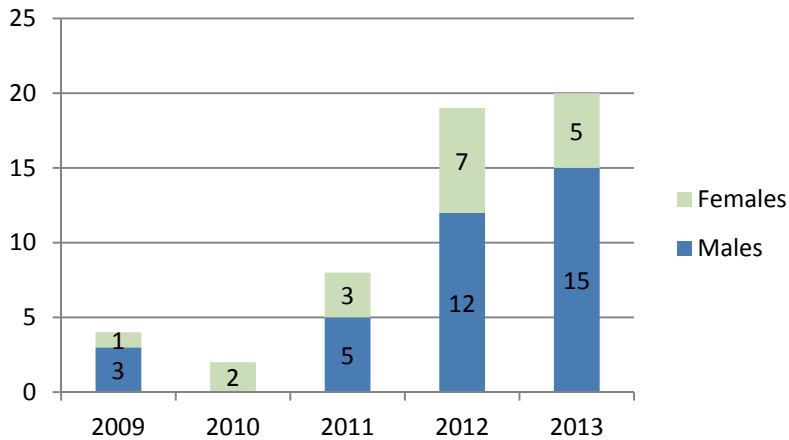
The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Suriname covers all forms of trafficking indicated in the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

### *Investigations and suspects*

The authorities investigated 18 cases of trafficking in persons in the period 2009-2013.

Source: Police Corps of Suriname.

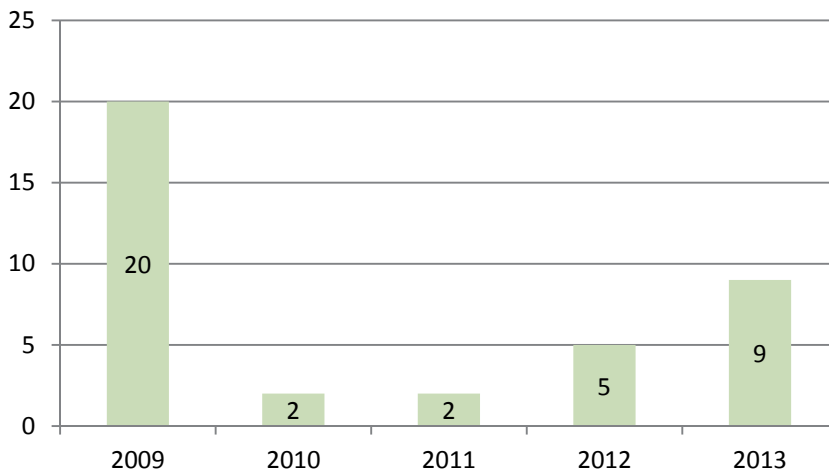
### **Persons arrested for trafficking in persons, by gender, 2009-2013**



Source: Police Corps of Suriname.

### *Victims*

### **Victims of trafficking in persons detected by the police, 2009-2013**



Source: Police Corps of Suriname.



## **- Uruguay -**

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

### *Investigations and suspects*

Between 2010 and 2011, two Uruguayan nationals (one male and one female) were convicted of trafficking in persons. No convictions were recorded in 2012 and 2013, while 13 persons were convicted in 2014, and two in the year 2015.

Source: Suprema Corte de Justicia/Poder Judicial e Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres de Ministerio del Interior.

### *Victims*

While no victims of trafficking were detected in 2012 and 2013, in 2014, 113 victims were identified. Of these, 108 were adult women trafficked for sexual exploitation, while five were adults (males and females) trafficked for forced labour. Most of these victims were citizens of the Dominican Republic (97), while 12 were Uruguayan citizens, and four were citizens of other South American countries.

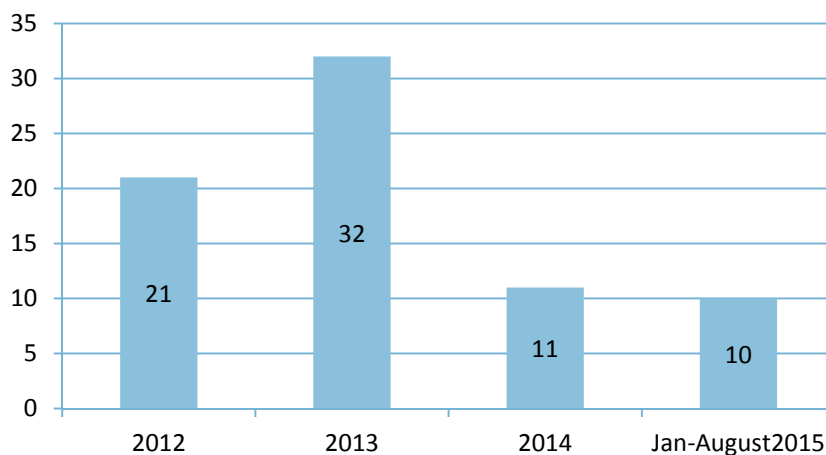
Source: Poder Judicial e Inspeccion General del Trabajo y Seguridad Social.

## – 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 using other articles of the criminal code, such as that on organized crime.

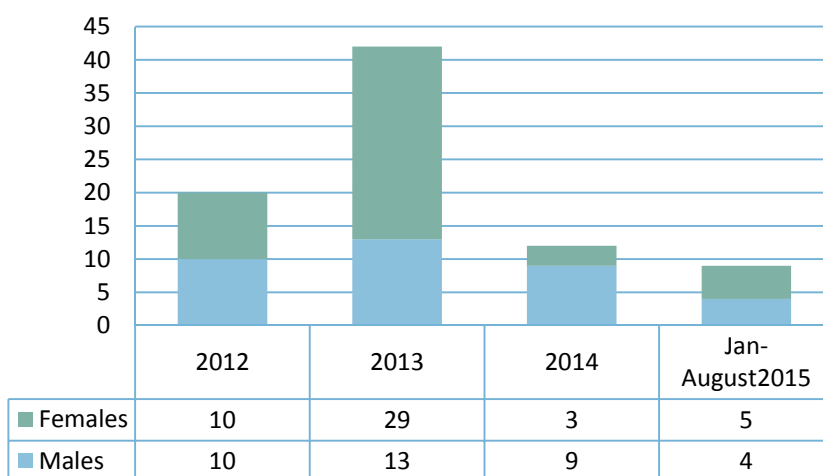
### *Investigations and suspects*

#### Cases of trafficking in persons and related offences, 2012-August 2015



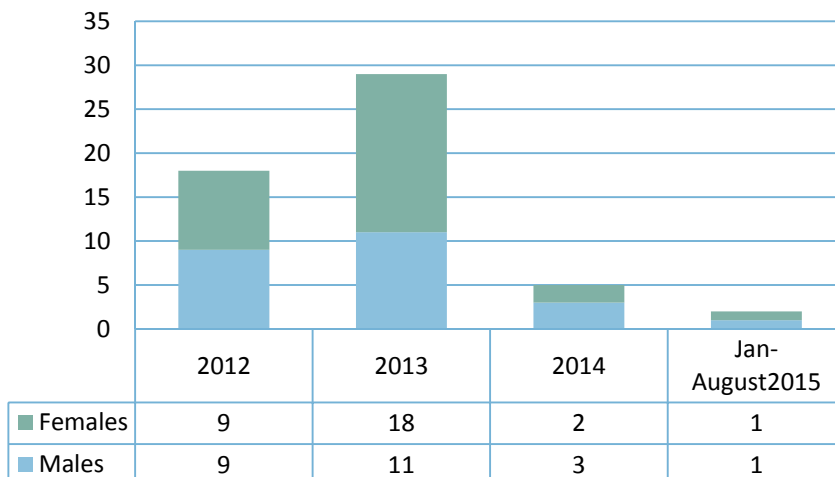
Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo/Ministerio Publico.

#### Persons investigated for trafficking in persons and related offences, by gender, 2012-August 2015



Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo/Ministerio Publico.

## Persons investigated for trafficking in persons and related offences, by gender, 2012-August 2015



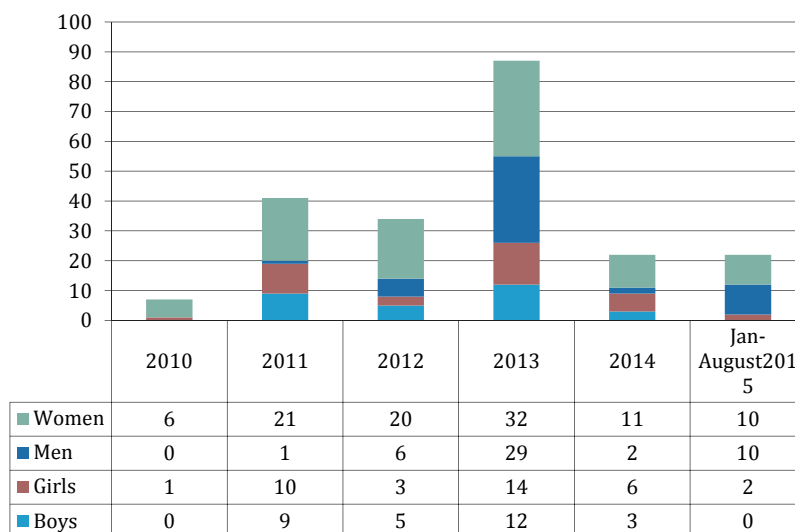
Source: Ministerio Publico.

According to the national authorities, 16 persons (7 males and 9 females) were convicted of trafficking in persons and related offences during the period considered. Most of them were Venezuelan citizens. Some citizens from other South American countries were also convicted.

Source: Ministerio Publico.

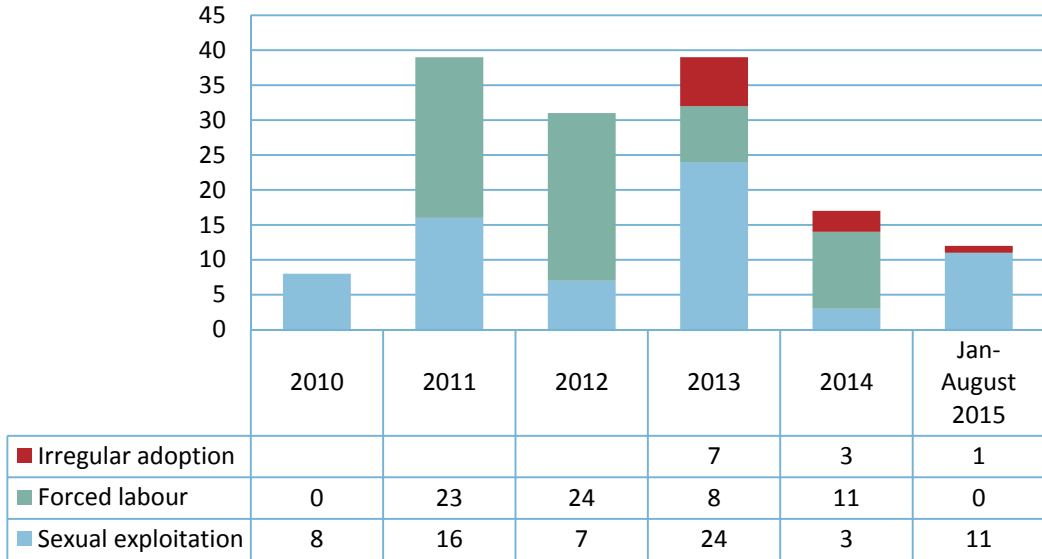
### *Victims*

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by age and gender, 2012-August 2015



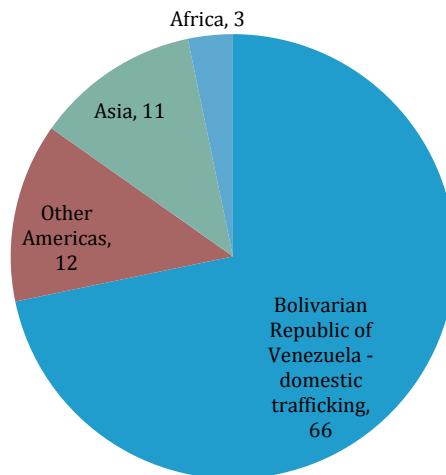
Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo/Ministerio Publico.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by forms of exploitation, 2010-August 2015



Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo/Ministerio Publico.

## Detected victims of trafficking in persons, by area of citizenship, 2012-Aug2015



Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo.

The authorities report that during the period considered, 17 Venezuelan victims were trafficked and repatriated from other countries, mainly from the Caribbean and countries in South America.

Source: Oficina Nacional Contra la Delincuencia Organizada y Financiamiento al Terrorismo.