

The background is a complex, abstract composition of various textures and colors. It features large, irregular splatters of light green, pale blue, and soft pink. Interspersed among these are areas with a fine, repeating pattern of small white dots on a light green or blue background. The overall effect is layered and organic, resembling a watercolor or ink wash style. The text is centered within a white, cloud-like shape that blends into the background.

**EAST ASIA
AND THE PACIFIC**

- AUSTRALIA -

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

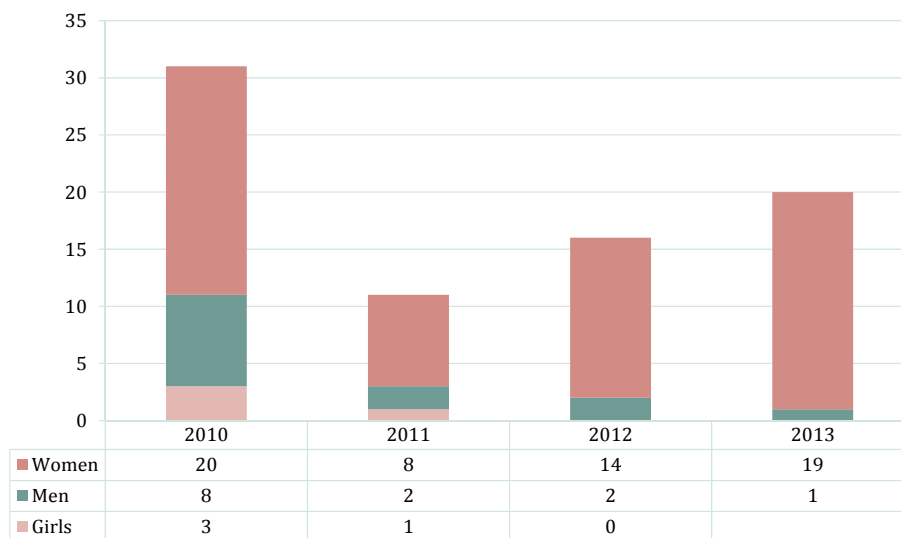
Investigations and suspects

Between 2010 and 2013, 14 persons have been prosecuted for trafficking in persons. During the same period, nine persons (six women and three men) were convicted in first instance or after retrial. Four of the persons convicted were foreigners and five Australian citizens (four of them foreign born).

Source: The Office of the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions.

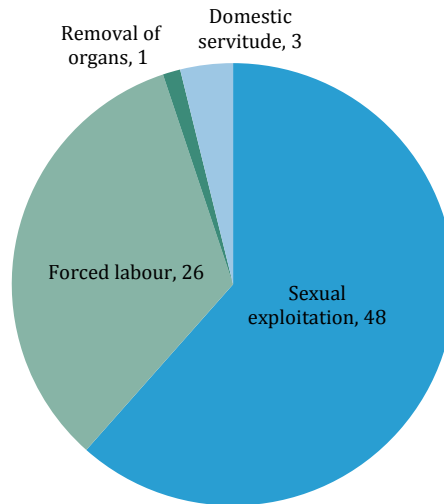
Victims

Victims of trafficking referred to the Support for Trafficked People Program, by age and gender, 2010-2013



Source: The Department of Social Services / Australian Red Cross.

Victims of trafficking referred to the Support for Trafficked People Program, by form of exploitation, 2010-2013



Source: The Department of Social Services / Australian Red Cross.

The authorities reports that 13 of the victims trafficked for forced labour were females. Additional three females were trafficked for domestic servitude, one for removal of organs and 48 for sexual exploitation. During the same period, 13 male victims were trafficked for forced labour.

Additional information

Since 2003, the Australian Government has supported a range of domestic, regional and international anti-trafficking initiatives, such as specialist teams within the Australian Federal Police to investigate trafficking, a victim support programme that provides individual case-managed assistance to eligible victims, visa arrangements to enable suspected victims to remain in Australia and support the investigation and prosecution of trafficking offences.

These initiatives reflect the four central pillars of Australia's anti-people trafficking strategy: prevention and deterrence; detection and investigation; prosecution and compliance; and victim support and protection.

- BRUNEI DARUSSALAM -

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Brunei Darussalam covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol by means of the Trafficking and Smuggling in Persons Order. However, Brunei Darussalam is not a party to the UN Trafficking Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

Between 2011 and 2012, 26 persons were investigated under the Trafficking and Smuggling in Persons Order; 15 females and 11 males. During the same period, four persons were prosecuted, and one was convicted in first instance.

Source: Human Trafficking Investigation Unit, Criminal Investigation Department, Royal Brunei Police Force.

Victims

The authorities report that seven adult women victims of trafficking were detected in 2011 and 2012. Five Thai nationals were trafficked for sexual exploitation, and two Indonesian nationals for domestic servitude.

Source: Human Trafficking Investigation Unit, Criminal Investigation Department, Royal Brunei Police Force.

Additional information

In August 2011, Brunei Darussalam established the Specialist Trafficking Unit (HSU), an inter-agency task force comprising representatives from the Prime Minister's Office, the Royal Brunei Police Force, Attorney General's Chambers, Immigration and National Registration Department, Labour Department and the Department of Community Development.

At the same time, the Royal Brunei Police Force established the Human Trafficking Investigation Unit (HTU) to specialise in investigating trafficking in persons cases in the country. HTU specialises in conducting investigations on the Trafficking and Smuggling in Persons Order, 2004.

- CHINA -

The criminal code of the People's Republic of China establishes as a crime the abduction of and trafficking in women and children, whereby the "children" are minors who are under the age of 14 years. Persons involved in the abduction of and trafficking in minors between the ages of 14 and 18 years are prosecuted under the "crime of false imprisonment". China criminalizes other forms of trafficking under other offences, including the crime of forced labour, the crime of organizing and coercing others into prostitution, the crime of organizing the sale of human organs, and the crime of organizing people with disabilities and children to beg.

Investigations and suspects

In 2010, 3343 persons were arrested and 4422 prosecuted for the crime of trafficking in women and children. For the crime of child trafficking, 231 persons were arrested and 222 prosecuted. For the crime of forced labour, 28 persons were arrested and 32 were prosecuted. For the crime of organized crime of prostitution, 2223 persons were arrested and 2143 prosecuted. For the crime of forced prostitution, 2199 persons were arrested and 2662 were prosecuted.

In 2011, 2906 persons were arrested and 3315 prosecuted for the crime of trafficking in women and children. For the crime of child trafficking, 289 persons were arrested and 254 prosecuted. For the crime of forced labour, 84 persons were arrested and 81 were prosecuted. For the crime of organized crime of prostitution, 2280 persons were arrested and 2267 prosecuted. For the crime of forced prostitution, 1815 persons were arrested and 2038 were prosecuted.

In 2012, 2388 persons were arrested, 3699 prosecuted and 2801 convicted for the crime of trafficking in women and children. For the crime of child trafficking, 187 persons were arrested and 224 prosecuted. For the crime of forced labour, 87 persons were arrested, 100 were prosecuted and 27 convicted. For the crime of organized crime of prostitution, 2246 persons were arrested, 2163 prosecuted and 2276 convicted. For the crime of forced prostitution, 1638 persons were arrested and 1920 were prosecuted.

In 2013, 1849 persons were arrested, 2395 prosecuted and 1978 convicted for the crime of trafficking in women and children. For the crime of child trafficking, 173 persons were arrested and 192 prosecuted. For the crime of forced labour, 66 persons were arrested and 73 were prosecuted. For the crime of organized crime of prostitution, 2186 persons were arrested, 2159 prosecuted and 2029 convicted. For the crime of forced prostitution, 1042 persons were arrested, 1219 prosecuted and 1109 convicted.

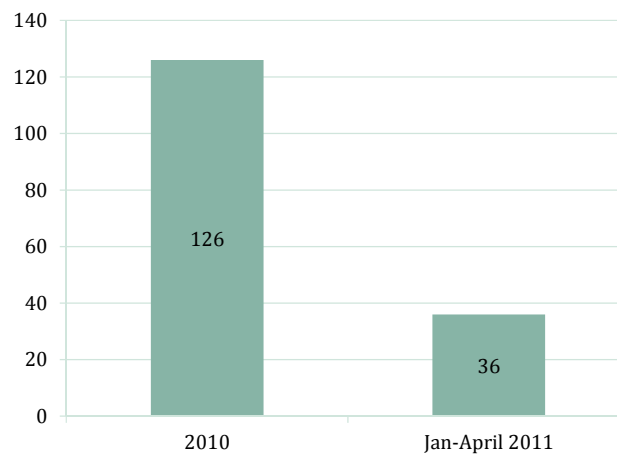
Source: Government of the People's Republic of China.

Taiwan Province of China

The current legislation on trafficking in persons in Taiwan Province of China criminalizes forced labour and sexual exploitation.

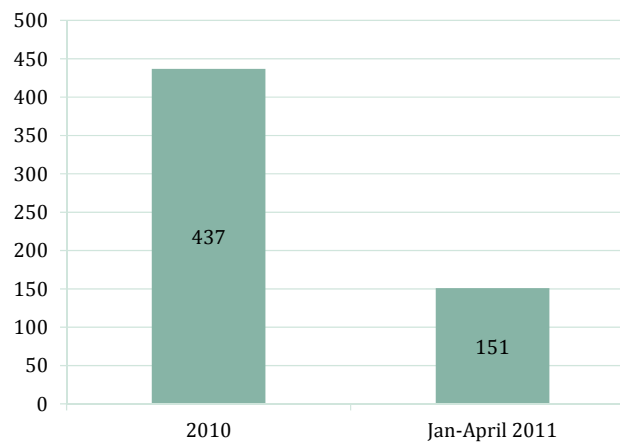
Investigations and suspects

Number of cases of trafficking in persons, 2010-May 2011



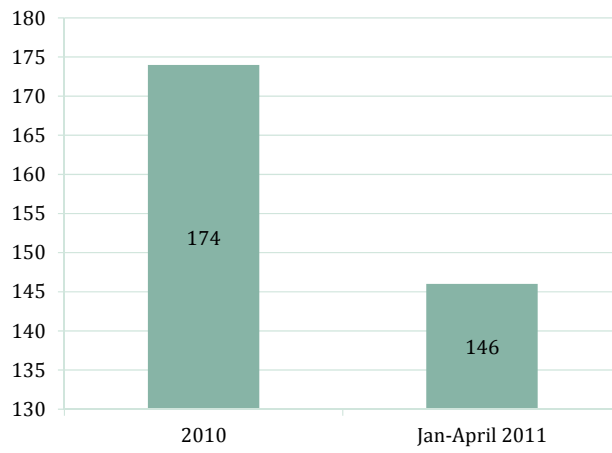
Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

Number of persons prosecuted of trafficking in persons, 2010-May 2011



Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

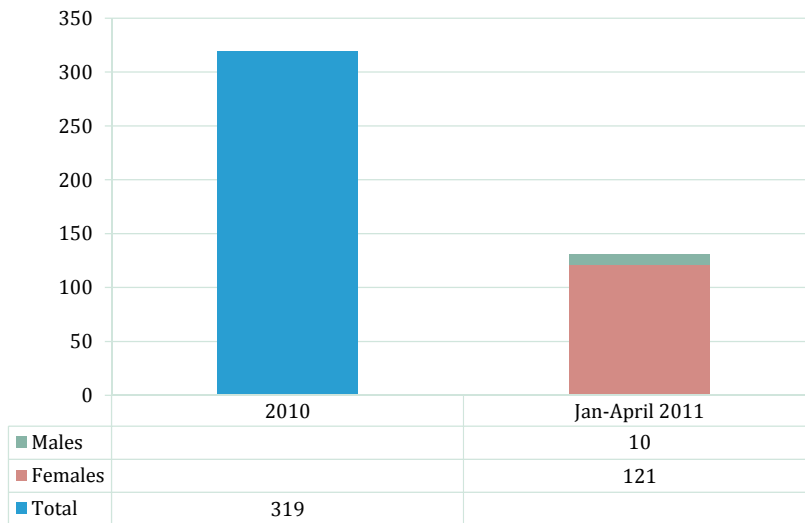
Number of persons convicted of trafficking in persons, 2010-May 2011



Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

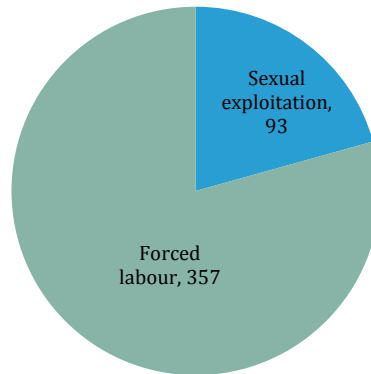
Victims

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



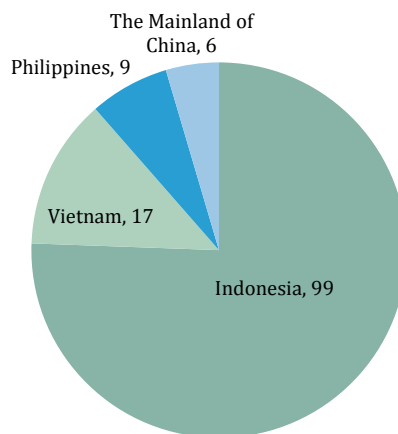
Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

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



Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

**Number of victims of trafficking in persons detected,
by origin, Jan-April 2011**



Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

Additional Information on Taiwan Province of China

For the year 2011, up to April; 31 Indonesians were trafficked for sexual exploitation, and 68 Indonesians for forced labour (all or mostly women). The six women trafficked from the mainland of China were trafficked for sexual exploitation. All the other victims were Filipinos and Vietnamese (all or mostly women) were trafficked for forced labour.

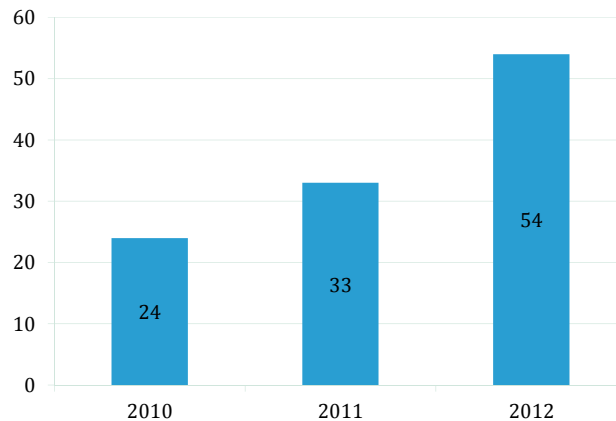
Source: Published information on Taiwan Province of China.

- JAPAN -

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

Investigations and suspects

Number of offences recorded for trafficking in persons, 2010-2012



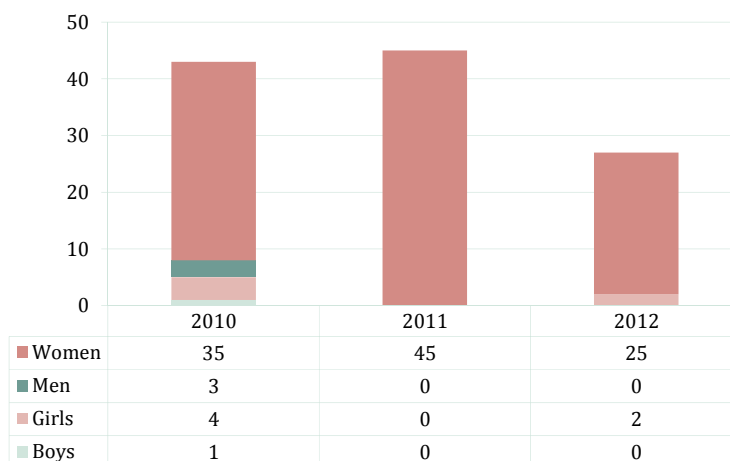
Source: National Police Agency.

The authorities reported seven prosecutions (four males and three females) and ten convictions (five males and five females) during the reporting period. The persons convicted were Japanese and Thai nationals.

Source: Ministry of Justice.

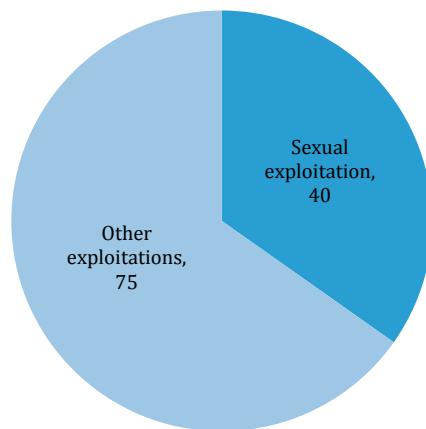
Victims

Number of victims detected, by age and gender, 2010-2012



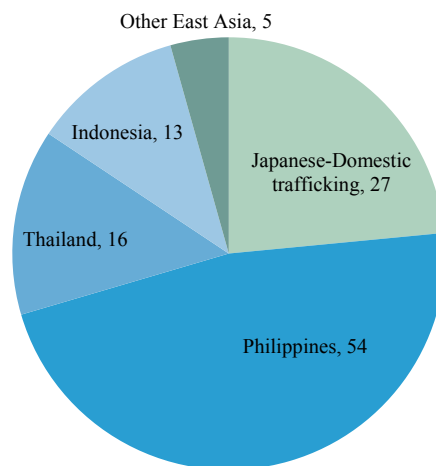
Source: National Police Agency/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

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



Source: National Police Agency/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Number of victims detected, by country of citizenship, 2010-2012



Source: National Police Agency/Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Additional information

The 2009 National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons intends to raise awareness among the general public to understand the definition of trafficking in persons, the facts that victims of trafficking in persons include but are not limited to non-Japanese women and children, and that the crime should be tackled by society as a whole. It also aims to continuously examine appropriate methods of cooperation among institutions concerned and the necessity of system reforms, in order to improve and facilitate action against the crime.

The main points of the National Action Plan are: A thorough understanding of the current situation of trafficking in persons, by (i) Understanding and analysing the cases of

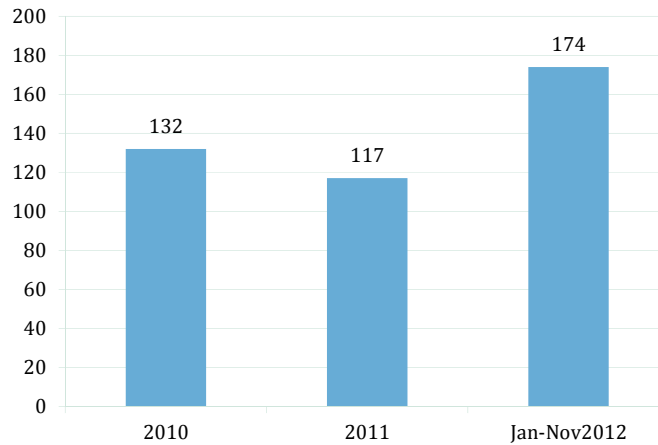
trafficking in persons, and (ii) Sharing information with foreign governments and related institutions. The National Action Plan also aims at an integral and comprehensive action against trafficking in persons, to be achieved by efforts to prevent and eliminate trafficking in persons, to protect victims of trafficking in persons and by establishing the foundations to promote comprehensive action to combat trafficking in persons.

- MALAYSIA -

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

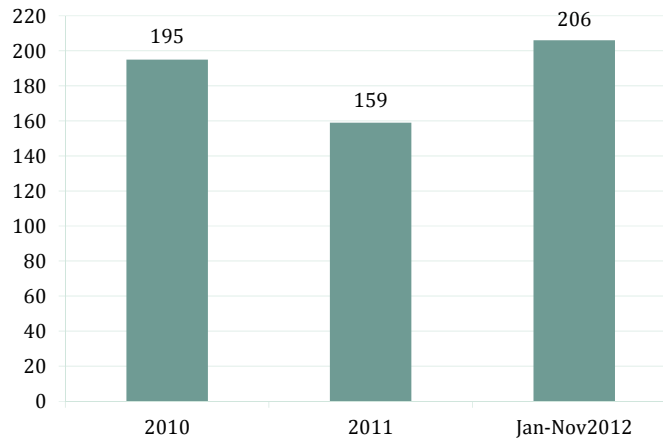
Investigations and suspects

**Number of persons arrested for trafficking in persons,
2010 – November 2012**



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

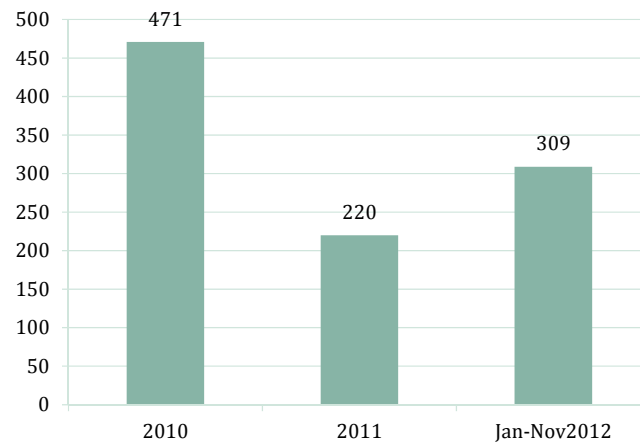
**Number of cases investigated for trafficking in persons,
2010 – November 2012**



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

Victims

**Number of detected victims of trafficking in persons,
by legal status, 2010 – November 2012**



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

- MYANMAR -

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

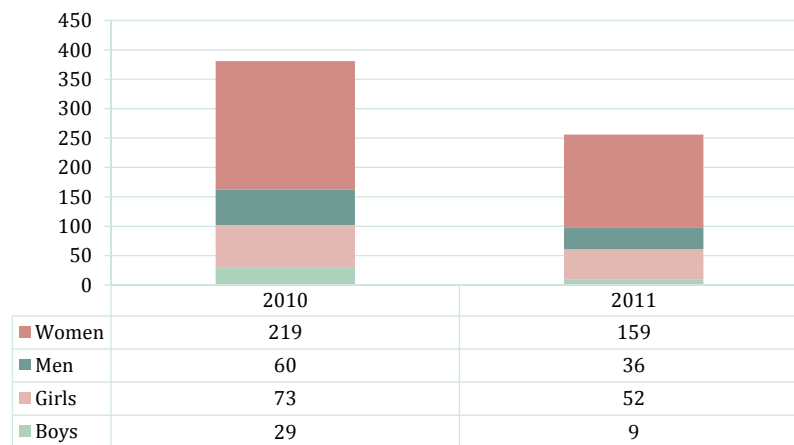
Investigations and suspects

According to the Ministry of Home Affairs, about 300 cases of trafficking in persons have been recorded between 2010 and 2011. During this period, more than 850 persons (330 males and 520 females) have been prosecuted for this offence. Traffickers were all local nationals.

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

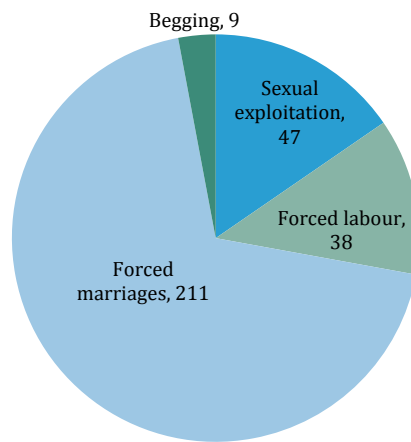
Victims

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



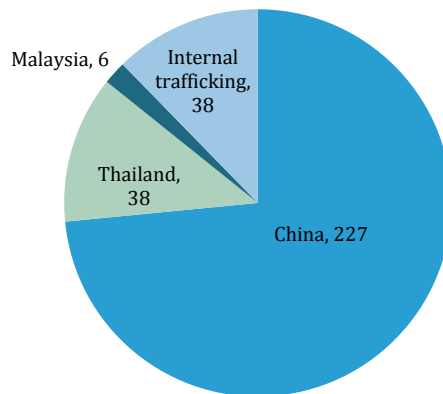
Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

Number of cases of trafficking in persons, by forms of exploitation, 2010-2011



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

Number of cases of trafficking in persons, by area of destination, 2010-2011



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

All identified victims were local nationals trafficked abroad or domestically.

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs.

- NEW ZEALAND -

The specific offence of trafficking in persons in New Zealand covers some of the aspects indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol.

Investigations and suspects

According to the competent authorities, no criminal cases were initiated for trafficking in persons in New Zealand until the end of 2013.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Victims

According to the competent authorities, no victims of trafficking in persons were detected in New Zealand until the end of 2013.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Additional Information

New Zealand published a National Plan of Action in 2009 and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment coordinates an interagency working group on trafficking in persons. At the time of the publication of this Report, the working group is developing a terms of reference to establish an NGO Advisory Panel. An Amendment Bill is currently before Parliament to change the definition of trafficking to include internal (as opposed to cross border) movement. If the legislative change is passed then the working group will review the National Plan of Action to ensure it is still fit for purpose.

- PHILIPPINES -

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

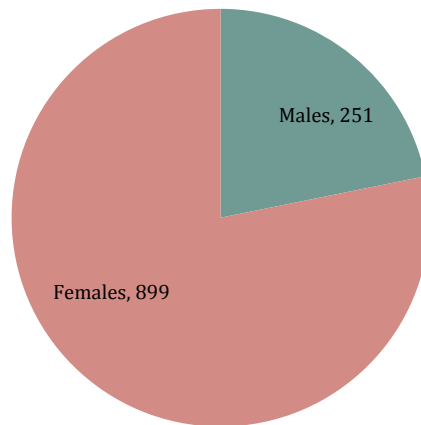
Investigations and suspects

The authorities reported to have convicted 78 persons for the crime of trafficking in persons; 75 Filipinos and 3 foreigners.

Source: Inter Agency Council Against Trafficking.

Victims

Identified victims of trafficking in persons, by gender, 2010-2012



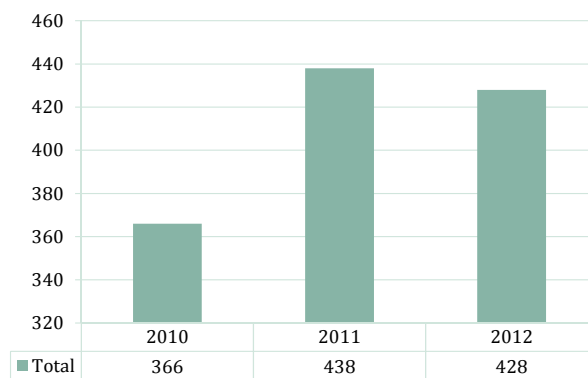
Source: Inter Agency Council Against Trafficking.

- REPUBLIC OF KOREA -

The specific offence of trafficking in persons covering all aspects listed in the UN Trafficking Protocol was enacted in March 2013. The previous offence covered just trafficking for sexual exploitation. Other forms of trafficking were prosecuted under other offences of the criminal code.

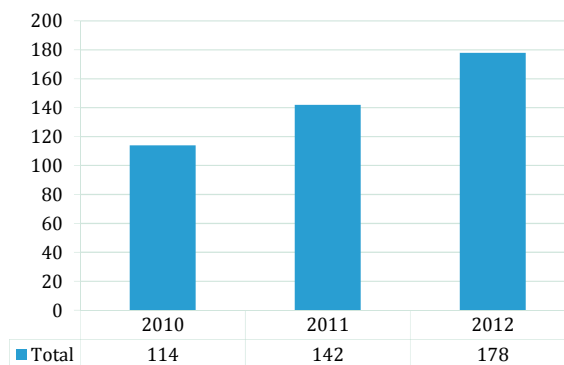
Investigations and suspects

Persons investigated for trafficking for sexual exploitation and other related offences, 2010-2012



Source: The Supreme Prosecutors' Office.

Persons convicted for trafficking for sexual exploitation and other related offences, 2010-2012



Source: The Supreme Prosecutors' Office.

The numbers reported above refer to different offences including 'looting of human beings for profit or other purposes', 'trade in women' and others.

Source: The Supreme Prosecutors' Office.

- SAMOA -

Samoa does not have a specific offence of trafficking in persons in its legislation.

Investigations and suspects

Samoa has not yet had any trafficking cases prosecuted. The country has also not identified any victims of trafficking.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

- THAILAND -

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

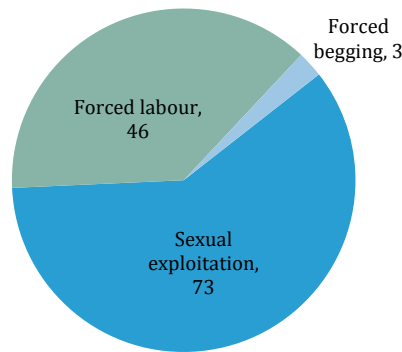
Investigations and suspects

The authorities report that 62 convictions were recorded between the years 2010 and 2011. During the same period, about 270 persons were prosecuted for trafficking in persons.

Source: The Royal Thai Police and the Department of Special Investigation.

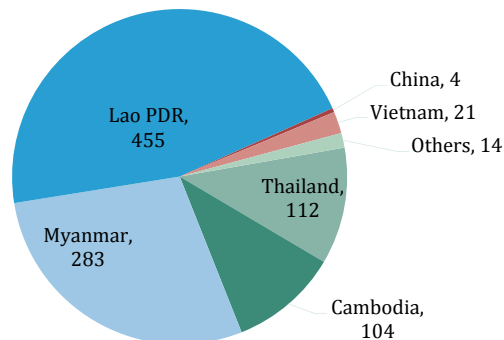
Victims

Number of victims of trafficking detected by the police, by form of exploitation, 2010



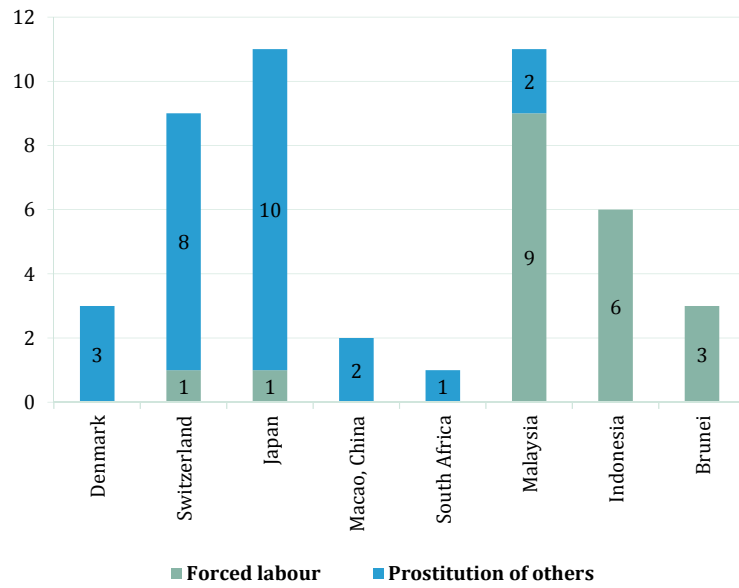
Source: The Royal Thai Police and the Department of Special Investigation.

Potential trafficking victims who received assistance from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, by country of origin, 2010-2011



Source: The Department of Social Development and Welfare, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

Thai nationals identified as potential victims returned to Thailand, by country/territory of destination and form of exploitation, 2011



Source: The Department of Social Development and Welfare, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

- VIET NAM -

In March 2011, a new legislation on trafficking in persons was adopted in Viet Nam. The new law covers all forms of exploitation indicated in the UN Trafficking Protocol. The previous legislation was criminalizing trafficking of women and children. The numbers below refer to the previous legislation.

Investigations and suspects

Persons prosecuted for trafficking in persons, by gender 2010-2011



Source: Ministry of Public Security.

Persons convicted of trafficking in persons, by gender 2010-2011



Source: Ministry of Public Security.

Victims

The authorities report to have detected about 1,500 victims between 2010 and 2011. Vietnamese victims have been repatriated from the neighbouring countries as well as from Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Singapore and others

Source: Ministry of Public Security.

Additional information

In August 2011, the Vietnamese government approved the National Plan of Action against Human Trafficking for the period 2011-2015. The plan has five specific objectives: To strengthen education to raise awareness and encourage community participation in preventative and prosecutorial human trafficking work; to strengthen the effectiveness of investigations, prosecutions and trials of human trafficking cases; to strengthen the effectiveness of victim identification, reception arrangements, protection and community reintegration; to finalize the legislative framework on counter trafficking to ensure effective implementation and enforcement of the new law on the prevention and suppression of human trafficking; and to promote international cooperation and collaboration on counter trafficking.