



A child holds a small hammer used to crush stones in a quarry near Dawhenya, east of Accra, Ghana. Children are often trafficked for the purpose of child labor throughout Africa.

# TIER PLACEMENTS

## TIER 1

AUSTRALIA	FRANCE	MALAWI	SOUTH KOREA
AUSTRIA	GERMANY	MOROCCO	SPAIN
BELGIUM	HONG KONG	THE NETHERLANDS	SWEDEN
CANADA	IRELAND	NEW ZEALAND	SWITZERLAND
COLOMBIA	ITALY	NORWAY	UNITED KINGDOM
DENMARK	LITHUANIA	POLAND	
FINLAND	LUXEMBOURG	SINGAPORE	

## TIER 2

AFGHANISTAN	EAST TIMOR	LATVIA	ROMANIA
ALBANIA	EL SALVADOR	LEBANON	RWANDA
ANGOLA	ECUADOR	MACEDONIA	SENEGAL
AZERBAIJAN	ESTONIA	MADAGASCAR	SERBIA-MONTENEGRO
BANGLADESH	ETHIOPIA	MALI	SIERRA LEONE
BELARUS	GABON	MALTA	SLOVAK REPUBLIC
BENIN	THE GAMBIA	MAURITANIA	SLOVENIA
BOSNIA/HERZ.	GEORGIA	MAURITIUS	SRI LANKA
BULGARIA	GHANA	MOLDOVA	SURINAME
BURKINA FASO	GREECE	MONGOLIA	TAJIKISTAN
BURUNDI	GUATEMALA	MOZAMBIQUE	TANZANIA
CAMEROON	GUINEA	NEPAL	THAILAND
CHAD	GUINEA-BISSAU	NICARAGUA	TUNISIA
CHILE	GUYANA	NIGER	TURKEY
CZECH REPUBLIC	HONDURAS	NIGERIA	UGANDA
CONGO (DRC)	HUNGARY	PAKISTAN	UKRAINE
COSTA RICA	JAPAN	PANAMA	URUGUAY
COTE D'IVOIRE	JORDAN	PARAGUAY	VIETNAM
CROATIA	KAZAKHSTAN	PHILIPPINES	YEMEN
DOMINICAN REP.	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	PORTUGAL	ZAMBIA

## TIER 2 WATCH LIST

ALGERIA	CHINA (PRC)	JAMAICA	PERU
ARGENTINA	CYPRUS	LIBYA	QATAR
ARMENIA	DJIBOUTI	KENYA	RUSSIA
BAHRAIN	EGYPT	KUWAIT	SOUTH AFRICA
BOLIVIA	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	MACAU	TOGO
BRAZIL	INDIA	MALAYSIA	TAIWAN
CAMBODIA	INDONESIA	MEXICO	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP	ISRAEL	OMAN	

## TIER 3

BELIZE	IRAN	SAUDI ARABIA	UZBEKISTAN
BURMA	LAOS	SUDAN	VENEZUELA
CUBA	NORTH KOREA	SYRIA	ZIMBABWE

# AFRICA



<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>	<b>NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>12</b>

# EAST ASIA & PACIFIC



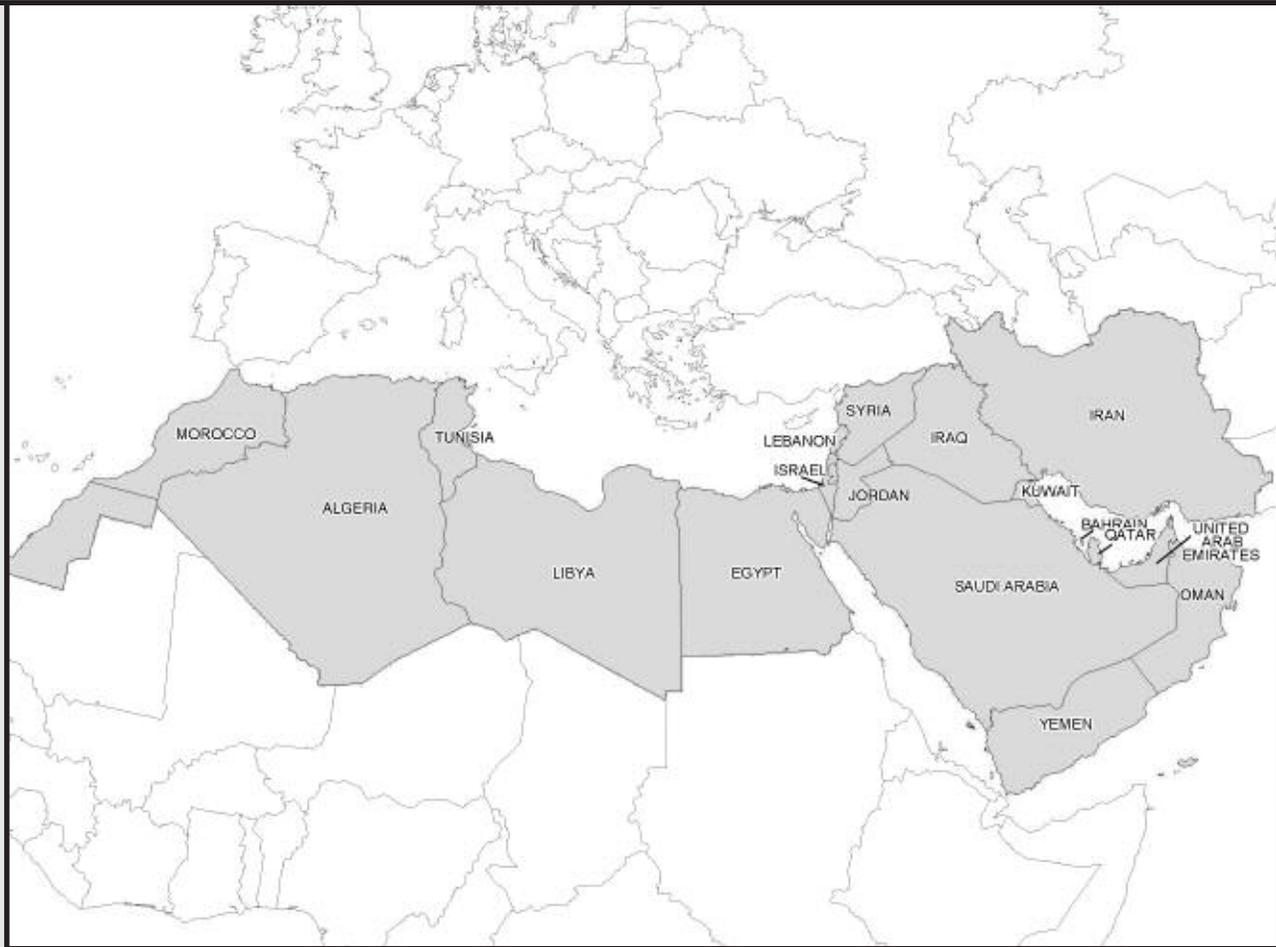
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>	<b>NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>5</b>

# EUROPE & EURASIA



<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>	<b>NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>12</b>

# NEAR EAST



<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PROSECUTIONS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>	<b>NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3</b>

# SOUTH ASIA



YEAR	PROSECUTIONS	CONVICTIONS	NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION
2003	2,599	355	0
2004	2,705	1,260	1
2005	964*	214*	0

*\*The decline in 2005 is largely due to the lack of data provided by the government of India, unlike previous years.*

# WESTERN HEMISPHERE



YEAR	PROSECUTIONS	CONVICTIONS	NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION
2003	175	27	2
2004	145	56	7
2005	170	59	9

## U.S. GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC ANTI-TRAFFICKING EFFORTS

The U.S. Government (USG) in 2005 advanced an aggressive anti-trafficking campaign to address trafficking crimes and victims identified in the United States. This coordinated effort includes several federal agencies and approximately \$25 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 for domestic programs to boost anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts, identify and protect victims of trafficking, and raise awareness of trafficking as a means of preventing new incidents. Specifically, this coordinated effort has resulted in the following successes:

- In 2005, the Department of Justice (DOJ) charged 116 individuals with human trafficking, almost doubling the number charged in FY 2004. Approximately 80 percent of those defendants were charged under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000. Forty-five traffickers were convicted, of which 35 were implicated in sexual exploitation. These statistics represent federal investigations; law enforcement in states and localities also make significant, indispensable contributions to the fight against trafficking in persons

- As of May 22, 2006, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) had certified 1,000 victims of human trafficking since the TVPA was signed into law in October 2000. In FY 2005, HHS certified 230 foreign victims of human trafficking from a remarkably diverse array of countries including: Albania, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Columbia, Czech Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Korea, Latvia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Paraguay, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Western Samoa. Certification allows human trafficking survivors to access most services and benefits, comparable to assistance provided by the U.S. to refugees

- In FY 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) issued 112 T-visas

to foreign survivors of human trafficking identified in the United States. T-visas are a special visa category resulting from the TVPA. Through February 2005, DHS issued a total of 616 visas to human trafficking survivors, and another 573 T-visas to members of their family

- In 2005, state law enforcement agencies convicted over 26,000 “johns” for trying to buy sex services

- In FY 2005, HHS launched new anti-trafficking coalitions in ten U.S. cities to increase public awareness of human trafficking and to increase the number of trafficking victims identified as part of its Rescue and Restore campaign

The Department of Defense amended its Manual for Courts Martial in October 2005, as a preventative measure under the Government’s “zero tolerance” policy on human trafficking. Now, patronizing a prostitute is a chargeable offense under the Uniformed Code of Military Justice. DOD has also developed a trafficking awareness program to draw attention to the criminality and human consequences of trafficking in persons. The program will be mandatory for all military members and DOD civilians by the end of the year.

While significant progress has been made, the U.S. Government’s efforts to address trafficking within the borders of the United States still need improvement. Greater efforts should be made to ensure suspected trafficking victims have time to be counseled, and to provide trafficking information to law enforcement authorities. Victim protection services for U.S. citizen trafficking victims, particularly those who are minors, should be more consistent across the country. Lastly, like most other countries, the USG must continue its efforts to reduce the gap between estimated TIP victims and those who step forward to help in prosecutions and receive services. For a complete assessment of USG efforts to combat trafficking in persons, please visit the Department of Justice Web site [[www.usdoj.gov](http://www.usdoj.gov)].

## COUNTRY NARRATIVES

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*Challenged by corruption, limited resources, and, in some places, tolerance for the commercial sex trade, Southeast Asia is one of the world's top destinations for pedophiles seeking sex with children.*