



2026 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

Submission Guidelines:

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (TVPA), requires the Secretary of State to submit the Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP Report) to Congress by June 30 each year. The TVPA mandates the Department report and categorize countries based on government efforts to meet “minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.” The Department evaluates only government efforts and government actions to combat human trafficking, not activities of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) or international organizations (IOs). In responses, posts should identify which government agencies undertake anti-trafficking actions and include, if available, details on concrete actions taken. Cite government actions taken in partnership with NGOs or IOs if government support is tangible, e.g., contribution of funds; dedicated personnel, land, buildings, equipment; or other in-kind donations. Consistent with the TVPA, the Department will not include projected activities or commitments of future action as evidence of government efforts to meet the minimum standards; however, certain projected activities (e.g., a written national action plan) may be considered when deciding between a Tier 2 Watch List and Tier 3 ranking.

Questions below request updates to the 2025 TIP Report. Answers must report on government efforts made during the standard TIP Report reporting period (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026), except for some quantitative data which may be reported based on the calendar year (see attached Data Charts for details). If an anti-trafficking initiative began prior to April 1 and continued during the relevant reporting period, please clearly distinguish that ongoing effort from new activities during the reporting period. Do not repeat the same information in multiple areas of the submission.

Posts can, but are not required to, submit the written questions directly to host governments to collect their responses. In responding to the questions below, posts should seek information from all available sources and supplement any written responses from host governments with this additional information. Please cite sources in the responses, which can include: government ministries and law enforcement agencies; NGOs, such as shelter operators; IOs; media reports; research studies; other foreign missions; and other Mission elements, such as consulates, INL teams, those implementing PEPFAR programming, LEGATTs, and other USG agencies at post. Please reach out to the TIP Office as early as possible if you have any questions or difficulty gathering this information.

Definitions and Guidance:

The TVPA mandates the Department assess governments’ concrete actions to combat human trafficking as the TVPA defines it, which is largely consistent with the definition of human trafficking under international law. Per the TVPA, “concrete actions” include:

- “(A) Enforcement actions taken.
- (B) Investigations actively underway.
- (C) Prosecutions conducted.
- (D) Convictions attained.
- (E) Training provided.
- (F) Programs and partnerships actively underway.
- (G) Efforts to prevent severe forms of trafficking, including programs to reduce the vulnerability of particularly vulnerable populations, involving survivors of trafficking in community engagement and policy making, engagement with foreign migrants, ending recruitment fees, and other such measures.
- (H) Victim services offered, including immigration services and restitution.
- (I) The amount of money the government has committed to the actions described in subparagraphs (A) through (H).”

Human trafficking does not require movement from one location to another for the crime to fall within this

definition. Some governments, NGOs, IOs, and others may classify some criminal activity as "trafficking" even though such activities are outside the TVPA definition. The TIP Report only assesses efforts related to severe forms of human trafficking as defined by the TVPA (22 U.S.C. 7102(11):

- "The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act that is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age."
(Note: Persons under the age of 18 in commercial sex are trafficking victims regardless of whether force, fraud, or coercion were involved.)
- "The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery."
(Note: Forced labor may take the form of, among other things, domestic servitude, forced begging, forced criminal activity (e.g., drug smuggling), and non-voluntary prison labor that is not a consequence of a conviction in a court of law. Children recruited or used for labor or services as soldiers can be a severe form of human trafficking when the activity involves force, fraud, or coercion. Children may be victims regardless of sex.)

In order to credit government efforts in the TIP Report, the Department must receive case details demonstrating the crimes involved in trafficking. The following criminal activities, by themselves, are not trafficking under the TVPA unless they were committed for the purpose of exploiting an individual for commercial sex and/or labor or services:

- Migrant smuggling
- Forced or fraudulent adoption
- Organ trafficking
- Forced marriage
- Kidnapping
- Producing, distributing, or possessing child pornography
- Child abuse or molestation
- Child labor that is not compelled, including begging

Some national laws may cover trafficking in persons together with the criminal activity listed above. In those cases, the Department must assess the trafficking-related elements of broader laws to assess impacts to prosecution, protection, and prevention per the TVPA.

This questionnaire requests information on populations vulnerable to trafficking in persons in order to assess "concrete actions," "emerging issues," and the "nature and scope" of trafficking in the country as required under the TVPA.

PROFILE

UPDATED TRENDS, including those related to America First priorities, in line with the TVPA requirement for coverage of "nature and scope of trafficking in each country," "reporting and analysis on the emergence or shifting of global patterns in human trafficking," and "effective practices and use of innovation and technology:"

Q1. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative profile section, have there been any changes to human trafficking trends, drivers, methods, foreign victim nationalities, source/destination dynamics, sectors, affected demographics, etc. during the reporting period? Please report the profile of victims at particular risk of sex trafficking or labor trafficking, including any changes since the last reporting period (e.g., men, women, children, migrants, certain ethnic groups). Please note whether there was labor trafficking or sex trafficking by narcotics traffickers, migrants and those with a

migration background, and gangs. [NOTE: Include new information relevant to the April 1, 2025-March 31, 2026, period. End Note]

Q3. Technology and Trafficking: If applicable, describe how traffickers use technology to recruit and exploit victims and how governments combat these forms of human trafficking, particularly on emerging issues. Please report on:

- Fraudulent Recruitment – Have nationals been fraudulently recruited to participate in online scam operations or to fight in or support active conflicts? What tech tools do traffickers use to recruit victims? Examples include social media, phone apps, and online job portals.
- Means – How do traffickers use technology to force, deceive, or coerce victims? Examples include bar code tattooing, the use of location-tracking applications and devices, and sextortion.
- Forms of Exploitation – In which industries or practices do traffickers exploit victims? Examples can include tech-enabled exploitation, such as cyber or online scam operations or livestreamed commercial sex acts. For online scam operations, describe any involving indicators of trafficking identified during the reporting period, while including information on the victims' nationalities, the government's response, and victim repatriation efforts.
- Emerging Trends – What types of emerging technology do traffickers use to facilitate trafficking? Examples include use of cryptocurrencies to process financial transactions, use of the dark web to conceal activities, or artificial intelligence.
- Government Response — How are governments countering tech-enabled trafficking? What efforts are governments making to address needs of victims of technology-facilitated human trafficking (e.g., to remove exploitative materials from online platforms, provide digital security assistance, or offer psychosocial support)? Examples include police units trained in digital evidence collection, "web crawlers" to identify suspicious internet activity, data analytics and supply chain tracing, collaboration with social media or technology companies, and internet safety sensitization campaigns.

PROSECUTION

****Please ensure the quantitative data submitted for this year's Report is consistent with the reporting cycle used for the previous year's TIP Report and indicate which time period is being reported across the data sheets in the Appendices.**

STATISTICS, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (1) and (7):

Complete the attached chart labeled Appendix 1: Law Enforcement Data Chart.

LAWS, per TVPA Minimum Standards 1, 2, and 3:

Q4. What changes, if any, to preexisting anti-trafficking legislation took place during the reporting period (amendments to laws or penal codes, new laws, sentencing guidelines, presidential decrees, court precedents, etc.)? List the changes and attach the text(s) in the original language (and in English, if available).

LAW ENFORCEMENT STRUCTURE AND TRAINING, per TVPA "concrete efforts" and Minimum Standard 4, indicia (1) and (2):

Q9. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative prosecution section, were there any changes to government units/courts responsible for investigating, prosecuting, or hearing trafficking cases, and were any of these units and their staff exclusively dedicated to trafficking, or was trafficking among other responsibilities/mandates? Did these units/courts have adequate resources and adequately cover all jurisdictions?

Q10. Were there any gaps in law enforcement's ability to investigate, prosecute, or convict traffickers? Did law enforcement investigate trafficking crimes as other offenses and/or did prosecutors charge alleged traffickers under alternative criminal provisions with lesser penalties (e.g., commercial sex crimes, smuggling of migrants, labor violations, fraud, etc.)?

Q11. Describe efforts made by the government to train officials on anti-trafficking enforcement, policies, or laws and include the number and type of officials trained and training topics. Describe who funded and implemented the training, including any in-kind support from the government.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (4), (5), and (9):

Q12. Did the government cooperate with the United States, foreign counterparts, or international law enforcement organizations on any trafficking-related law enforcement activities? If so, how many new investigations, prosecutions, etc. resulted from this cooperation, including extraditions? Does the government extradite persons charged with trafficking crimes in substantially the same way as persons charged with other serious crimes? Include a description of relevant cases. Were these investigations/prosecutions/convictions included in the Appendix 1: Law Enforcement Data chart?

Q13. Did the government enter into new bilateral, multilateral, or regional enforcement or coordination arrangements, or partnerships with NGOs or private sector entities? If so, please describe.

PROTECTION

STATISTICS, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicium (2):

Complete the attached chart labeled Appendix 2: Victim Identification, Screening, and Referral Data Chart.

VICTIM IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicium (2):

Q14. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative protection section, have there been any new (or changes to preexisting) formal/standard procedures for victim identification? If so, please describe.

Q15. Did front-line officials have a victim identification protocol or other formal written procedures to guide proactive victim identification? Does the protocol or other formal written procedure outline steps to screen populations at increased risk of trafficking per the previous year's TIP Report or other reporting on emerging trends involving the country or its nationals? Share copies of the victim identification protocol or any formal written procedures used for victim identification, if any.

Q16. Describe efforts taken by authorities to consistently and systematically use such protocols or formal written procedures to proactively screen for indicators of human trafficking. (Note: Individual sectors may have separate, tailored procedures, or multiple government sectors may use the same protocol.) Describe efforts, if any, to train front-line officials on use of the victim identification protocol or formal written procedures.

VICTIM REFERRAL PROCEDURES, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (2) including "approaches that focus on the needs of the victims":

Q17. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative protection section, have there been any new or modified procedures for victim referral to protection services? If there are no standard procedures, explain how government entities ensure victims are referred to care.

Q18. Were front-line officials across government sectors, and all other responsible parties trained on and systematically using such protocols and was implementation similar across all populations? If victims were referred to NGO facilities, describe the NGOs' assessment of the government referral process.

Q19. Describe the process by which victims were referred to social service providers, including if they interacted with law enforcement first, and any gaps or difficulties in the process.

Q20. Describe any government-operated or -funded trafficking-specific hotlines or other similar mechanisms, where members of the public could directly reach and receive assistance from first responders. What were the days/hours of operation and language services available, and were operators trained on victim screening and referral? Did calls to government-run or -funded hotlines or other similar mechanisms lead to victim identification, referral to care, and/or criminal investigations? How many calls were received and how many resulted in referrals?

VICTIM SERVICES per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (2):

Q21. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative protection section, have there been any new or modified services available for victim care (including shelter, medical care, counseling, legal services, and repatriation assistance)? Provide details on the types of services the government provided or funded for trafficking victims. Do not include NGO services delivered unless the government funded the organizations.

If the government operated or funded shelters: Please indicate how many shelters there were and how many victims each shelter could accommodate; describe if such shelters were specialized for trafficking victims or if they also served other populations; note which government entity or NGO operated the shelter; and which groups of victims were eligible to reside in each respective shelter (i.e., adults/children; men/women; victims of forced labor/sex trafficking; country nationals/foreign nationals).

Q22. Did other stakeholders, including NGOs, IOs, or community/religious based organizations fund and operate shelters available to trafficking victims? If so, how many NGO shelters serving trafficking victims were there and which groups of victims were eligible to reside in the shelter(s)?

Q23. Were there reports or allegations of misconduct or mistreatment by shelter staff, or unsafe conditions in government or nongovernmental shelters? If so, what action did the government take to address these allegations?

Q24. Describe if victim services were general or specialized to trafficking victims' needs and describe the overall quality of victim care. Indicate if all trafficking survivors could access the same quality and level of services or if only certain groups were eligible. Add any additional details on quality of services, improvements made, and challenges, shortcomings, or gaps (i.e., who may be eligible to access services) in providing the care.

Q25. Did government policy require a person to be *formally* identified as a trafficking victim to receive certain services or benefits? If so, which services or benefits were limited to persons formally identified as trafficking victims? If applicable, which officials were authorized to formally designate individuals as trafficking victims?

Q26. Did service providers receive adequate training on providing care to trauma survivors? Did service providers have the knowledge and skills to support victims through a consistent victim-centered approach?

Q27. How much funding (in the local currency) did the government spend on direct victim care and assistance (e.g., funds for government shelters or payments to victims). If assistance was in-kind, please describe. Note if any NGOs or IOs fund the government's victim assistance.

Q28. Child Victims: Describe shelter options available specifically for child trafficking victims, including non-specialized shelters, such as homeless shelters, group homes, migrant shelters, or juvenile justice detention centers. Indicate what kind of specialized care child victims received in these shelters, and if children had a choice among shelter options or could leave shelters to attend school.

Which entity determined whether a child trafficking victim was placed into a shelter, returned to their family, or placed in another arrangement such as with a foster family, and did these authorities receive training on trafficking and the vulnerabilities of child trauma survivors? Indicate if authorities returned child victims to live with family members who may have been involved in their exploitation or how authorities prevented children from returning to situations of exploitation.

Q29. Adult Victims: Did the government provide services to adult victims who declined to reside in shelters?

Q30. Foreign Victims: What services were foreign victims of trafficking entitled to? Did the country have a significant percentage of foreign victims of trafficking?

Q31. Citizen Victims Abroad: Did the government fund the voluntary repatriation of their citizens victimized abroad? If so, how many victims received this support? Were they referred to services upon their return? **Do not include cases funded by IOs or foreign governments.**

PENALIZATION OF VICTIMS, per TVPA's "concrete actions" and Minimum Standard 4, indicia (2) and (6):

Q32. Were potential trafficking victims inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or otherwise penalized **solely** for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked (e.g., subject to commercial sex, drug-related, or other criminal charges, or subject to deportation/immigration enforcement or administrative penalties)? Why did the government and/or the courts incarcerate, fine, or otherwise penalize victims?

Q33. Did the government monitor immigration and emigration patterns for signs of trafficking, and did law enforcement respond to any such evidence in a manner consistent with the vigorous investigation and prosecution of trafficking and protection of victims?

SUPPORT FOR PARTICIPATION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (2):

Q34. How many newly identified victims participated in the investigation and prosecution of traffickers? What, if any, support did the government provide to victims who assisted in the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases, such as visa categories that facilitate cooperation with law enforcement, legal support and advice, witness protection, and victim-witness advocates?

Q35. Were victims required to speak with law enforcement officials, or cooperate with authorities in the investigation or prosecution of traffickers to access certain protection services (such as residence in a government shelter)? Did the government provide a recovery and reflection period to all victims? What, if any, alternatives were victims presented with to speaking with law enforcement while participating in investigations?

Q36. Did law enforcement consistently conduct victim interviews in private, secure locations, without any

suspects present? Did the government provide interpreters to conduct interviews in an individual's primary language or utilize any facilities specially equipped to support victim's needs (e.g., child-friendly interviewing rooms, one-way mirror/Gessell chambers)?

Q37. What, if any, legal assistance did the government fund and provide to trafficking victims? What, if any, forms of legal aid did it offer to assist with cases on related legal matters, such as criminal charges, family law or protective orders, etc.?

Q38. What forms of victim-witness protection services did the government provide to protect participating victims' physical security and privacy during proceedings? Could victims provide testimony via video or written statements? How many, if any, participated via these methods? What, if any, accommodations did the government provide for victims with disabilities during trials? Were there any gaps in how protective protocols were implemented?

RESTITUTION AND CIVIL SUITS, per TVPA's "concrete actions" and Minimum Standard 4, indicia (3):

Q39. Could victims obtain restitution from defendants in criminal cases? Were criminal justice officials adequately trained to seek and order restitution for victims during criminal cases and did they do so?

Q40. Could victims file civil suits against traffickers for damages? Did the government provide information or legal support for victims to pursue a civil suit?

Q41. How many convicted traffickers were ordered to pay restitution to a victim and what amounts were they ordered to pay? How many victims received the amount they were awarded? If applicable, what factors hindered victims' receipt of these funds?

PREVENTION

GOVERNMENT ANTI-TRAFFICKING LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION, AND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN, per the TVPA's "concrete actions," Minimum Standard 4, indicia (10) and (11), and the "automatic downgrade" provision:

Q42. Which official, agency, and/or national coordinating body, if any, led government anti-trafficking efforts? How was this body effective or ineffective, and what results did it produce? How often did it meet during the reporting period?

Q43. Did the government seek civil society and/or survivors' input in crafting or implementing any new anti-trafficking laws, regulations, policies, programs?

Q44. How much funding (in the local currency) did the government spend on prevention efforts (e.g., awareness campaigns, research projects, national action plan implementation, etc.)? Specify if prevention funding came from a national, state, or local budget. If assistance was in-kind, describe.

Q45. Did the government create or update a national action plan to address trafficking? If yes, provide a copy (in English, if available). Describe the plan and/or specific updates, including the timeframe as well as leads, plans, and funding for its implementation.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (3):

Q46. Did the government fund and/or conduct awareness activities, or contribute in-kind resources to NGO or IO awareness campaigns? Note if these activities were new or ongoing and if readily available to intended

audiences, cost-free, and accessible in various languages, including braille.

LABOR RECRUITMENT OVERSIGHT AND FORCED LABOR IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (3):

Q47. Did the government change how it regulated and oversaw labor recruitment for licensed and unlicensed recruitment agencies, individual recruiters, and sub-brokers? If yes, please describe.

Q48. Did the government prohibit worker-paid recruitment fees? If yes, explain how it enforced bans on recruitment fees. If no, describe any rules surrounding worker-paid recruitment fees.

Q49. Did the government have agreements, with a transparent oversight mechanism, with other countries on safe and responsible labor recruitment that included measures to prevent trafficking vulnerable people seeking work in those countries, or a prohibition on importing goods made with forced labor? Were these agreements or prohibitions implemented during the reporting period?

Q50. Did the government have mechanisms to prevent trafficking by employers in migrant worker programs? Describe the process by which migrants could seek to leave employers based on exploitative treatment.

REDUCING DEMAND FOR COMMERCIAL SEX/EXTRATERRITORIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, including of children* per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (12)(A) and (B):

*Previously referred to as "child sex tourism."

Q51. What measures not mentioned elsewhere did the government take to reduce the demand for commercial sex acts by targeting consumers and/or discourage the purchase of commercial sex within legal or decriminalized "prostitution" activities? *(NOTE: These measures should target consumers – not suppliers or facilitators – of commercial sex. Law enforcement efforts against brothels or individuals in commercial sex are not considered efforts to reduce the demand for commercial sex.)*

Q52. Did the government prosecute, deport, and/or convict host country nationals or foreigners participating in domestic and extraterritorial child sexual exploitation? Did authorities identify victims of child sex trafficking exploited by domestic or foreign tourists during the reporting period? If so, please provide details on where such exploitation occurred and of whom and by whom.

DIPLOMATS AND PEACEKEEPERS, per TVPA Minimum Standard 4, indicia (3) and (7):

Q53. Did the government train its diplomats not to engage in or facilitate trafficking? If yes, please describe.

Q54. Did country diplomats allegedly exploit domestic workers overseas (e.g., through force, fraud, or coercion; or through worker pay that is substantially lower than prevailing wages in the host country, given in the form of food and/or accommodation, or withheld)? Please describe. Did the government seek criminal accountability?

Q55. Did the government provide anti-trafficking training to its nationals deployed abroad on peacekeeping or other similar missions?

Q57. Considering what was reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative, provide any updates about trafficking trends, government anti-trafficking efforts in territories or semi-autonomous regions, and lead agencies.

Q58. Describe any trafficking investigations and prosecutions, victims identified and referred to care, and available funding in territories or semi-autonomous regions or in a disputed territory within the geographic bounds of the country.

Appendix 1: Law Enforcement Data

Instructions and Guidance:

Reporting Period: Answers must report on government efforts from the same annual time period as reported in the 2025 TIP Report country narrative. For most countries, this should be the standard TIP Report reporting period (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026); however, some governments have historically provided quantitative government data based on the calendar year or other annual timetables. **Please ensure the data submitted for this year's Report is consistent with the reporting cycle used for the previous year's TIP Report and indicate which time period is being reported across these data sheets.

Definitions:

- Ongoing: Initiated during a previous reporting period (e.g., a case that has been under 'investigation,' or 'prosecution' status since the previous reporting period).
- New: Initiated during the current reporting period (either newly started investigations or changes in case status that occurred this reporting period – e.g., prosecutions initiated, convictions obtained).

Guide to filling out this chart:

- Number and Counting Unit: Include both the number and what it signifies (is it number of cases, number of individuals, something else?). The standard and preferred approach is to gather and include investigations as tallies of cases and for prosecutions and convictions as tallies of individuals.
- Description: Provide case details or other contextual information (e.g., all defendants were male, number of individuals in the cases are unknown, etc.)
- Explain any country-specific nuances and provide accompanying data as appropriate (e.g., is there a pre-investigation stage, cases that went to arbitration, etc.)
- For each convicted individual, provide sentencing details including years of imprisonment, fines, and suspended sentences as applicable.

	April 1, 2025- March 31, 2026 or 2025 Data	April 1, 2024- March 31, 2025, or 2024 Data	Counting Unit	Context
Law Enforcement Category	Example: 4 cases involving 5 individuals/perpetrators/defendants		Individuals or Cases	Please provide a description if other is selected, to add additional context, or provide an alternative reporting period.
Calendar year?				
INVESTIGATIONS				
# New Individuals/cases investigated for SEX TRAFFICKING				
# New Individuals/cases investigated for FORCED LABOR				
# New Individuals/cases investigated for UNSPECIFIED EXPLOITATION				
TOTAL NEW # Individuals/cases investigated				
# Ongoing Individuals/cases investigated for SEX TRAFFICKING				
# Ongoing Individuals/cases investigated for FORCED LABOR				
# Ongoing Individuals/cases investigated for UNSPECIFIED EXPLOITATION				
TOTAL ONGOING # Individuals/cases investigated				
PROSECUTIONS				
# New Individuals prosecuted for SEX TRAFFICKING				
# New Individuals prosecuted for FORCED LABOR				
# New Individuals prosecuted for UNSPECIFIED FORMS OF TRAFFICKING (see Definitions and Guidance section)				
TOTAL NEW # Individuals prosecuted for trafficking crimes				
# Ongoing Individuals prosecuted for SEX TRAFFICKING				
# Ongoing Individuals prosecuted for FORCED LABOR				
# Ongoing individuals prosecuted for UNSPECIFIED FORMS OF TRAFFICKING (see Definitions and Guidance section)				
TOTAL ONGOING # Individuals prosecuted for trafficking crimes				
Of the TOTAL number of individuals reported above, how many were prosecuted under the anti-trafficking law?				
Of the TOTAL number of individuals reported above, how many were prosecuted under non-trafficking laws? List laws used under Context column				
# Individuals prosecuted in absentia				
CONVICTIONS				Description of sentencing data
# Individuals convicted for SEX TRAFFICKING				
# Individuals convicted for FORCED LABOR				
Total # Individuals convicted for trafficking crimes				Please ensure sentencing data is provided above.
Of the number reported above, how many individuals were convicted under trafficking laws?				
Of the number reported above, how many individuals were convicted under non-trafficking laws. List laws used under Context column				

Appendix 2: Victim Identification and Referral Data

<u>Victim Identification</u>				
Victims identified by government (Please provide this chart to government officials working with trafficking victims) <u>THIS CHART SHOULD ONLY INCLUDE THOSE IDENTIFIED BY THE GOVERNMENT</u>	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
Men (18 and over)				
Women (18 and over)				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
Total # of victims identified by the government				
<i>Of the victims identified above, state the # of foreign nationals exploited in the country (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)</i>				
<i>Of the victims identified above, state the # of country nationals exploited domestically</i>				
<i>Of the victims identified above, state the # of country nationals identified in other countries (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)</i>				
Provide additional context, if any:				
Victims identified by NGOs/ IOs (Please provide this chart to NGOs/IOs working with TIP victims in the country)	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
Men (18 and over)				
Women (18 and over)				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
Total # of victims identified by NGOs/IOs				
<u>Victim Screening and Identification</u>				
Victims Identified During the Reporting Period	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Number of cases referred for criminal investigation?

# of victims identified and referred to services by calls to hotline (if relevant)				
# of victims identified and referred to services by immigration officials				
# of victims identified and referred to services by healthcare workers				
# of victims identified and referred to services by labor inspectors				
# of victims identified and referred to services by police				
# of victims identified and referred to services by other government entity (please specify)				

Victim Referral				
Victims referred to services by the government	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
Men (18 and over)				
Women (18 and over)				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
Total # of victims referred to services by the government				
Of the number of victims referred above, state the # of victims who did not cooperate with identifying officials and were not referred to services				
Of the victims referred above, state the # of victims who refused care?				
Of the victims referred above, state the # of foreign nationals exploited in the country (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)				
Of the victims referred above, state the # of country nationals exploited domestically				
Of the victims referred above, state the # of country nationals identified in other countries (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)				

Migrant Screening for Human Trafficking Indicators				
# of migrants who were screened for trafficking indicators during the reporting period?				
	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
of the # migrants screened for human trafficking indicators, how many victims of trafficking were identified?				
of the # of victims identified within the migration flow, how many were referred to services?				
of the # victims within the migration flow who referred to services, how many received care?				

Appendix 3: Victim Assistance Data

Victim Services				
Indicate the number of victims who received services from the government, or government funded NGOs, IOs	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
Men (18 and over)				
Women (18 and over)				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
Total # of victims who received services (from government or from government supported NGOs)				
<i>Of the victims listed above, state the # of foreign nationals exploited in the country (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)</i>				
<i>Of the victims listed above, state the # of country nationals exploited domestically</i>				
<i>Of the victims listed above, state the # of country nationals identified in other countries (separately provide a breakdown of countries, if available)</i>				

Victims who received services from NGOs/IOs, without government support	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
Men (18 and over)				
Women (18 and over)				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
Total # of victims who received services (without government support)				

Additional Victim Information				
Victims repatriated to their home country (if applicable)	Sex Trafficking	Forced Labor	Unspecified Trafficking	Other Exploitation/Additional Details
Reporting period for data provided:				
<i># of foreign victims whose repatriation was paid by the government</i>				
<i># of foreign victims whose repatriation was paid by their government, an NGO, or an IO</i>				
<i># of country national victims whose repatriation was funded by the government</i>				

<i># of country national victims whose repatriation to the country was funded by a foreign government, NGO, or IO</i>				
<i># of victims/survivors who received residency permits</i>				
<i># of victims/survivors who received work permits</i>				