

Tier Placements

TIER 1 Countries whose governments fully comply with the Act's minimum standards.

AUSTRALIA	DENMARK	LUXEMBOURG	PORTUGAL
AUSTRIA	FRANCE	MOROCCO	SOUTH KOREA
BELGIUM	GERMANY	NEPAL	SPAIN
CANADA	HONG KONG	NEW ZEALAND	SWEDEN
COLOMBIA	ITALY	NORWAY	THE NETHERLANDS
CZECH REPUBLIC	LITHUANIA	POLAND	UNITED KINGDOM

TIER II Countries whose governments do not fully comply with the Act's minimum standards but are making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with those standards.

AFGHANISTAN	EGYPT	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	PERU
ALBANIA	EL SALVADOR	LAOS	ROMANIA
ALGERIA	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	LATVIA	SENEGAL
ANGOLA	ESTONIA	LEBANON	SERBIA-MONTENEGRO
ARGENTINA	ETHIOPIA	LIBYA	SINGAPORE
BANGLADESH	FINLAND	MACEDONIA	SLOVENIA
BELARUS	GABON	MADAGASCAR	SRI LANKA
BOSNIA/HERZ.	GEORGIA	MALAWI	SWITZERLAND
BRAZIL	GHANA	MALAYSIA	SYRIA
BULGARIA	GUATEMALA	MALI	TAIWAN
BURKINA FASO	GUYANA	MAURITANIA	TAJKISTAN
BURUNDI	HONDURAS	MOLDOVA	TANZANIA
CHAD	HUNGARY	MONGOLIA	THAILAND
CHILE	INDONESIA	MOZAMBIQUE	TURKEY
CONGO (DRC)	IRAN	NIGERIA	UGANDA
COSTA RICA	ISRAEL	OMAN	URUGUAY
COTE D'IVOIRE	JAPAN	PAKISTAN	VIETNAM
CROATIA	KAZAKHSTAN	PANAMA	YEMEN
CYPRUS	KENYA	PARAGUAY	ZAMBIA
EAST TIMOR			

TIER II WATCH LIST Countries whose governments do not fully comply with the Act's minimum standards but are making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with those standards, and:

- The absolute number of victims of severe forms of trafficking is very significant or is significantly increasing; or**
- There is a failure to provide evidence of increasing efforts to combat severe forms of trafficking in persons from the previous year; or**
- The determination that a country is making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with minimum standards was based on commitments by the country to take additional future steps over the next year.**

ARMENIA	DOMINICAN REP.	NICARAGUA	SOUTH AFRICA
AZERBAIJAN	GREECE	NIGER	SURINAME
BAHRAIN	GUINEA	PHILIPPINES	THE GAMBIA
BELIZE	HAITI	RUSSIA	UKRAINE
BENIN	INDIA	RWANDA	UZBEKISTAN
CAMEROON	MAURITIUS	SIERRA LEONE	ZIMBABWE
CHINA (PRC)	MEXICO	SLOVAK REP.	

TIER III Countries whose governments do not fully comply with the minimum standards and are not making significant effort to do so.

BOLIVIA	ECUADOR	QATAR	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
BURMA	JAMAICA	SAUDI ARABIA	VENEZUELA
CAMBODIA	KUWAIT	SUDAN	
CUBA	NORTH KOREA	TOGO	

**Trafficking victims protection Act- Minimum Standards
for the elimination of Trafficking in Persons**

Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Div. A of Pub. L. No. 106-386, § 108, as amended.

(A) Minimum standards

For purposes of this chapter, the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking applicable to the government of a country of origin, transit, or destination for a significant number of victims of severe forms of trafficking are the following:

- (1) The government of the country should prohibit severe forms of trafficking in persons and punish acts of such trafficking.
- (2) For the knowing commission of any act of sex trafficking involving force, fraud, coercion, or in which the victim of sex trafficking is a child incapable of giving meaningful consent, or of trafficking which includes rape or kidnapping or which causes a death, the government of the country should prescribe punishment commensurate with that for grave crimes, such as forcible sexual assault.
- (3) For the knowing commission of any act of a severe form of trafficking in persons, the government of the country should prescribe punishment that is sufficiently stringent to deter and that adequately reflects the heinous nature of the offense.
- (4) The government of the country should make serious and sustained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking in persons.

(B) Criteria

In determinations under subsection (a)(4) of this section, the following factors should be considered as indicia of serious and sustained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking in persons:

1 Whether the government of the country vigorously investigates and prosecutes acts of severe forms of trafficking in persons, and convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts, that take place wholly or partly within the territory of the country. After reasonable requests from the Department of State for data regarding investigations, prosecutions, convictions, and sentences, a government, which does not provide such data, consistent with the capacity of such government to obtain such data, shall be presumed not to have vigorously investigated, prosecuted, convicted or sentenced such acts. During the periods prior to the annual report submitted on June 1, 2004, and on June 1, 2005, and the periods afterwards until September 30 of each such year, the Secretary of State may disregard the presumption contained in the preceding sentence if the government has provided some data to the Department of State regarding such acts and the Secretary has determined that the government is making a good faith effort to collect such data.

2 Whether the government of the country protects victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and encourages their assistance in the investigation and prosecution of such trafficking, including provisions for legal alternatives to their removal to countries in which they would face retribution or hardship, and ensures that victims are not inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or otherwise penalized solely for unlawful acts as a direct result of being trafficked.

3 Whether the government of the country has adopted measures to prevent severe forms of trafficking in persons, such as measures to inform and educate the public, including potential victims, about the causes and consequences of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

4 Whether the government of the country cooperates with other governments in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

5 Whether the government of the country extradites persons charged with acts of severe forms of trafficking in persons on substantially the same terms and to substantially the same extent as persons charged with other serious crimes (or, to the extent such extradition would be inconsistent with the laws of such country or with international agreements to which the country is a party, whether the government is taking all appropriate measures to modify or replace such laws and treaties so as to permit such extradition).

6 Whether the government of the country monitors immigration and emigration patterns for evidence of severe forms of trafficking in persons and whether law enforcement agencies of the country respond to any such evidence in a manner that is consistent with the vigorous investigation and prosecution of acts of such trafficking, as well as with the protection of human rights of victims and the internationally recognized human right to leave any country, including one's own, and to return to one's own country.

7 Whether the government of the country vigorously investigates, prosecutes, convicts, and sentences public officials who participate in or facilitate severe forms of trafficking in persons, and takes all appropriate measures against officials who condone such trafficking. After reasonable requests from the Department of State for data regarding such investigations, prosecutions, convictions, and sentences, a government which does not provide such data consistent with its resources shall be presumed not to have vigorously investigated, prosecuted, convicted, or sentenced such acts. During the periods prior to the annual report submitted on June 1, 2004, and on June 1, 2005, and the periods afterwards until September 30 of each such year, the Secretary of State may disregard the presumption contained in the preceding sentence if the government has provided some data to the Department of State regarding such acts and the Secretary has determined that the government is making a good faith effort to collect such data.

8 Whether the percentage of victims of severe forms of trafficking in the country that are non-citizens of such countries is insignificant.

9 Whether the government of the country, consistent with the capacity of such government, systematically monitors its efforts to satisfy the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (8) and makes available publicly a periodic assessment of such efforts.

10 Whether the government of the country achieves appreciable progress in eliminating severe forms of trafficking when compared to the assessment in the previous year.