



Quick Facts

149 Volunteers and trainees served in Benin in 2015. Of those, **66%** were females, and **34%** were males.

25 crime victimizations were documented, **84%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

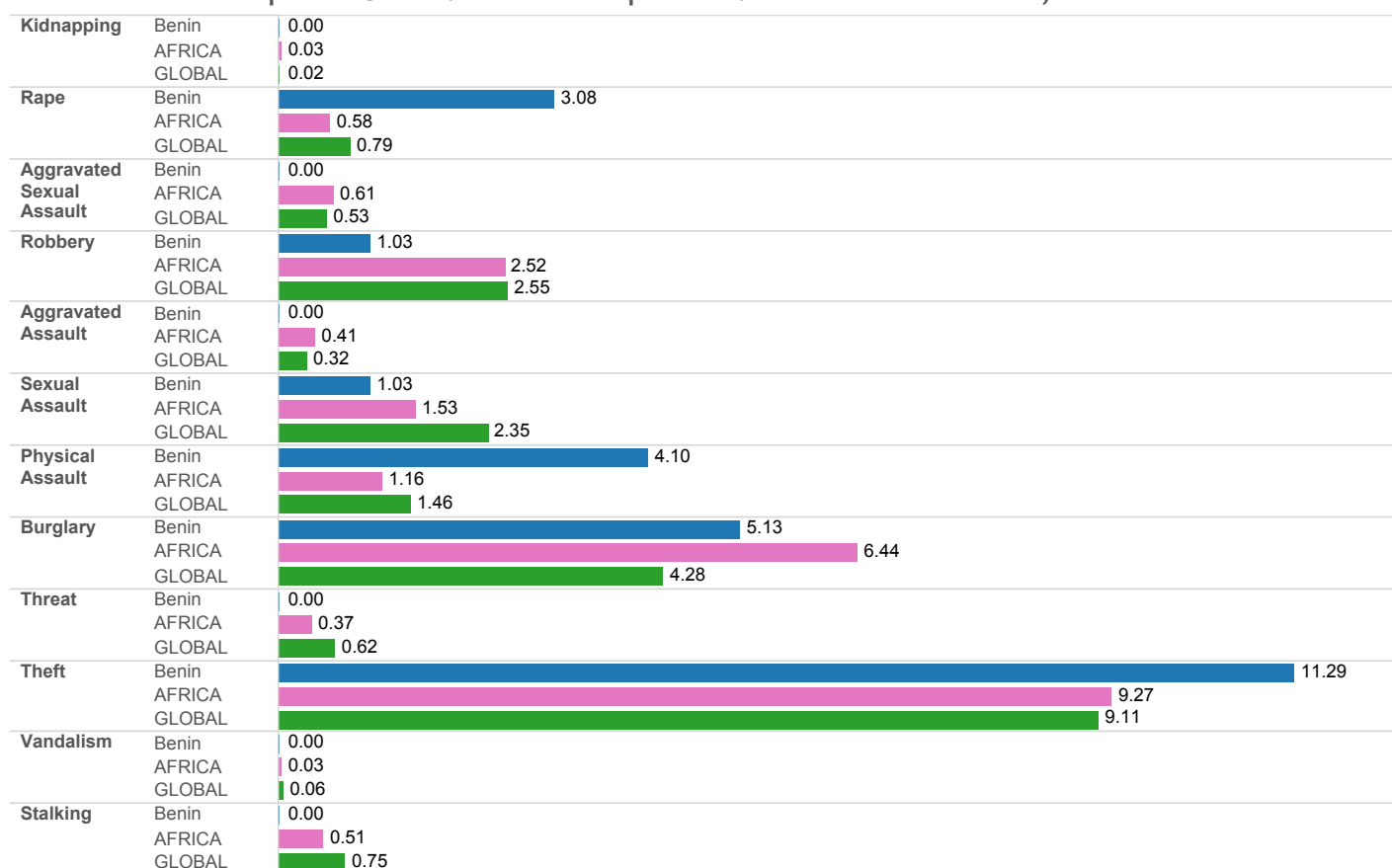
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Rape.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

52% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **36%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

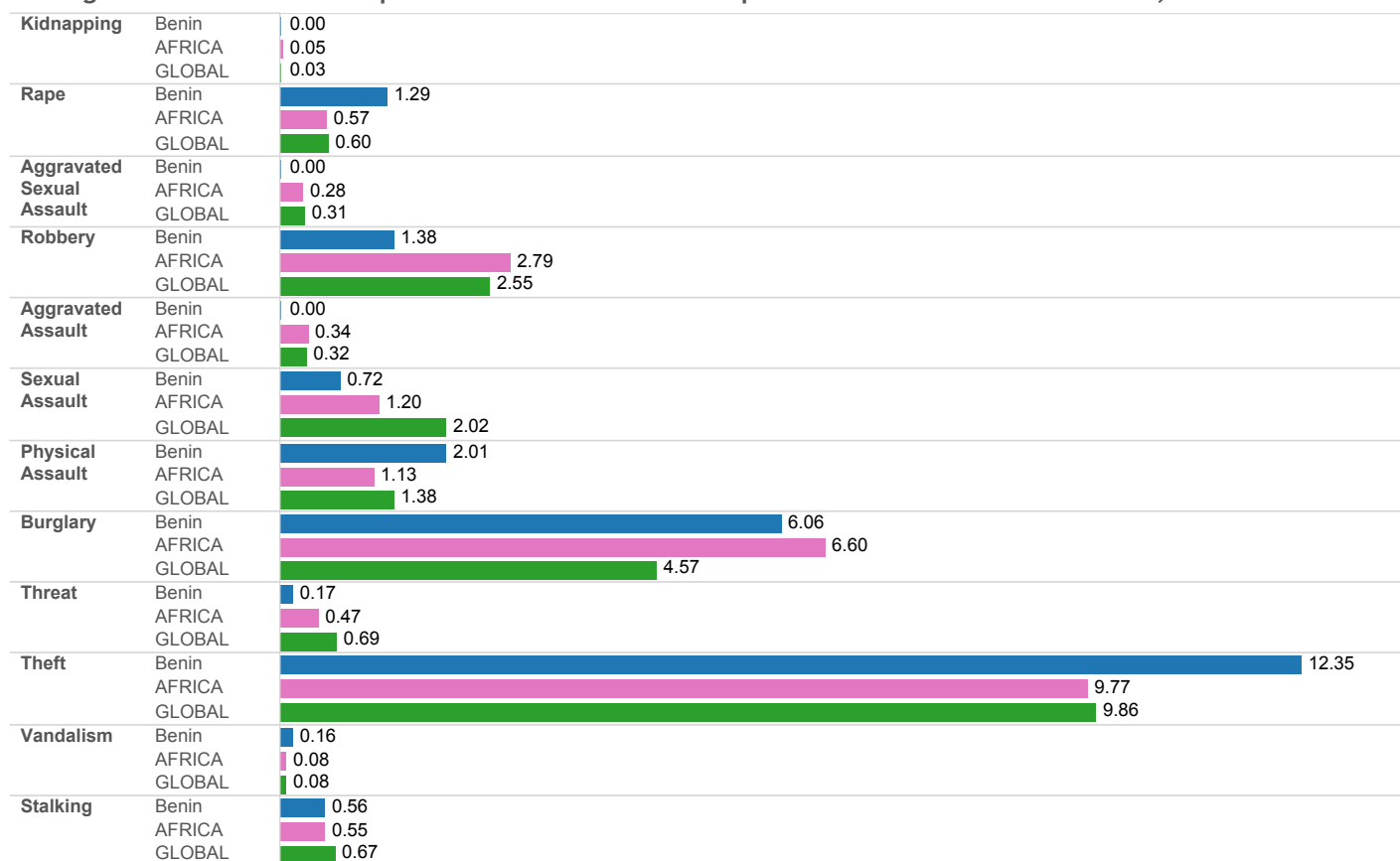
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: BENIN

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Benin, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	3
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	1
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	5
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	4
Threat	0
Theft	11
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Benin, 2011-2015

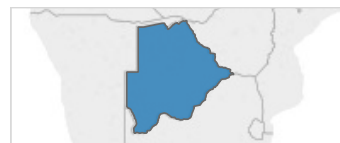
Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	1.4
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	7.0
Sexual Assault	0.8
Physical Assault	2.2
Threat	0.2
Theft	13.8
Vandalism	0.2
Stalking	0.7

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

214 Volunteers and trainees served in Botswana in 2015. **4** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **74%** were females, and **26%** were males.

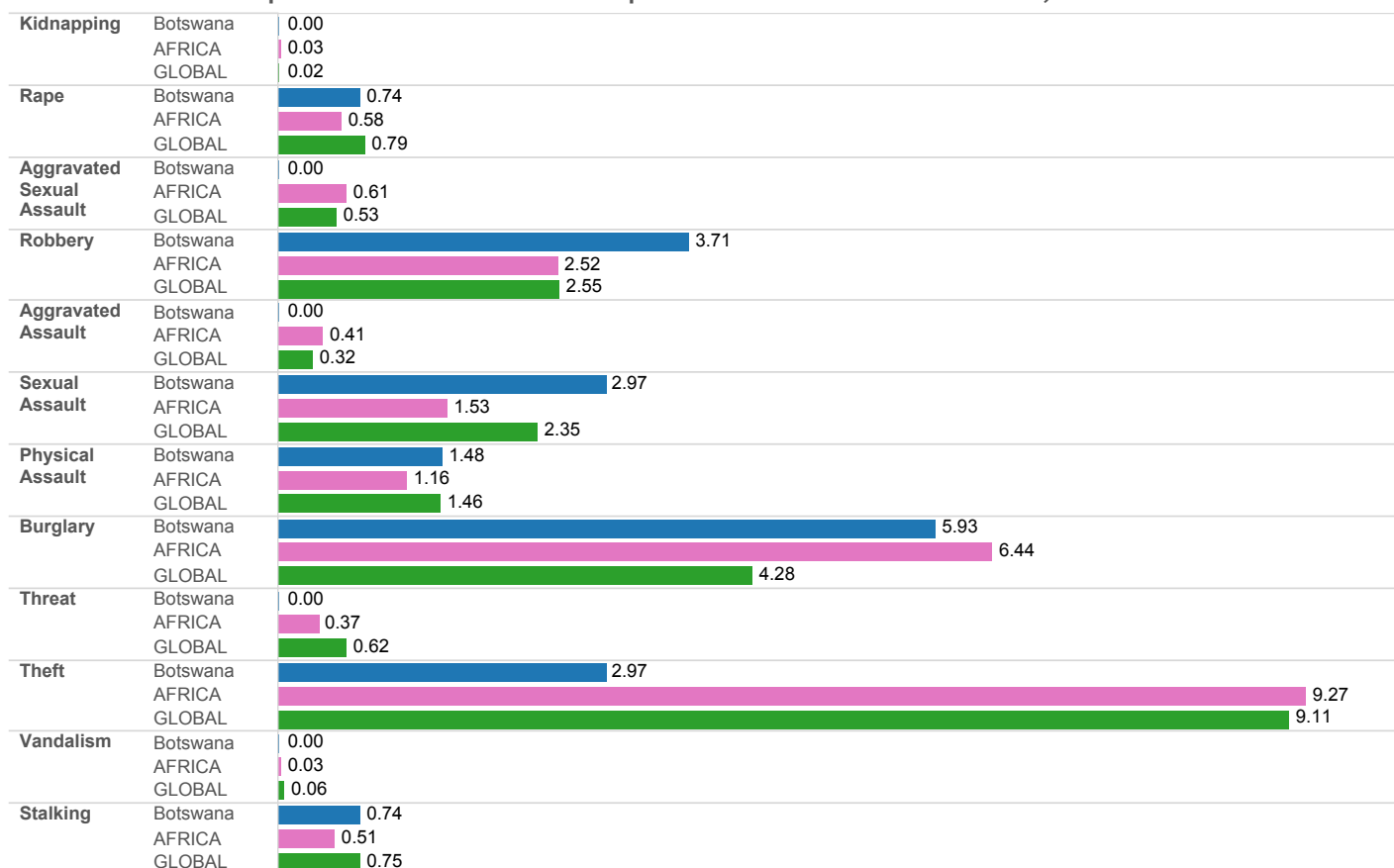
25 crime victimizations were documented,
92% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Burglary;
most commonly reported serious crime was
Robbery.

48% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area
where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **56%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were
alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

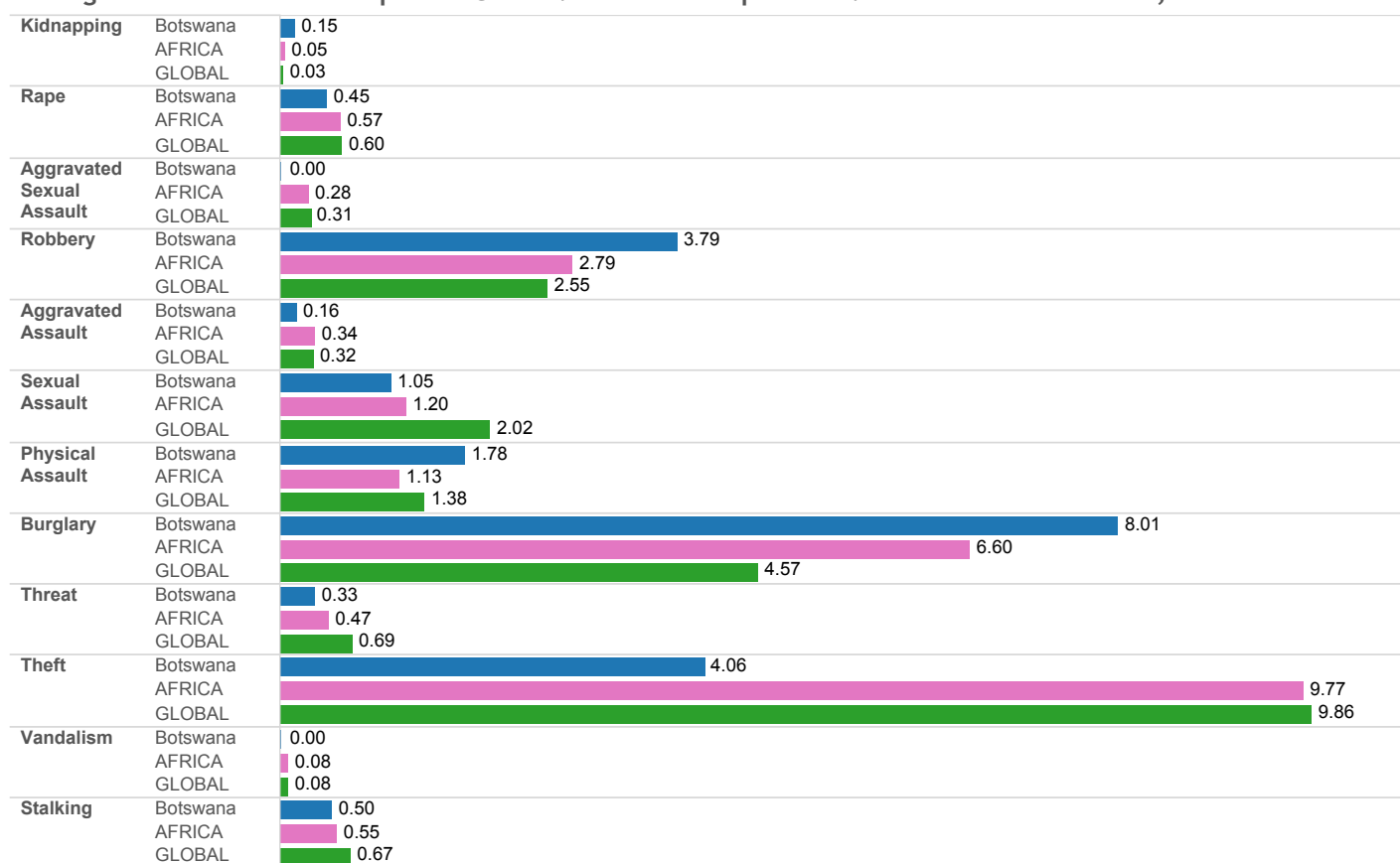
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

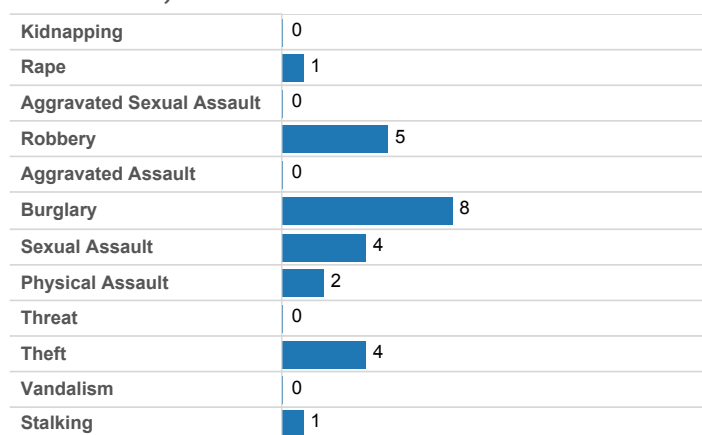
Country Profile: BOTSWANA

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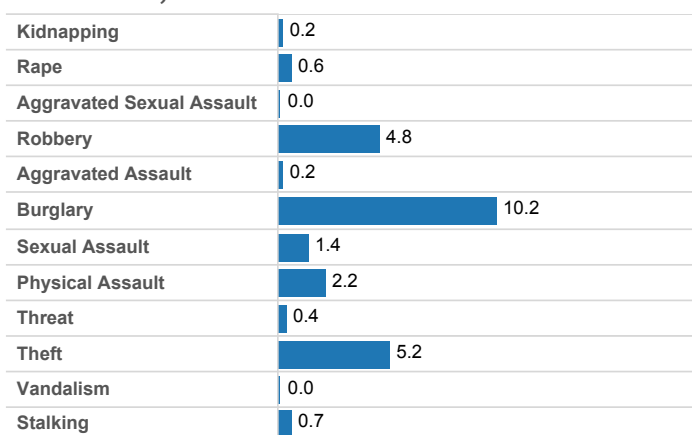
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Botswana, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Botswana, 2011-2015



While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

139 Volunteers and trainees served in Burkina Faso. Of those, **65%** were females, and **35%** were males.

15 crime victimizations were documented, **73%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

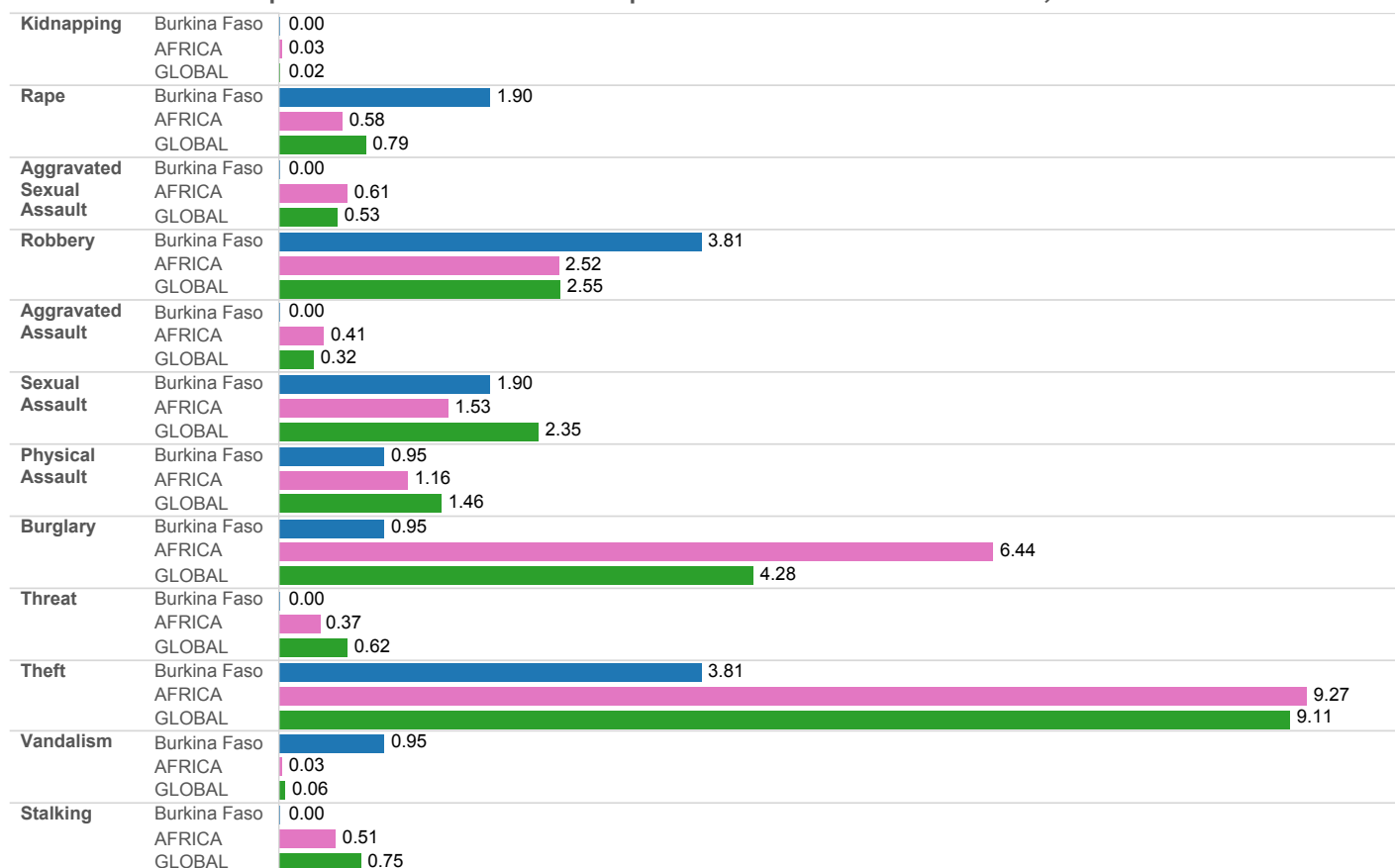
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

80% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **40%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

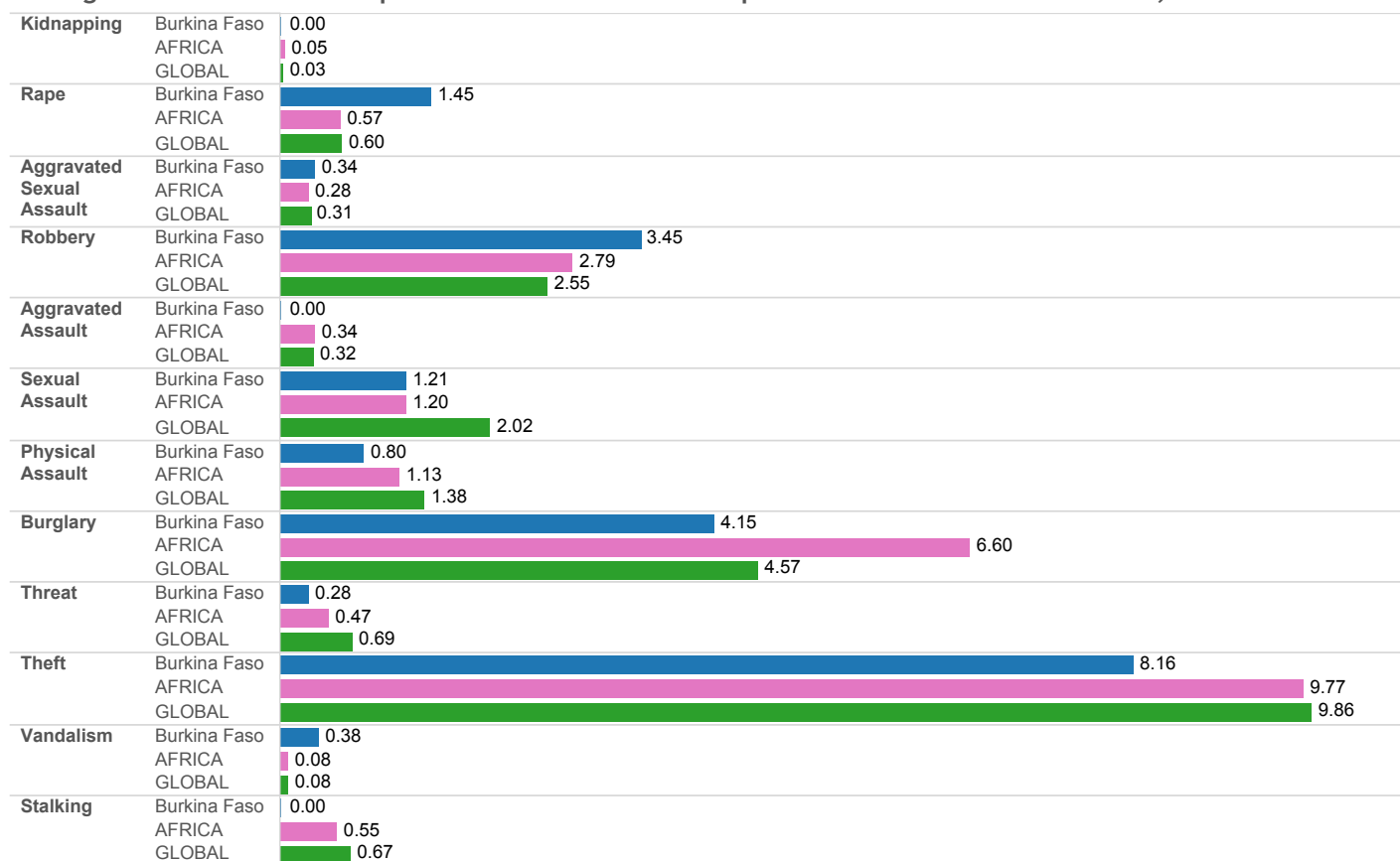
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: BURKINA FASO

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Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Burkina Faso, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	4
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	1
Sexual Assault	2
Physical Assault	1
Threat	0
Theft	4
Vandalism	1
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Burkina Faso, 2011-2015

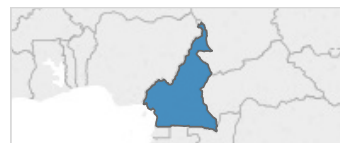
Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	1.8
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	4.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	6.2
Sexual Assault	1.4
Physical Assault	1.0
Threat	0.4
Theft	11.2
Vandalism	0.4
Stalking	0.0

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

228 Volunteers and trainees served in Cameroon in 2015. **3** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **63%** were females, and **37%** were males.

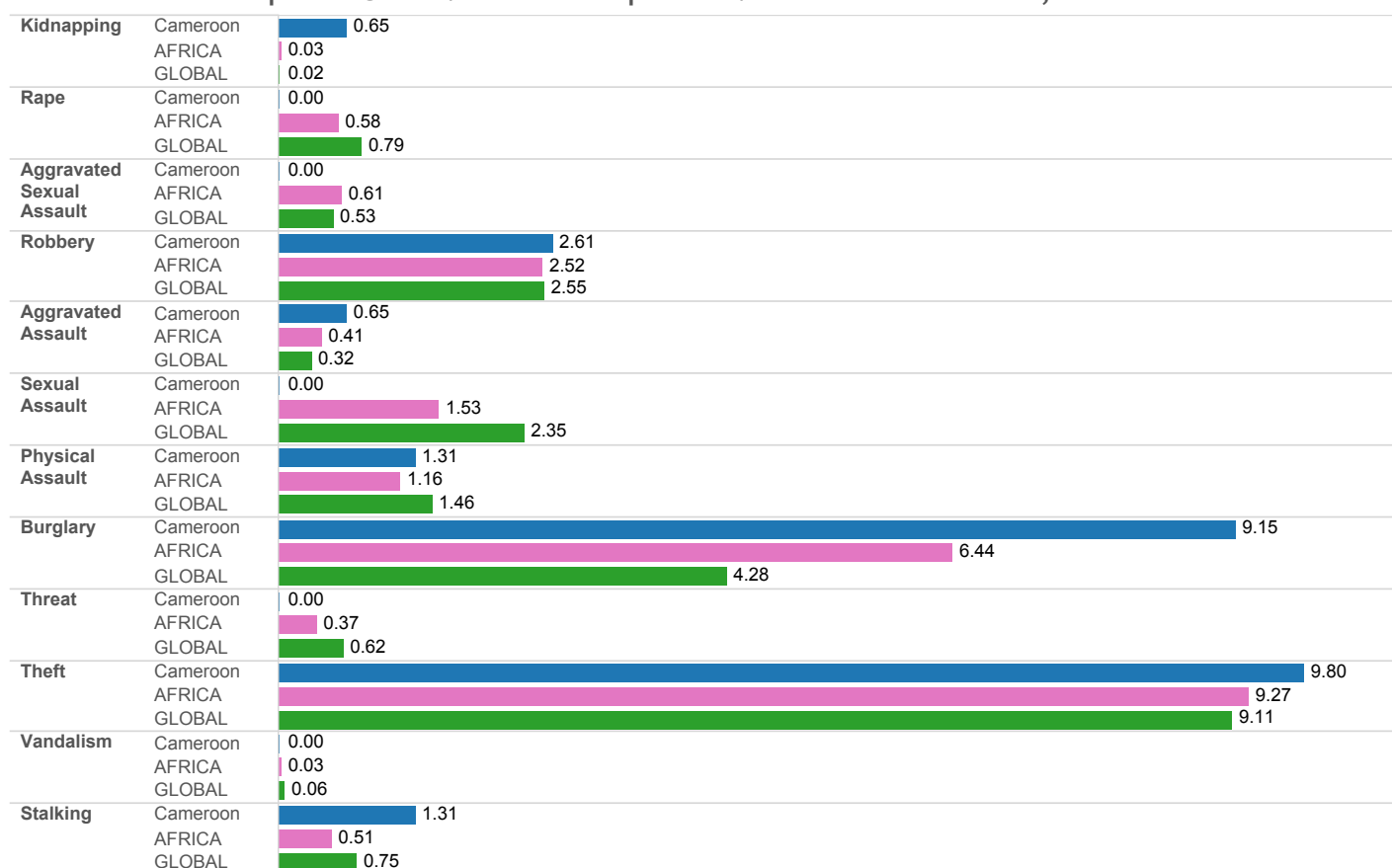
39 crime victimizations were documented,
85% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft;
most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

41% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **56%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

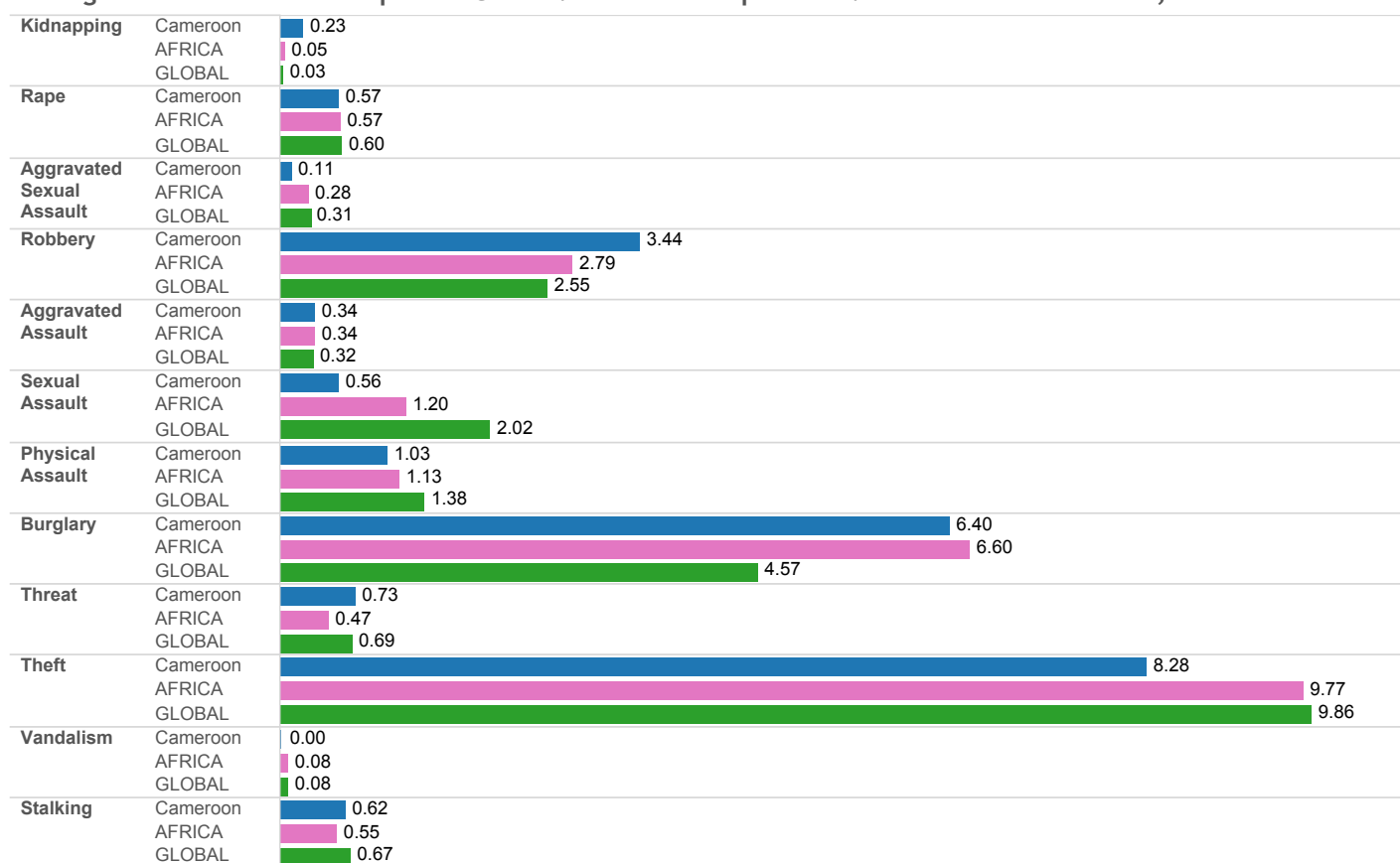
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

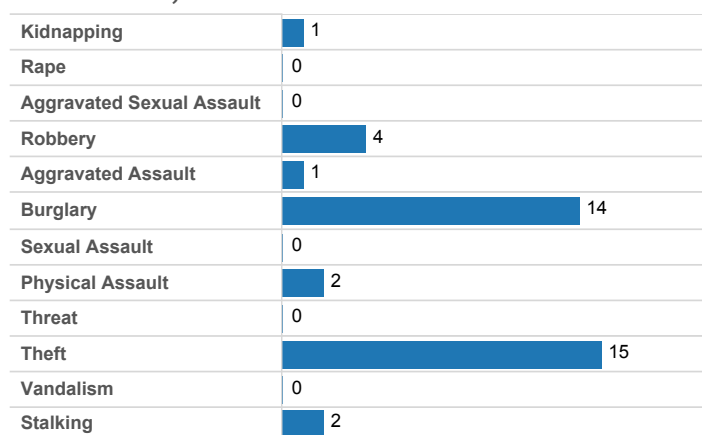
Country Profile: CAMEROON

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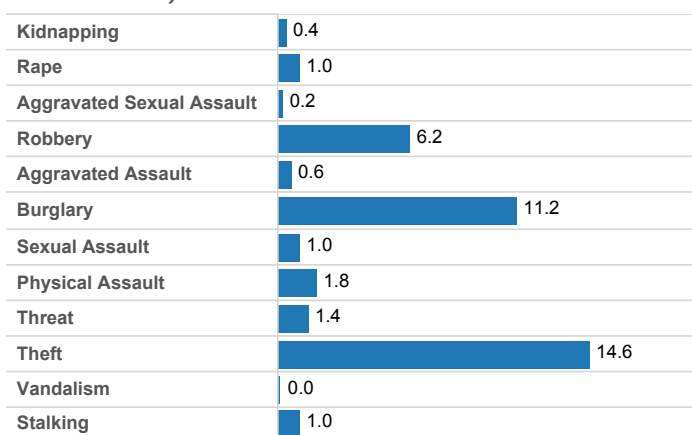
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Cameroon, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Cameroon, 2011-2015



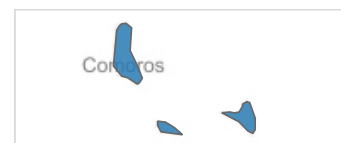
While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

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Country Profile: COMOROS



31 Volunteers and trainees served in Comoros in 2015.
Quick Facts: **55%** were females, and **45%** were males.

3 crime victimizations were documented,
67% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

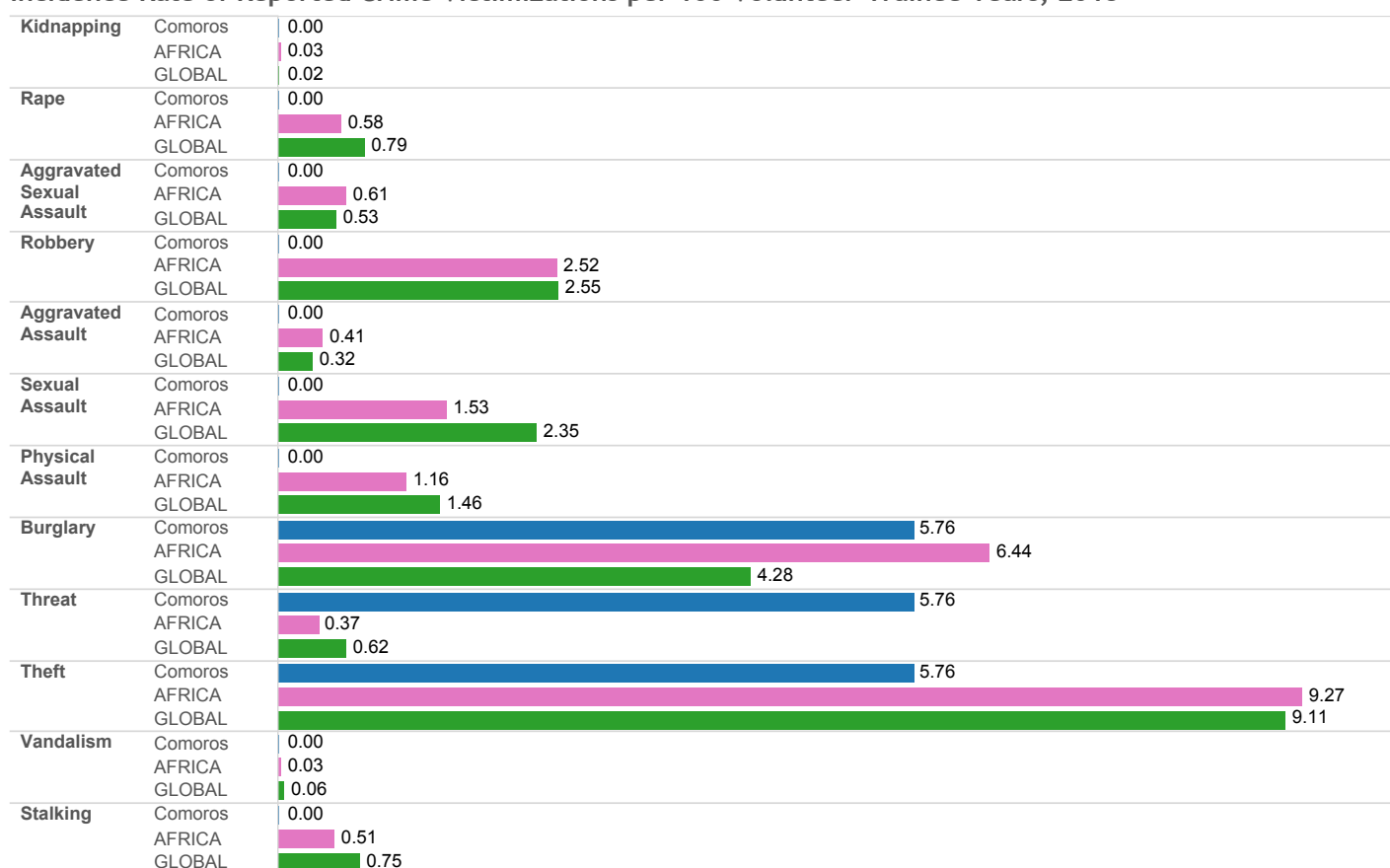
The only reported crimes were Burglary, Theft, and Threat (n = 1 each); no serious crime was reported.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

33% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **67%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

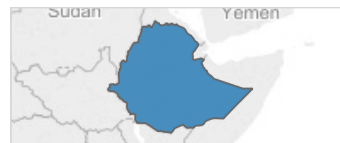


Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: ETHIOPIA



Quick Facts

300 Volunteers and trainees served in Ethiopia in 2015. Of those, **67%** were females, and **33%** were males.

53 crime victimizations were documented, **81%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

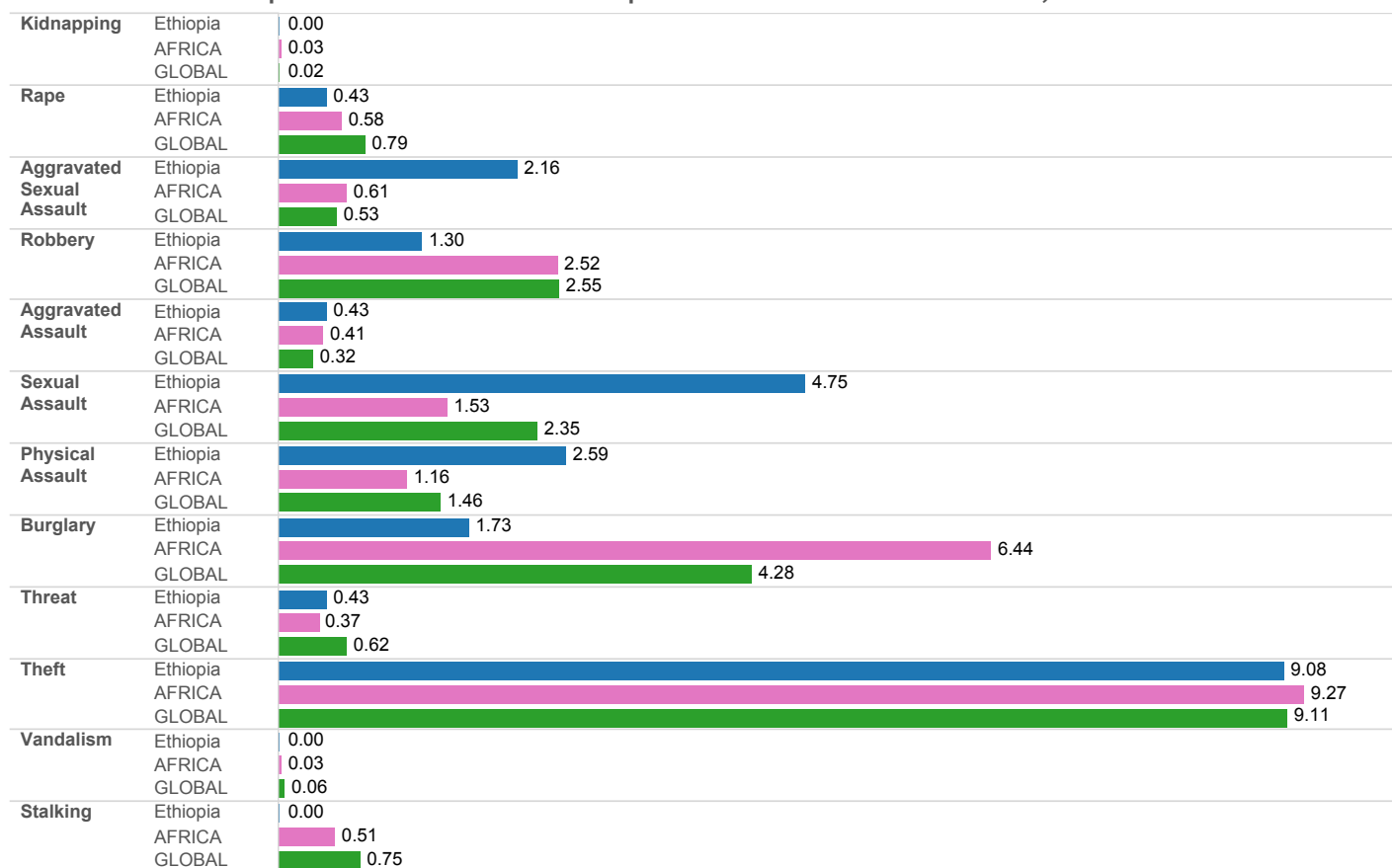
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Sexual Assault.

6 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

64% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **51%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

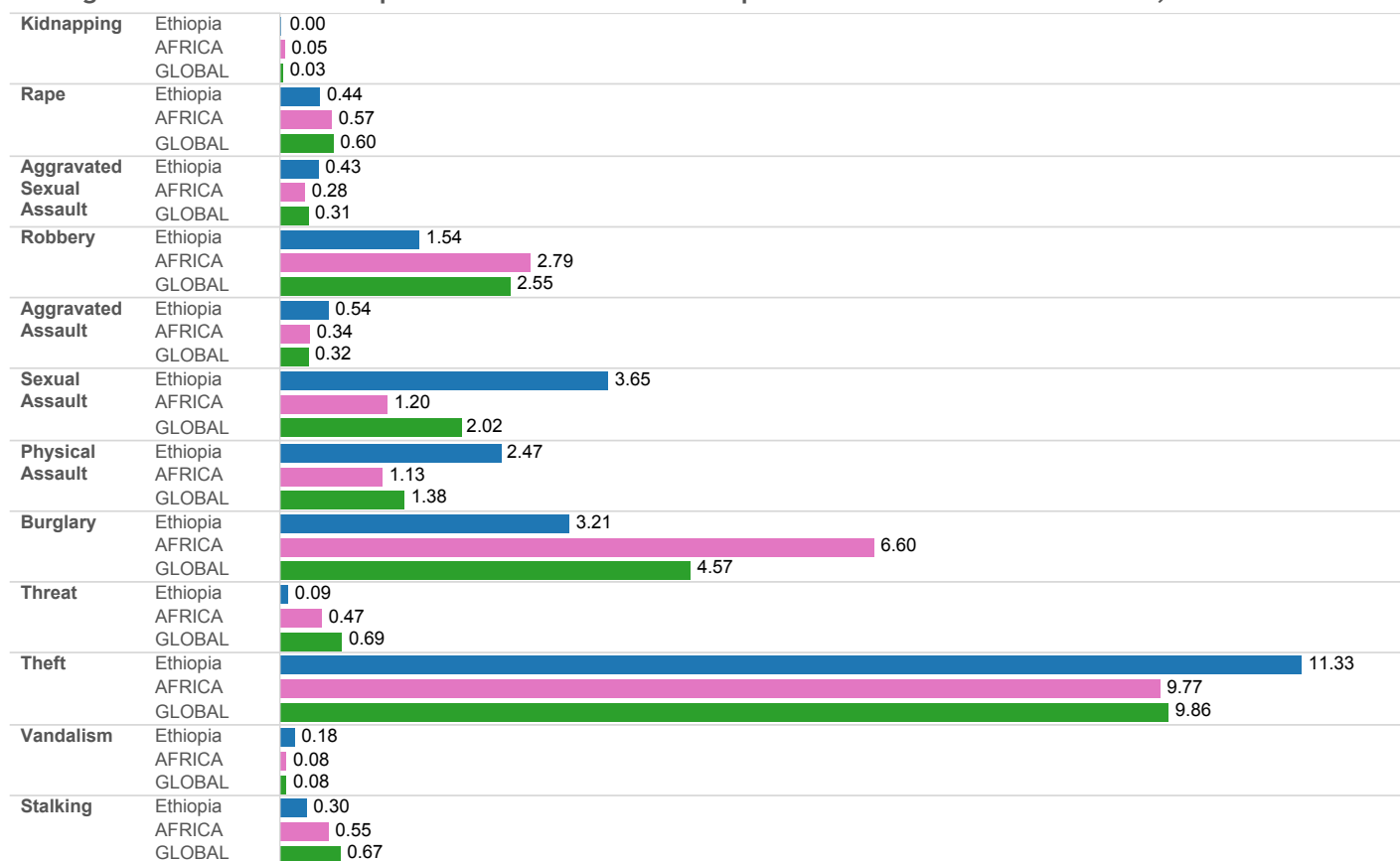
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

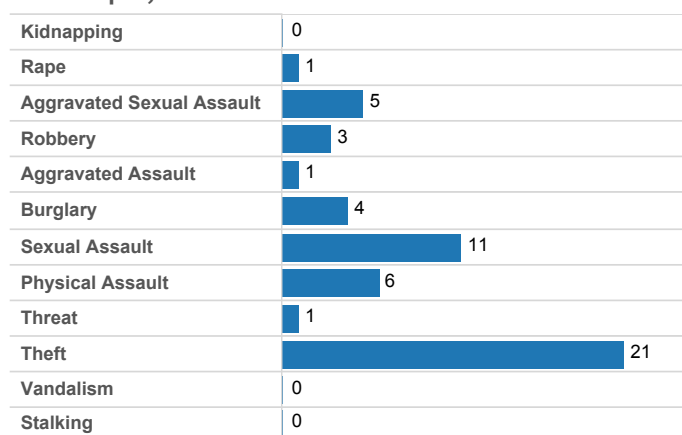
Country Profile: ETHIOPIA

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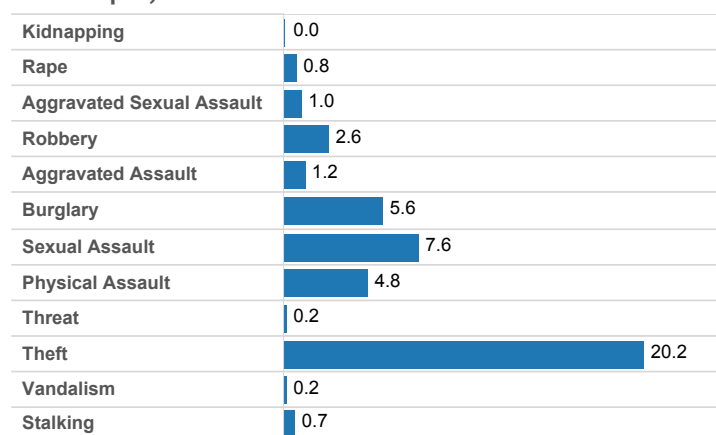
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimization per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Ethiopia, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Ethiopia, 2011-2015

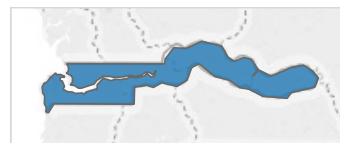


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

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Quick Facts

142 Volunteers and trainees served in Gambia in 2015. Of those, **57%** were females, and **43%** were males.

15 crime victimizations were documented, **47%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

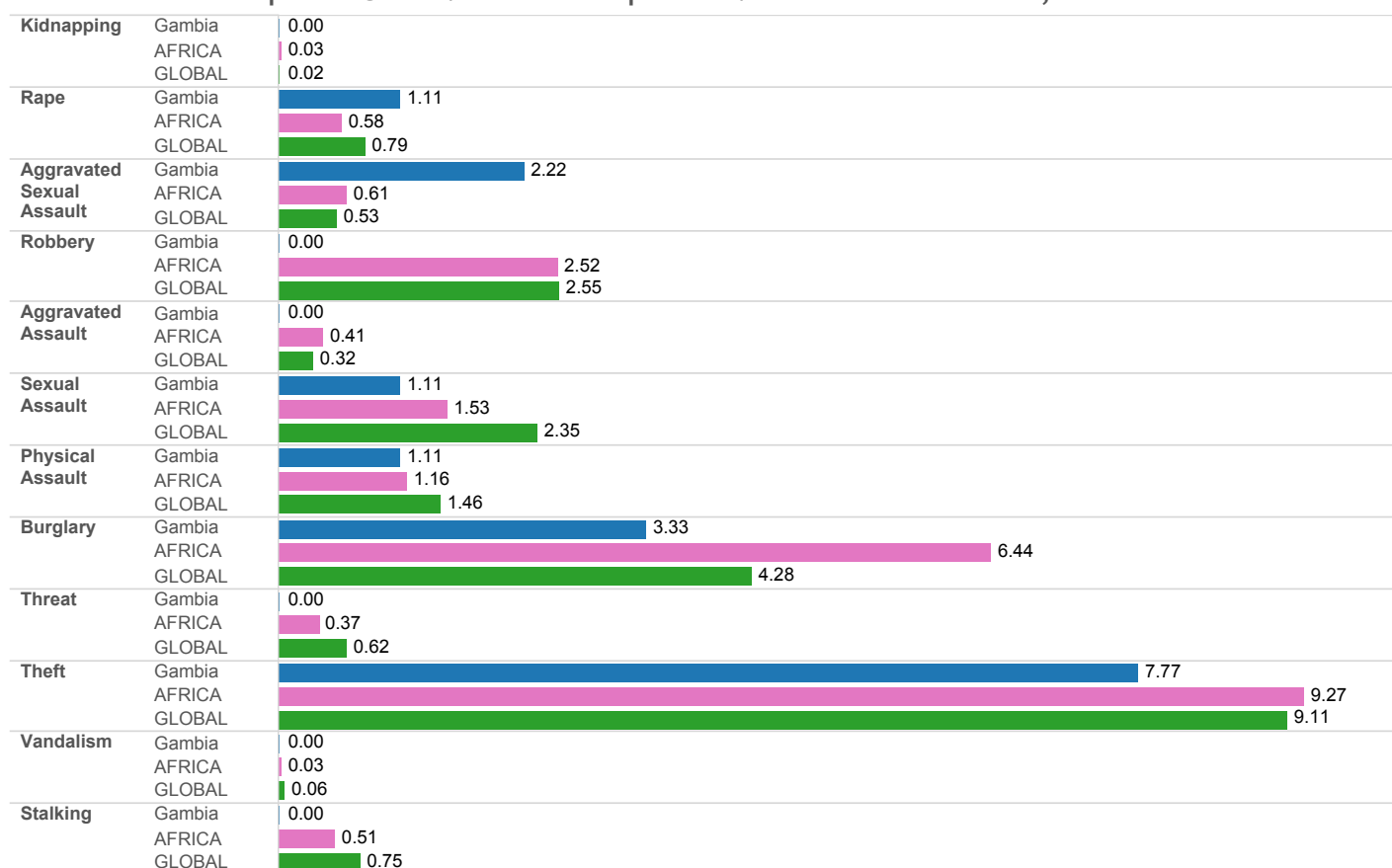
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Sexual Assault.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

53% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **67%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

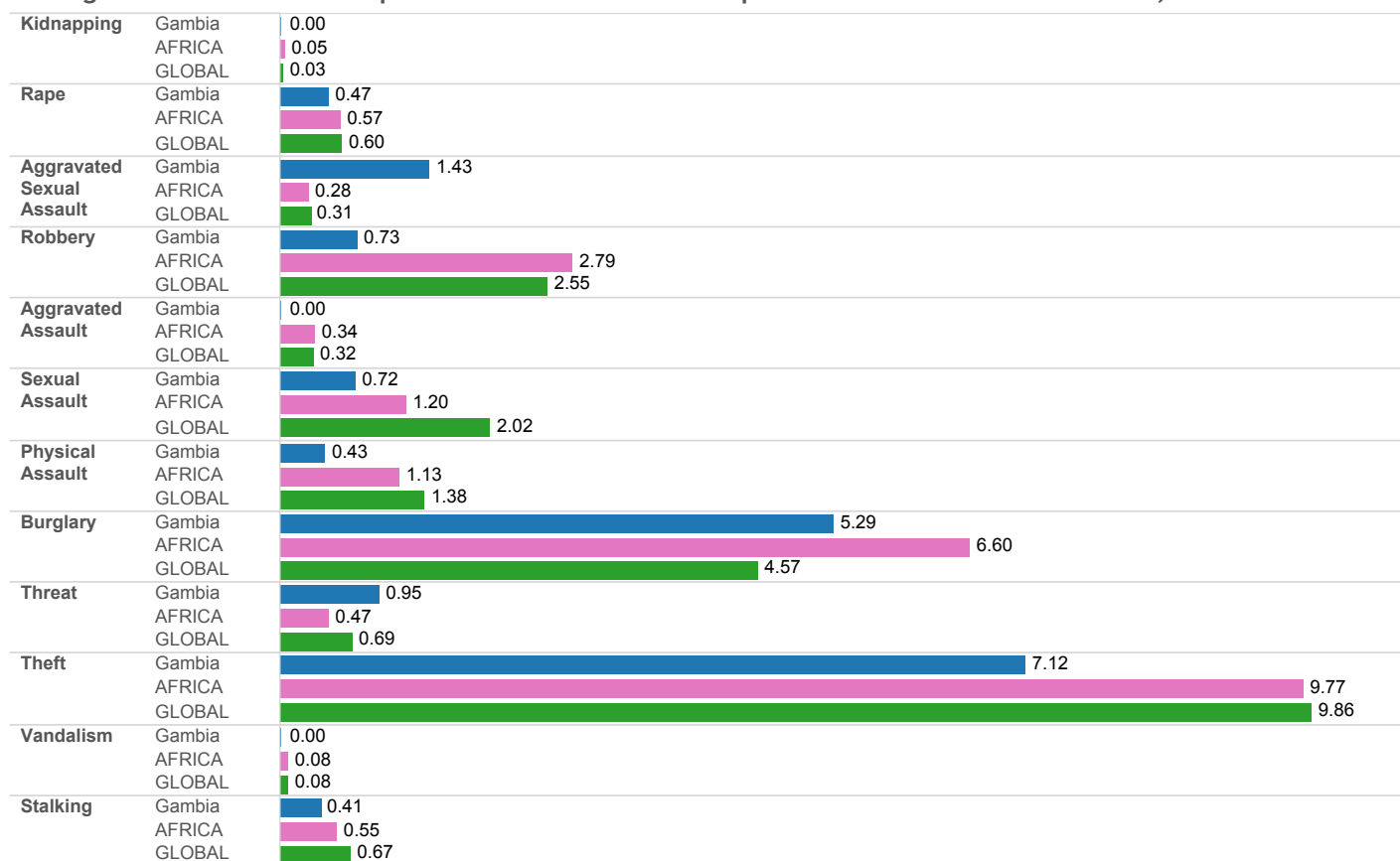
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: GAMBIA

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Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Gambia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	1
Aggravated Sexual Assault	2
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	3
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	1
Threat	0
Theft	7
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Gambia, 2011-2015

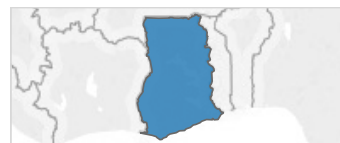
Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.4
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1.2
Robbery	0.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	4.4
Sexual Assault	0.6
Physical Assault	0.4
Threat	0.8
Theft	6.0
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.3

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

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Quick Facts

205 Volunteers and trainees served in Ghana in 2015. Of those, **63%** were females, and **37%** were males.

23 crime victimizations were documented, **83%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

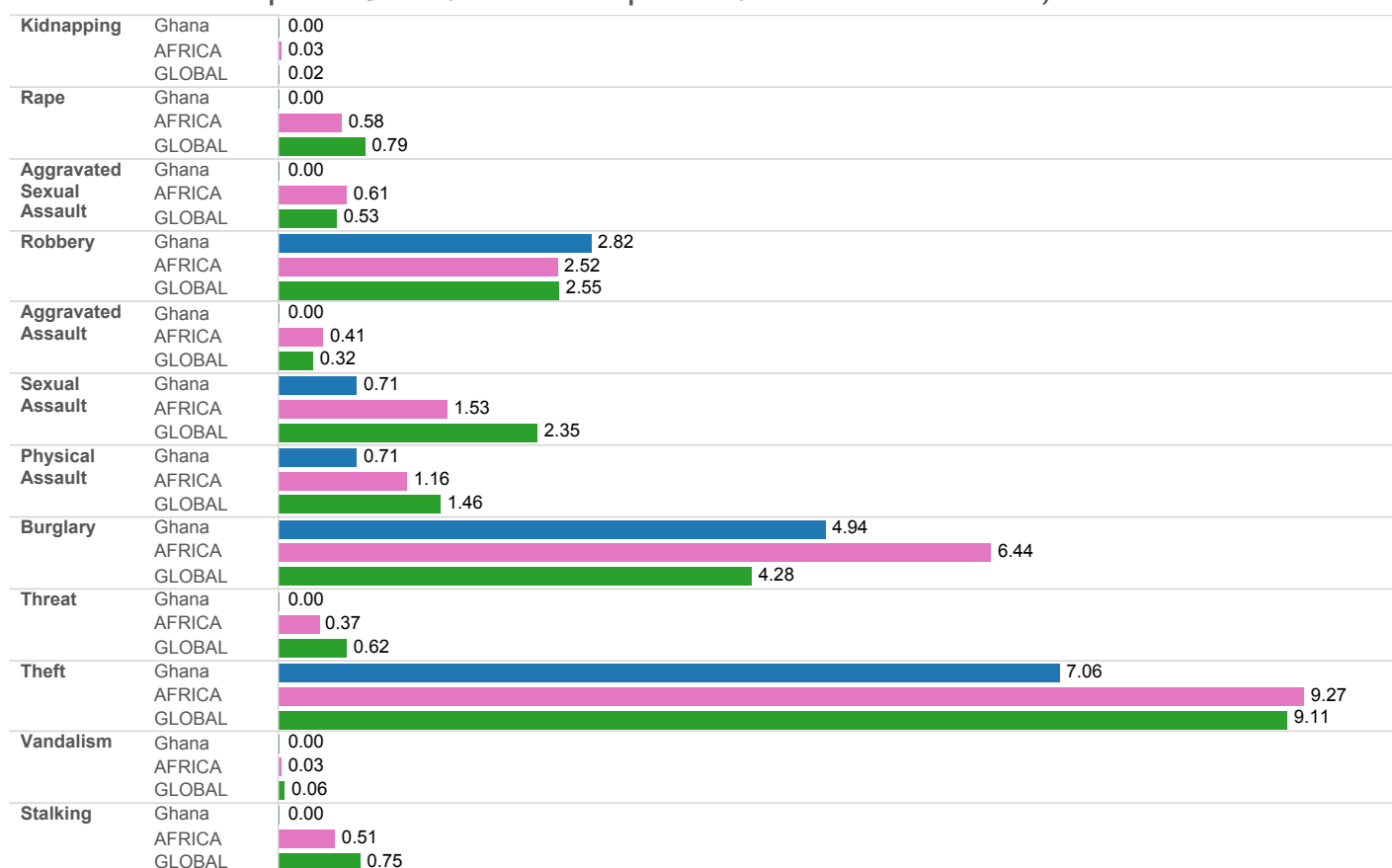
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

65% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **48%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

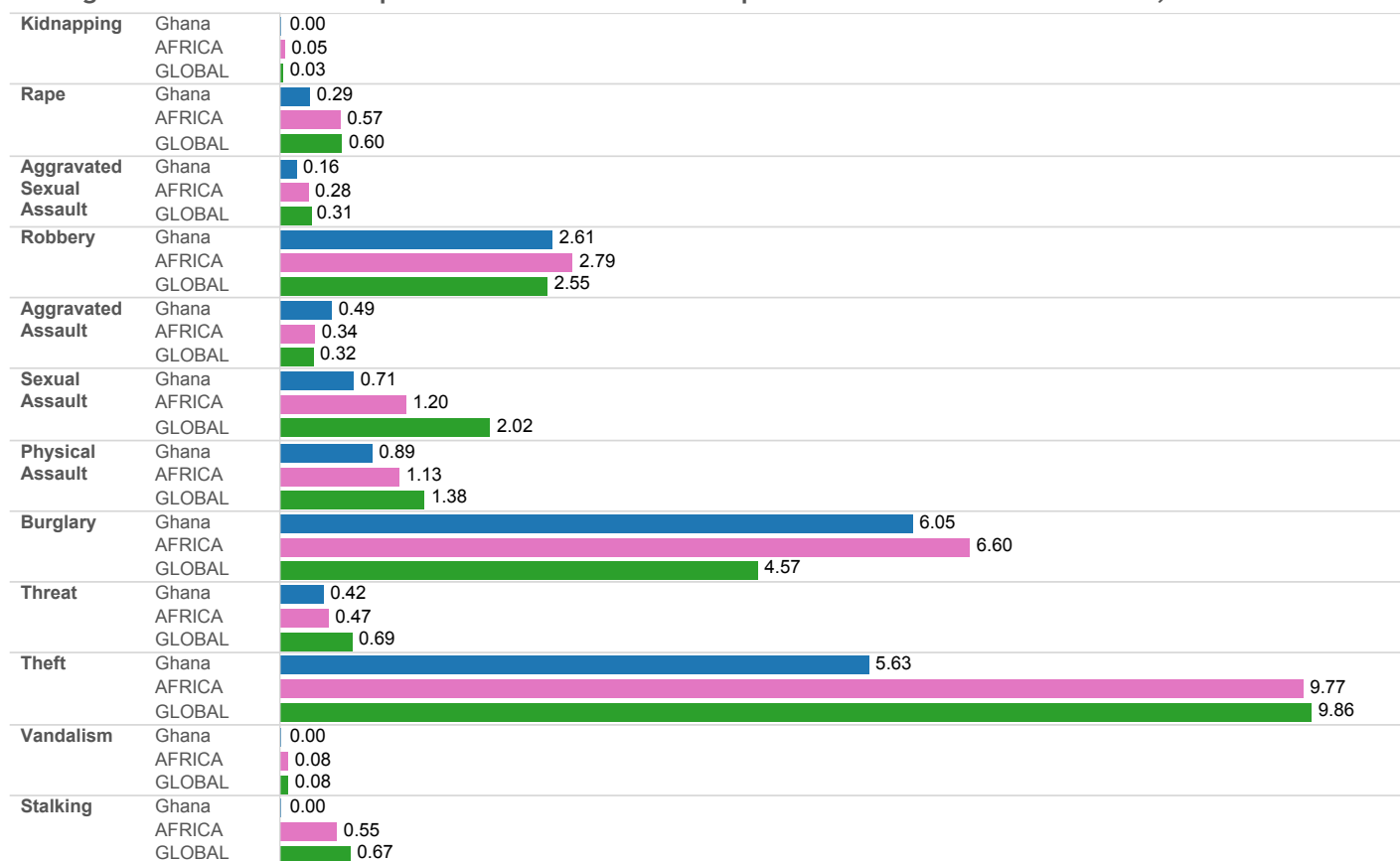
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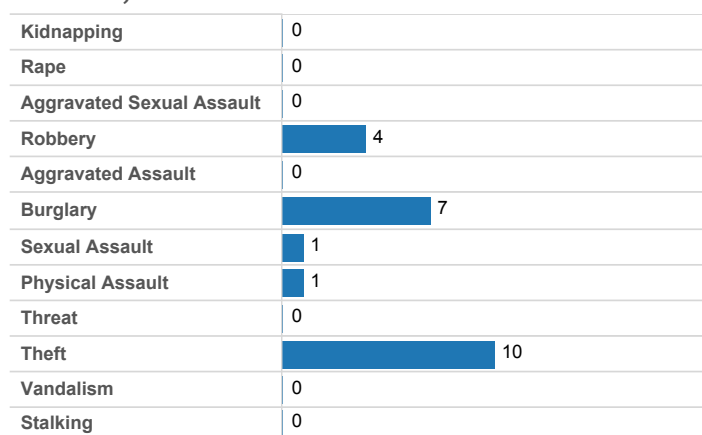
Country Profile: GHANA

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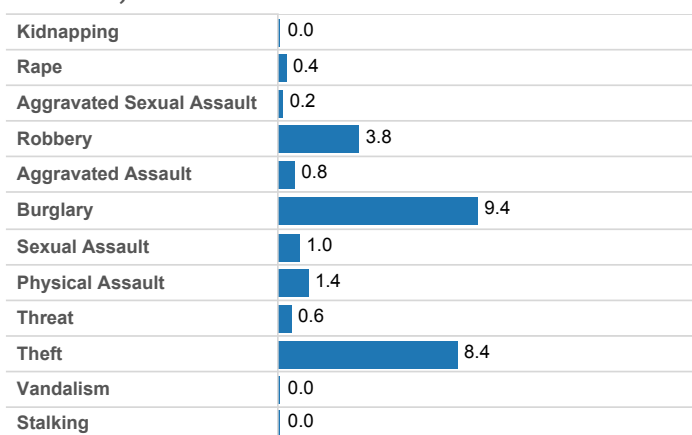
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Ghana, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Ghana, 2011-2015

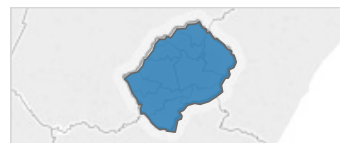


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

147 Volunteers and trainees served in Lesotho in 2015. Of those, **60%** were females, and **40%** were males.

18 crime victimizations were documented, **61%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

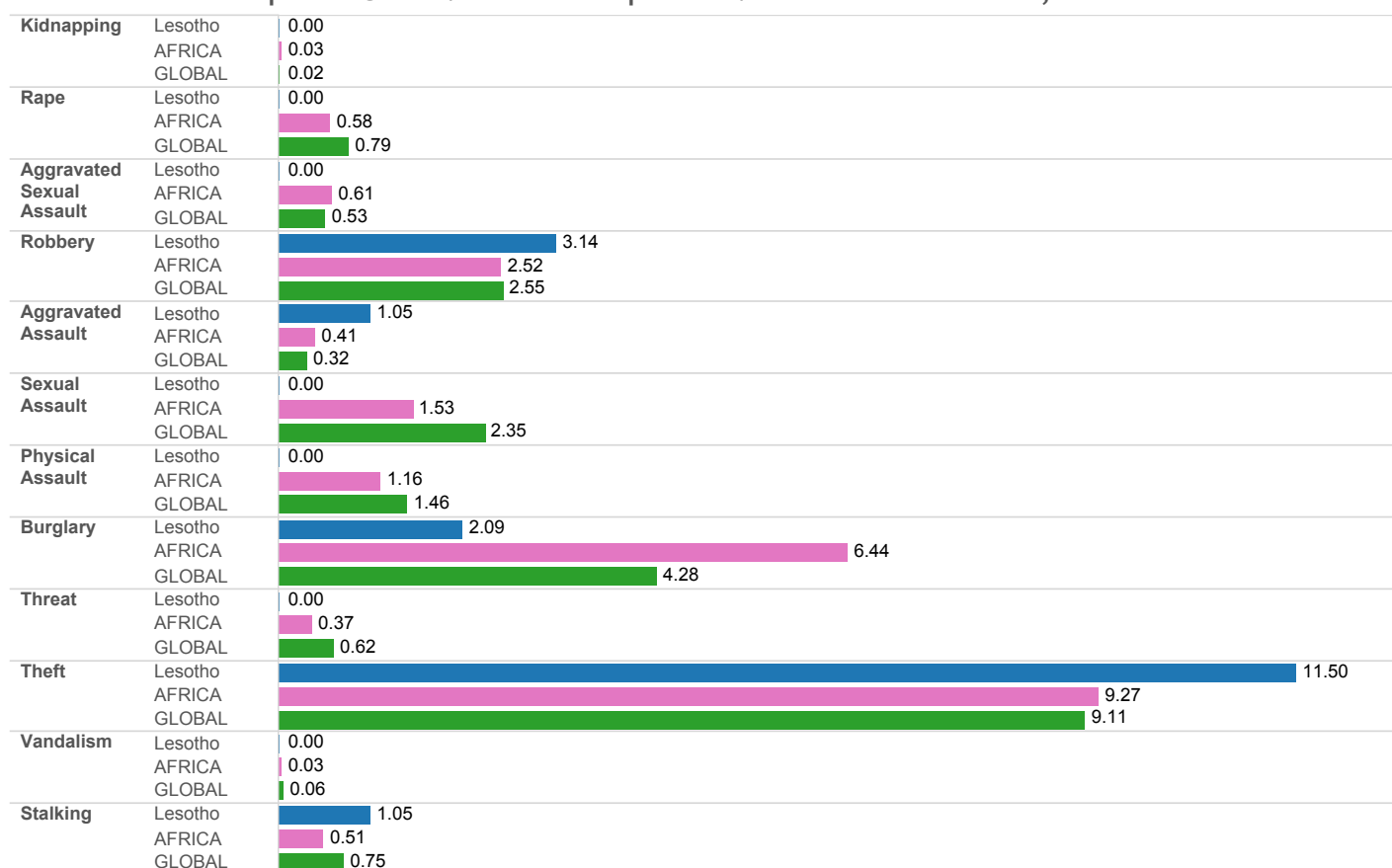
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

3 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

72% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **61%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

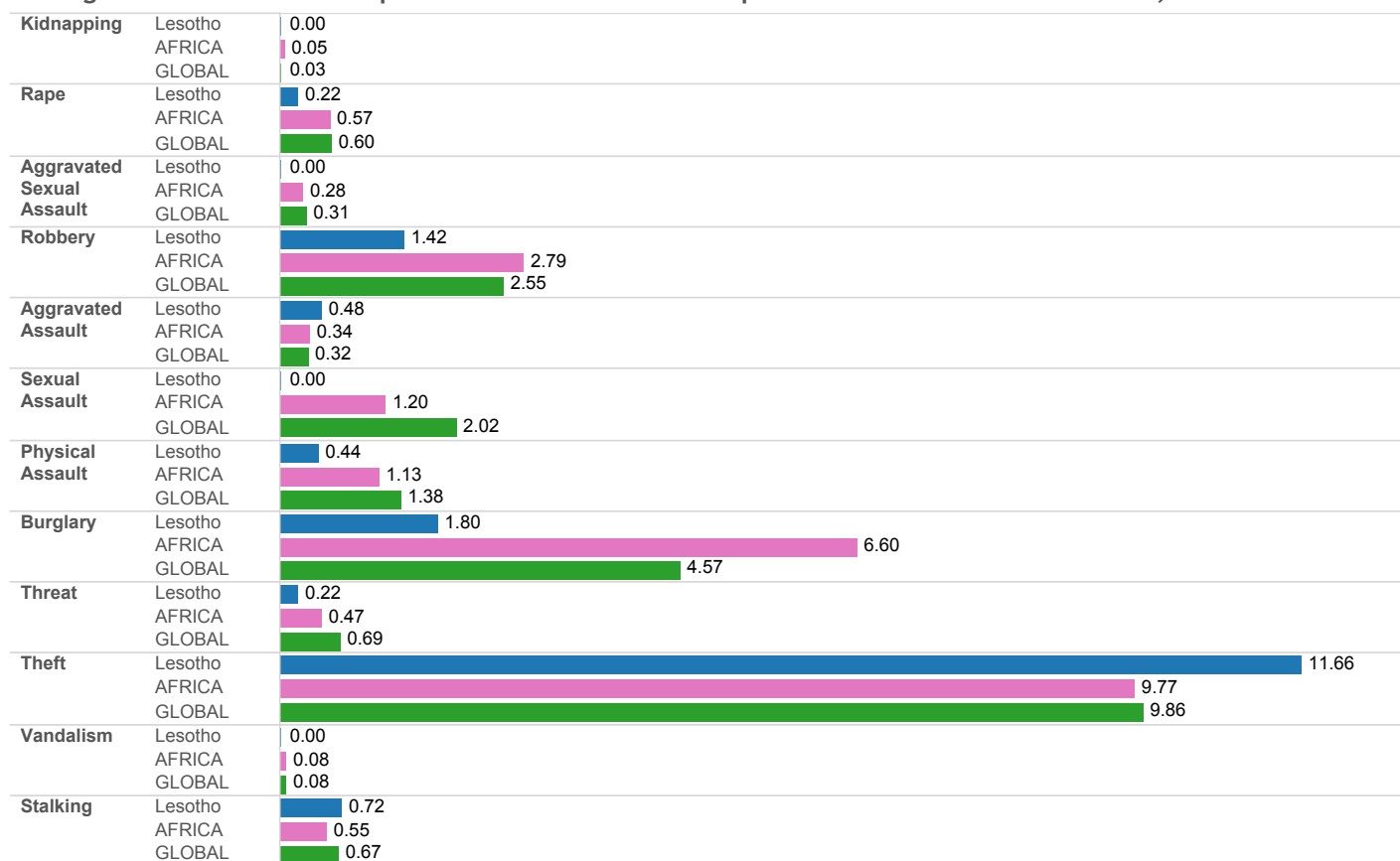
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: LESOTHO

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Lesotho, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	3
Aggravated Assault	1
Burglary	2
Sexual Assault	0
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	11
Vandalism	0
Stalking	1

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Lesotho, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.2
Aggravated Assault	0.4
Burglary	1.4
Sexual Assault	0.0
Physical Assault	0.4
Threat	0.2
Theft	10.0
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.7

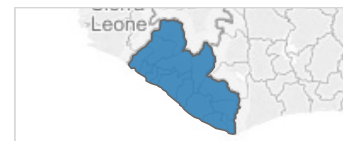
While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.

Country Profile: LIBERIA



Quick Facts

10 Volunteers and trainees served in Liberia in 2015. Of those, **40%** were females, and **60%** were males.

2 crime victimizations were documented,
0% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft and Burglary;
most commonly reported serious crime was
None.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

0% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **100%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Liberia	24.43
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Liberia	24.43
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: LIBERIA

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.05
	GLOBAL	0.03
Rape	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.57
	GLOBAL	0.60
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.28
	GLOBAL	0.31
Robbery	Liberia	4.42
	AFRICA	2.79
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Liberia	0.59
	AFRICA	0.34
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	1.20
	GLOBAL	2.02
Physical Assault	Liberia	0.36
	AFRICA	1.13
	GLOBAL	1.38
Burglary	Liberia	21.10
	AFRICA	6.60
	GLOBAL	4.57
Threat	Liberia	3.28
	AFRICA	0.47
	GLOBAL	0.69
Theft	Liberia	14.38
	AFRICA	9.77
	GLOBAL	9.86
Vandalism	Liberia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.08
	GLOBAL	0.08
Stalking	Liberia	0.44
	AFRICA	0.55
	GLOBAL	0.67

Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Liberia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	1
Sexual Assault	0
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	1
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Liberia, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	2.2
Aggravated Assault	0.4
Burglary	9.6
Sexual Assault	0.0
Physical Assault	0.2
Threat	1.2
Theft	5.2
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.3

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

203 Volunteers and trainees served in Madagascar. Of those, **63%** were females, and **37%** were males.

59 crime victimizations were documented, **64%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

3 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

61% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **42%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	Madagascar	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Madagascar	0.00
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Madagascar	0.69
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Madagascar	2.74
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Madagascar	0.00
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Madagascar	0.69
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Madagascar	0.69
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Madagascar	16.44
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Madagascar	1.37
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Madagascar	15.76
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Madagascar	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Madagascar	2.06
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

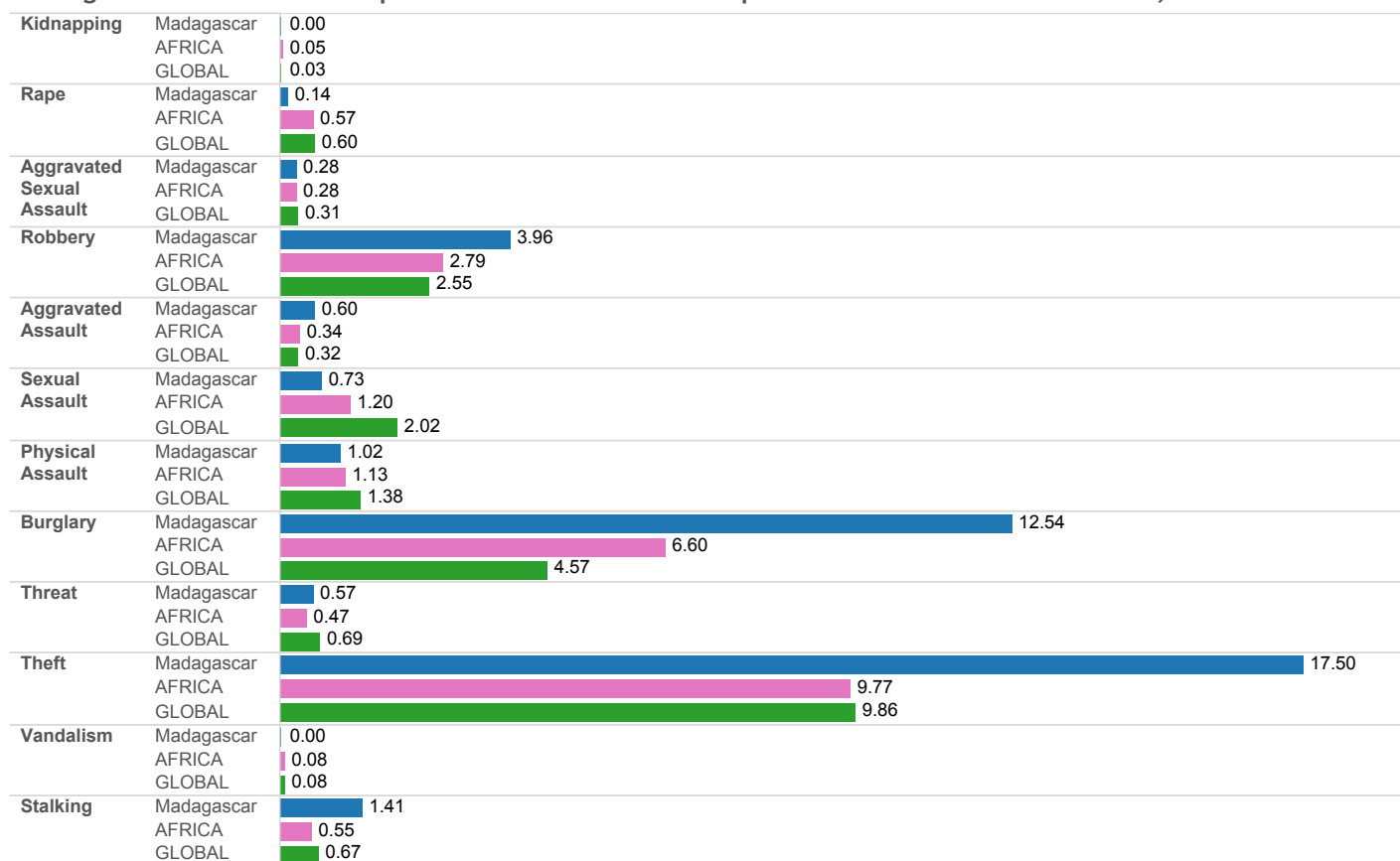
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

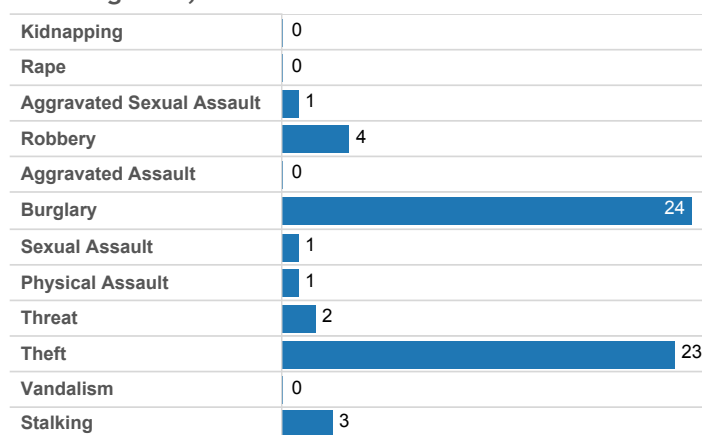
Country Profile: MADAGASCAR

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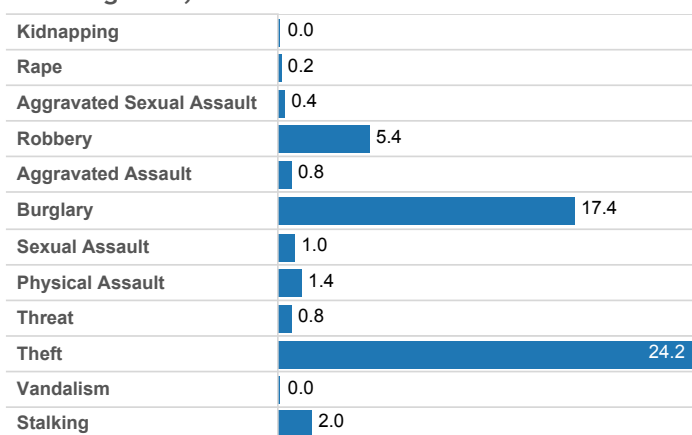
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Madagascar, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Madagascar, 2011-2015

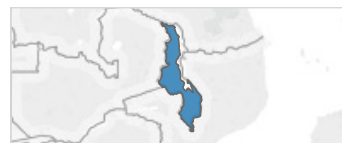


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

195 Volunteers and trainees served in Malawi in 2015. Of those, **66%** were females, and **34%** were males.

39 crime victimizations were documented, **79%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

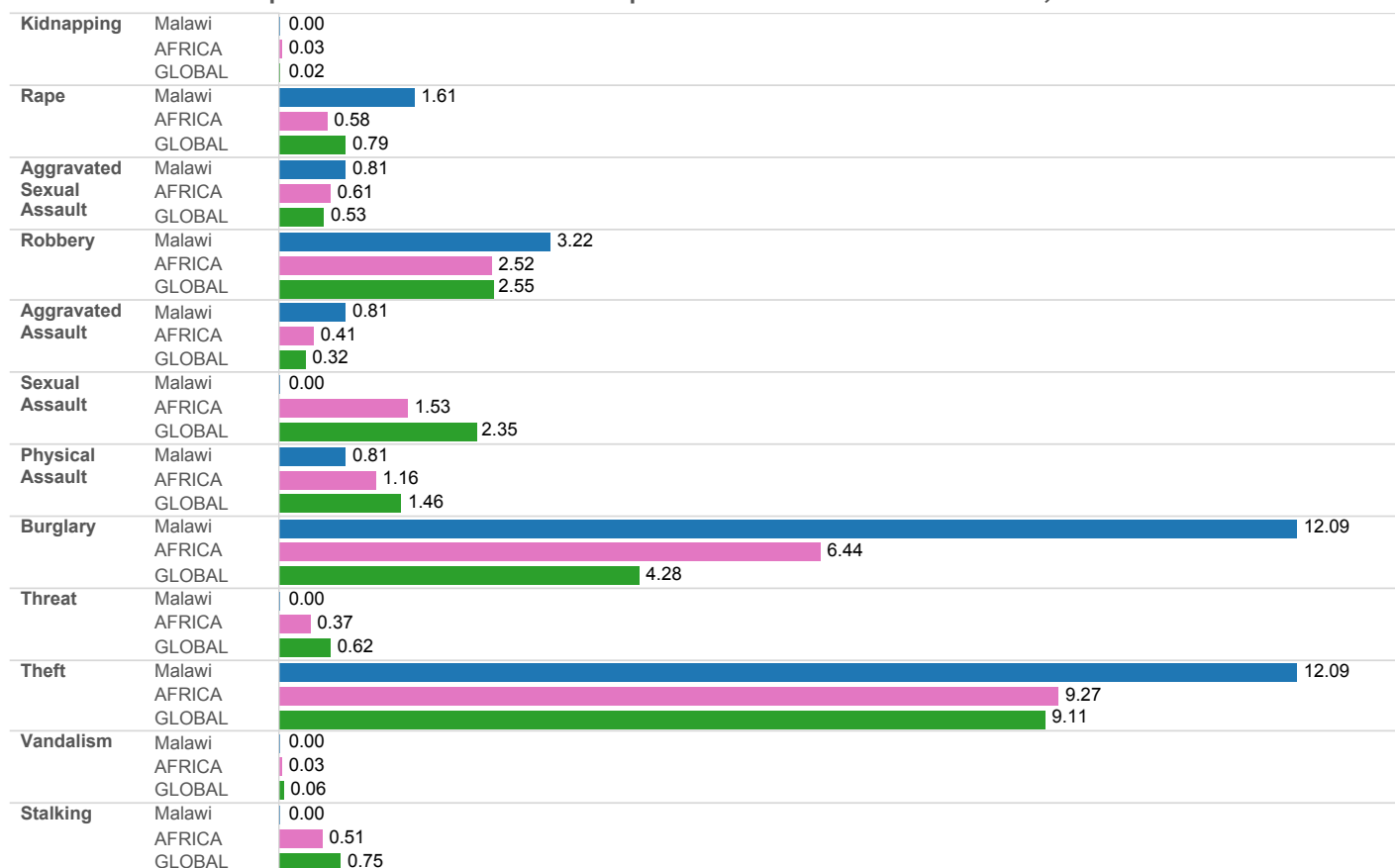
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

4 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

72% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **41%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

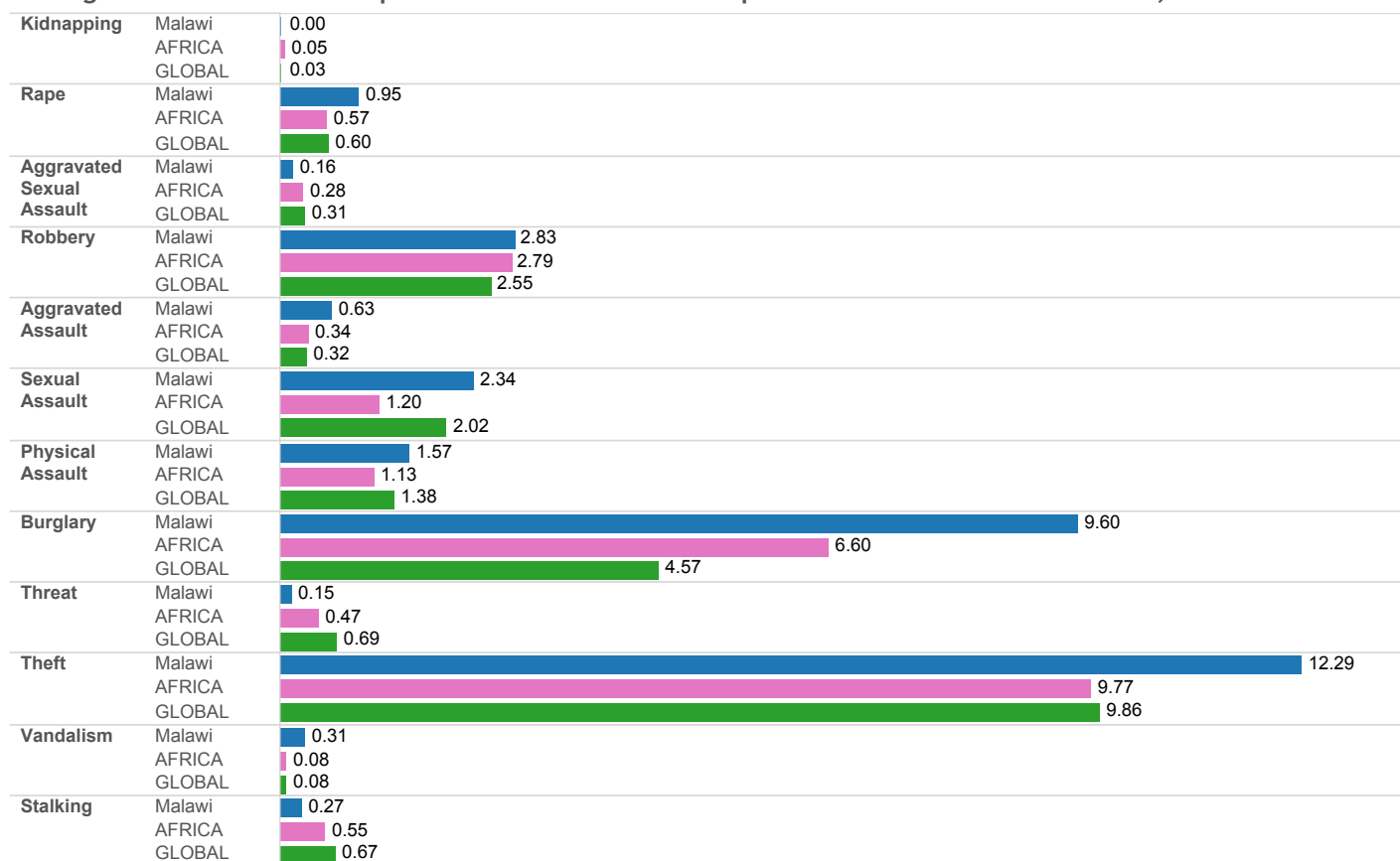
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

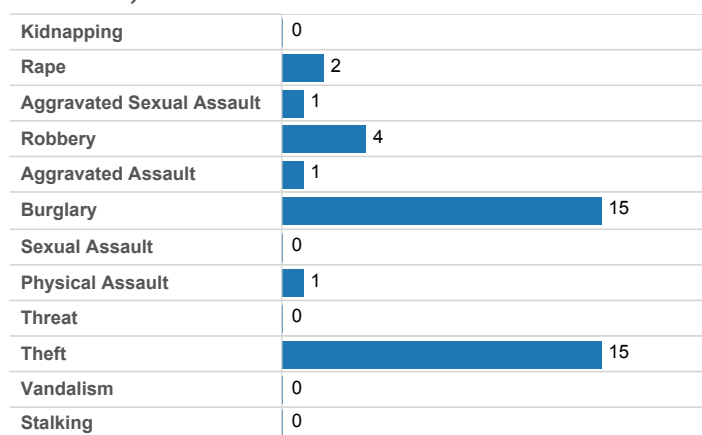
Country Profile: MALAWI

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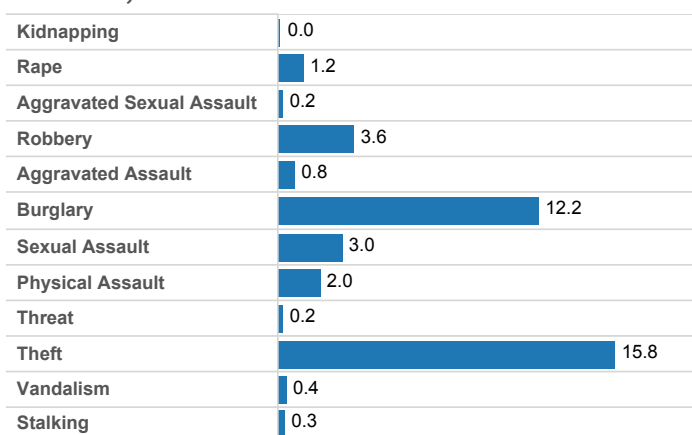
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Malawi, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Malawi, 2011-2015



While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

257 Volunteers and trainees served in Mozambique. Of those, **64%** were females, and **36%** were males.

59 crime victimizations were documented, **64%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

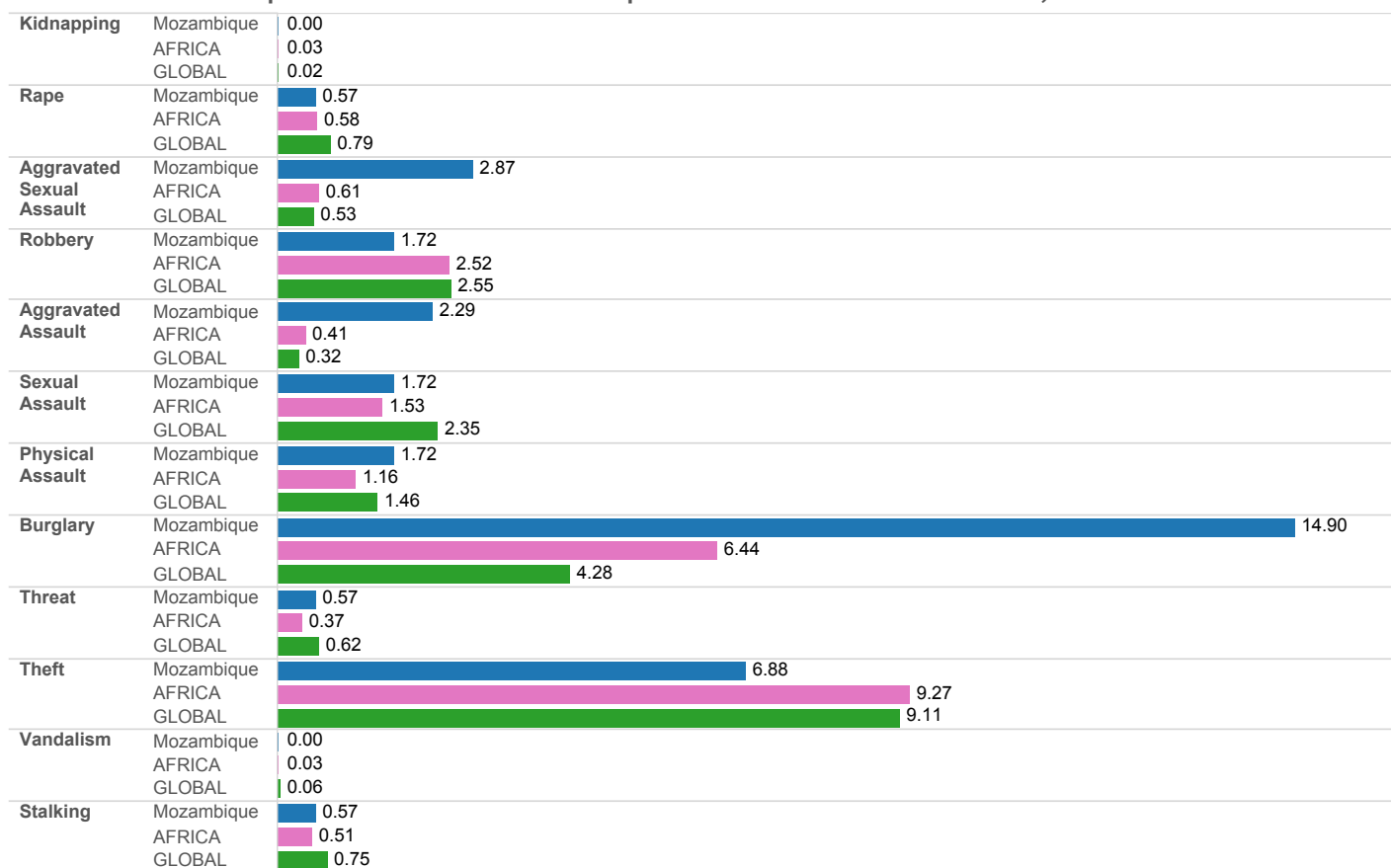
Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Sexual Assault.

4 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

36% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **56%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

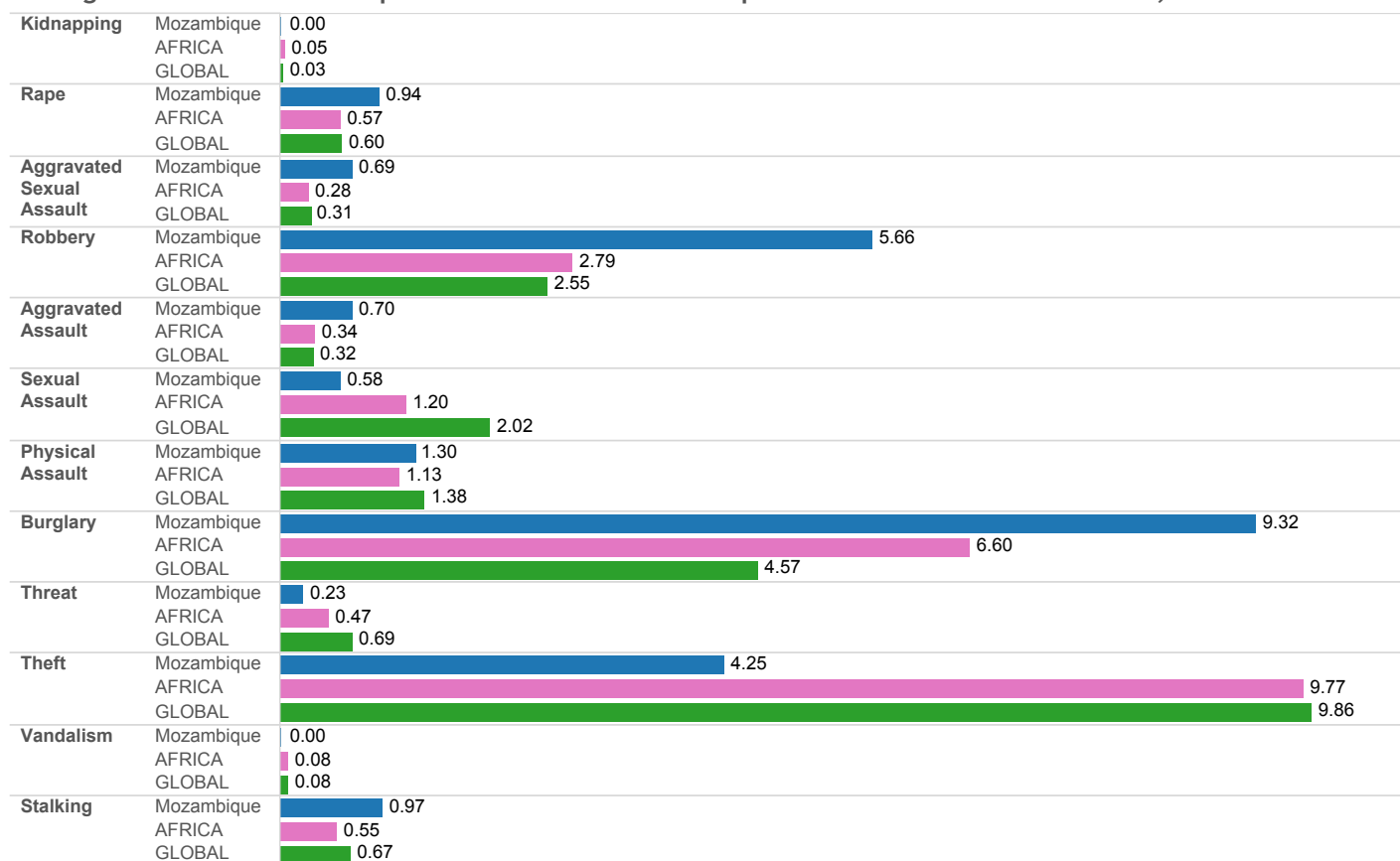
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

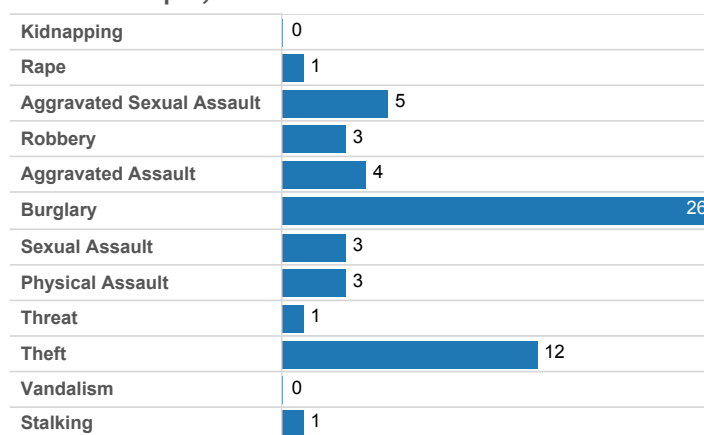
Country Profile: MOZAMBIQUE

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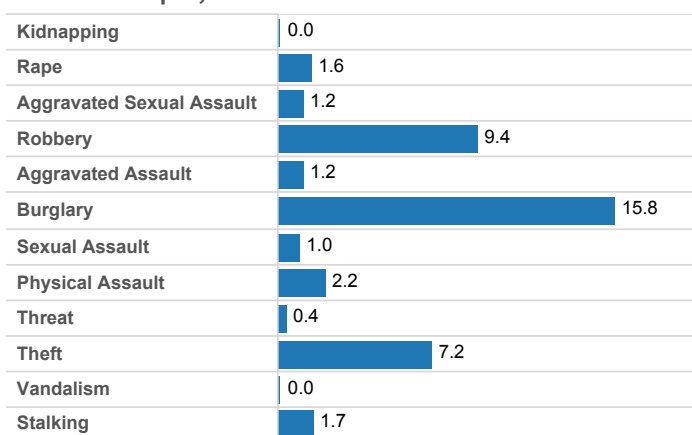
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Mozambique, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Mozambique, 2011-2015



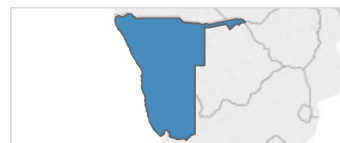
While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.

Country Profile: NAMIBIA



Quick Facts

222 Volunteers and trainees served in Namibia in 2015. Of those, **58%** were females, and **42%** were males.

13 crime victimizations were documented, **62%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

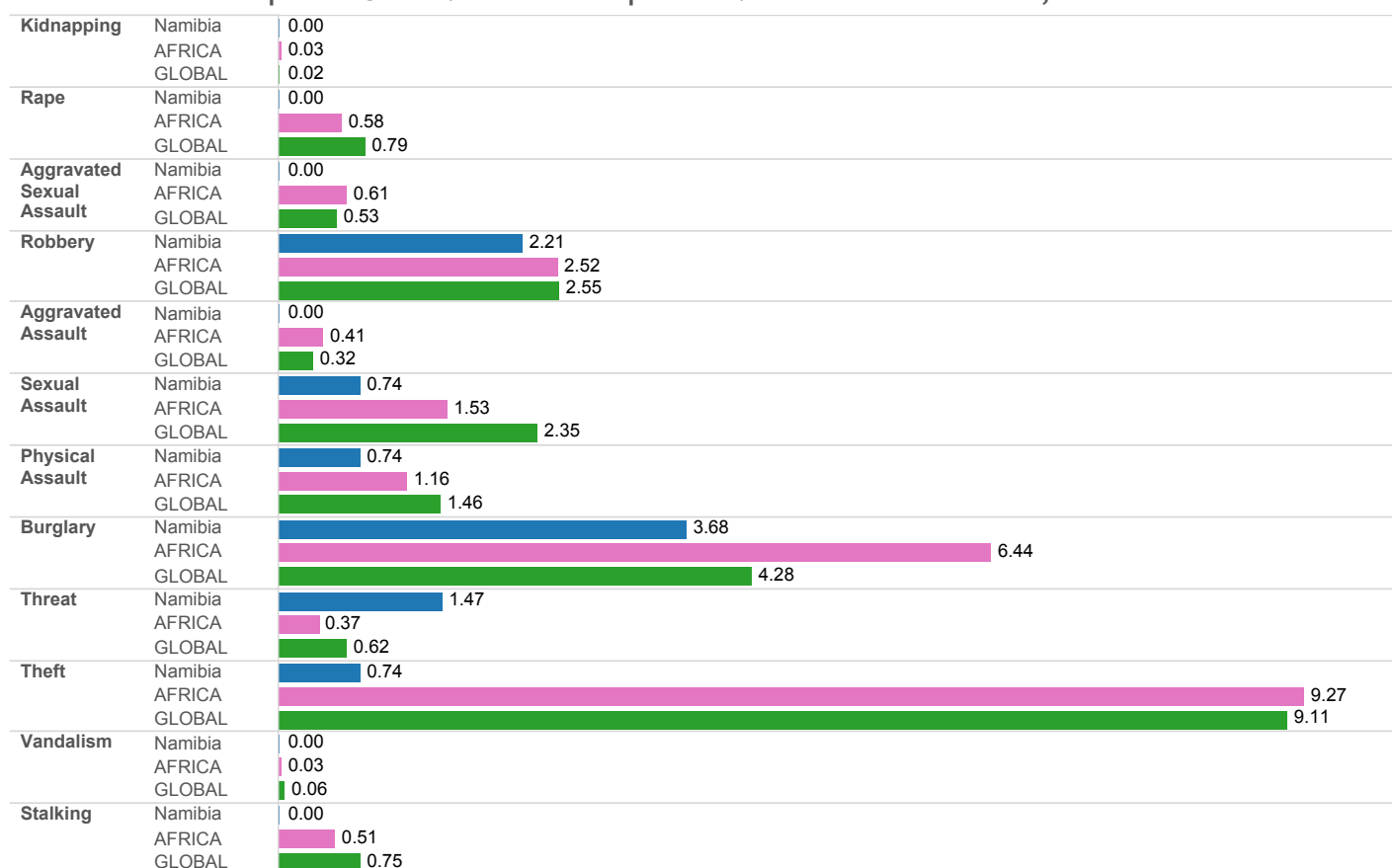
Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

46% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **46%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

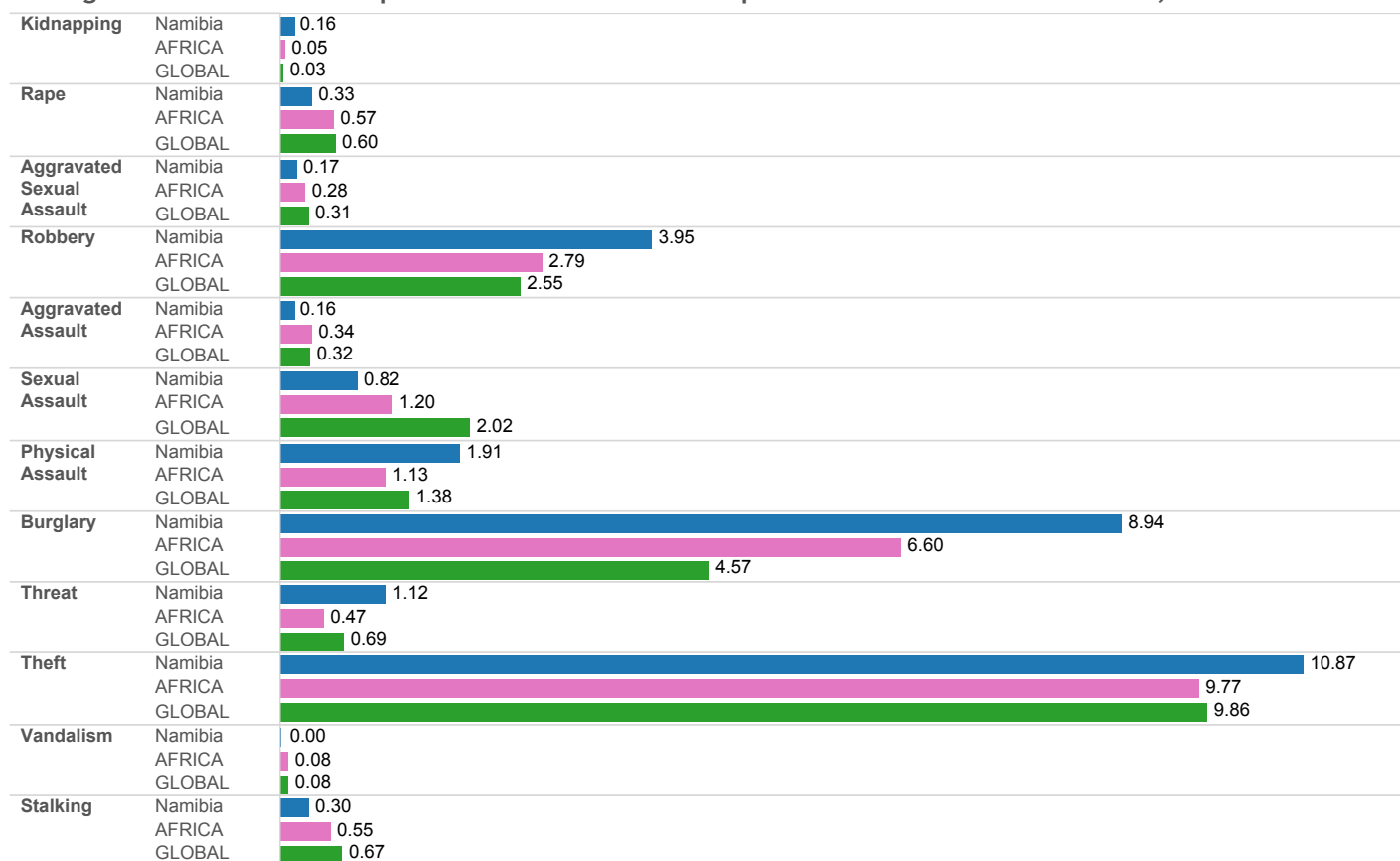
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: NAMIBIA

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Namibia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	3
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	5
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	1
Threat	2
Theft	1
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Namibia, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.2
Rape	0.4
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	4.8
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	10.8
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	2.2
Threat	1.4
Theft	13.0
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.3

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

201 Volunteers and trainees served in Rwanda in 2015. Of those, **64%** were females, and **36%** were males.

48 crime victimizations were documented, **77%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

69% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **46%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Rwanda	0.93
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Rwanda	4.67
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Rwanda	3.73
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Rwanda	8.40
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Rwanda	26.14
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Rwanda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Rwanda	0.93
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

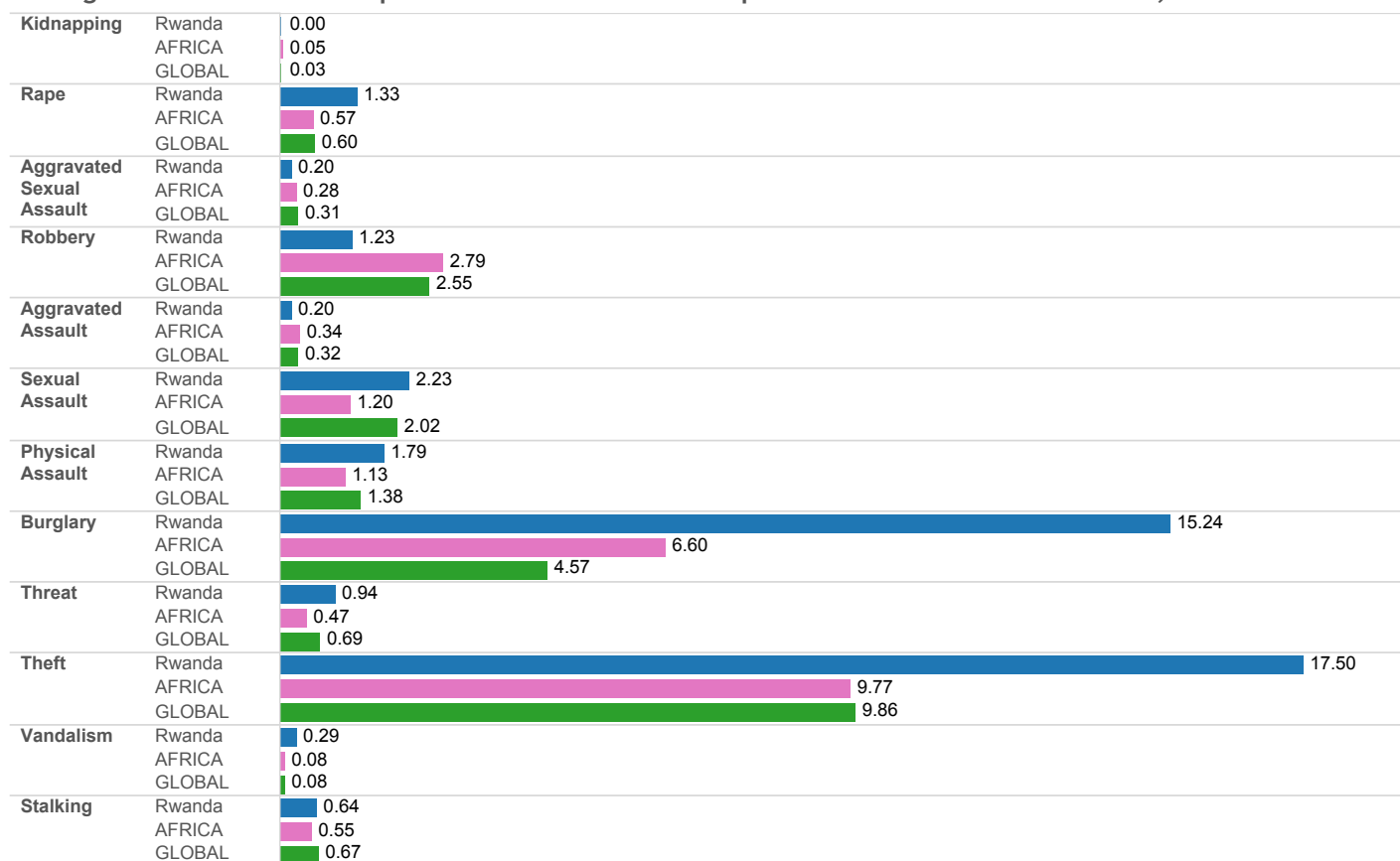
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

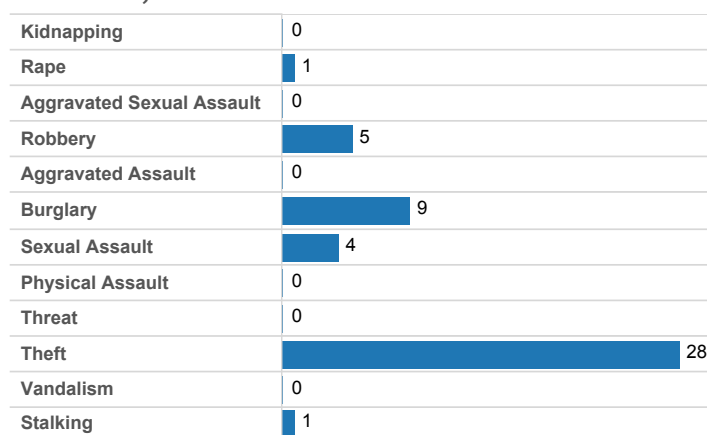
Country Profile: RWANDA

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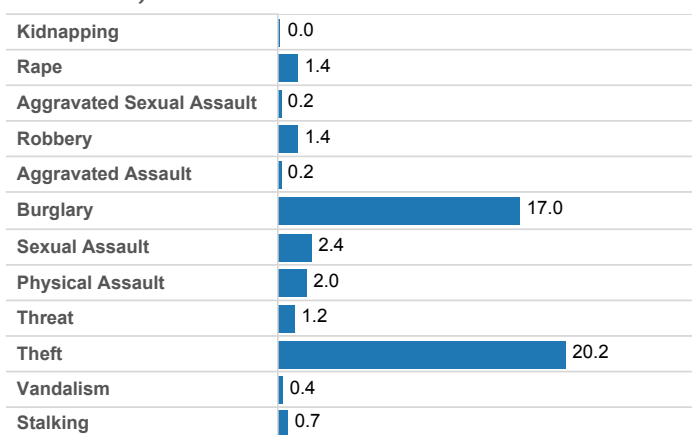
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Rwanda, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Rwanda, 2011-2015



While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

342 Volunteers and trainees served in Senegal in 2015. Of those, **66%** were females, and **34%** were males.

24 crime victimizations were documented, **75%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

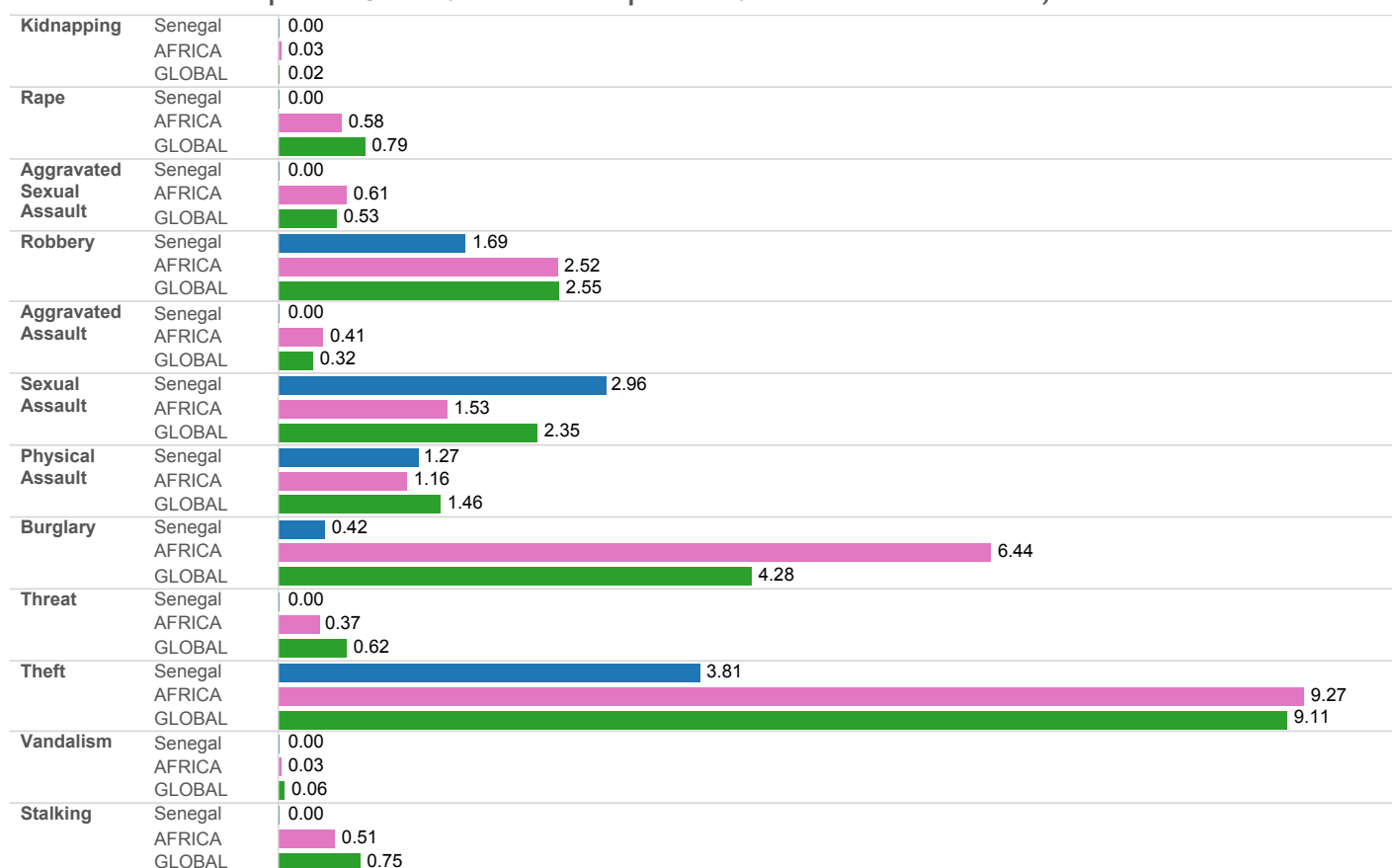
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

54% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **75%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

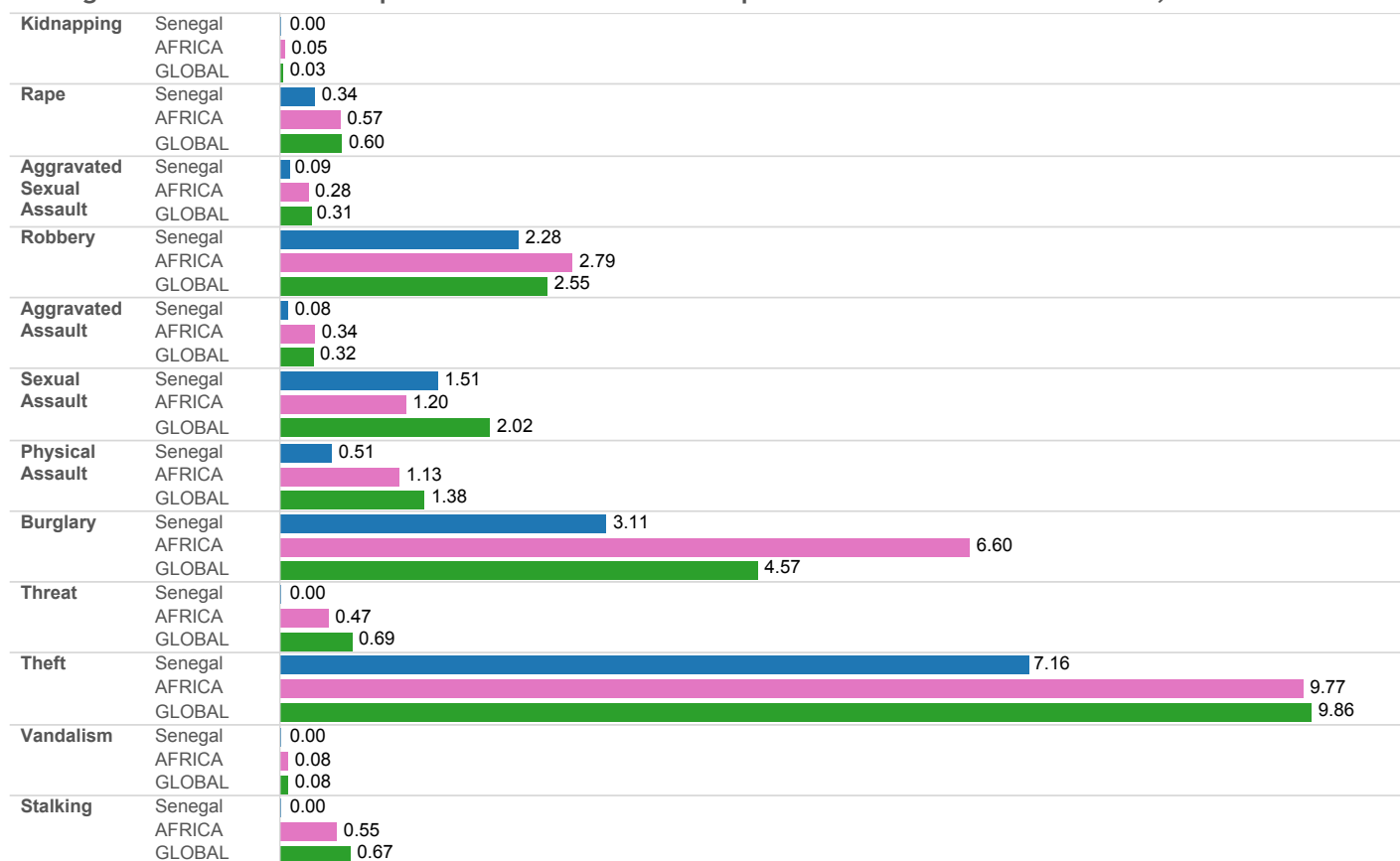
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: SENEGAL

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Senegal, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	4
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	1
Sexual Assault	7
Physical Assault	3
Threat	0
Theft	9
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Senegal, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.8
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	5.4
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	7.4
Sexual Assault	3.6
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	0.0
Theft	16.8
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.0

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

212 Volunteers and trainees served in South Africa. Of those, **70%** were females, and **30%** were males.

54 crime victimizations were documented, **69%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

6 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

57% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **57%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	South Africa	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	South Africa	0.00
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	South Africa	1.44
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	South Africa	5.06
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	South Africa	1.44
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	South Africa	4.33
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	South Africa	2.17
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	South Africa	5.78
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	South Africa	0.72
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	South Africa	15.89
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	South Africa	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	South Africa	2.17
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

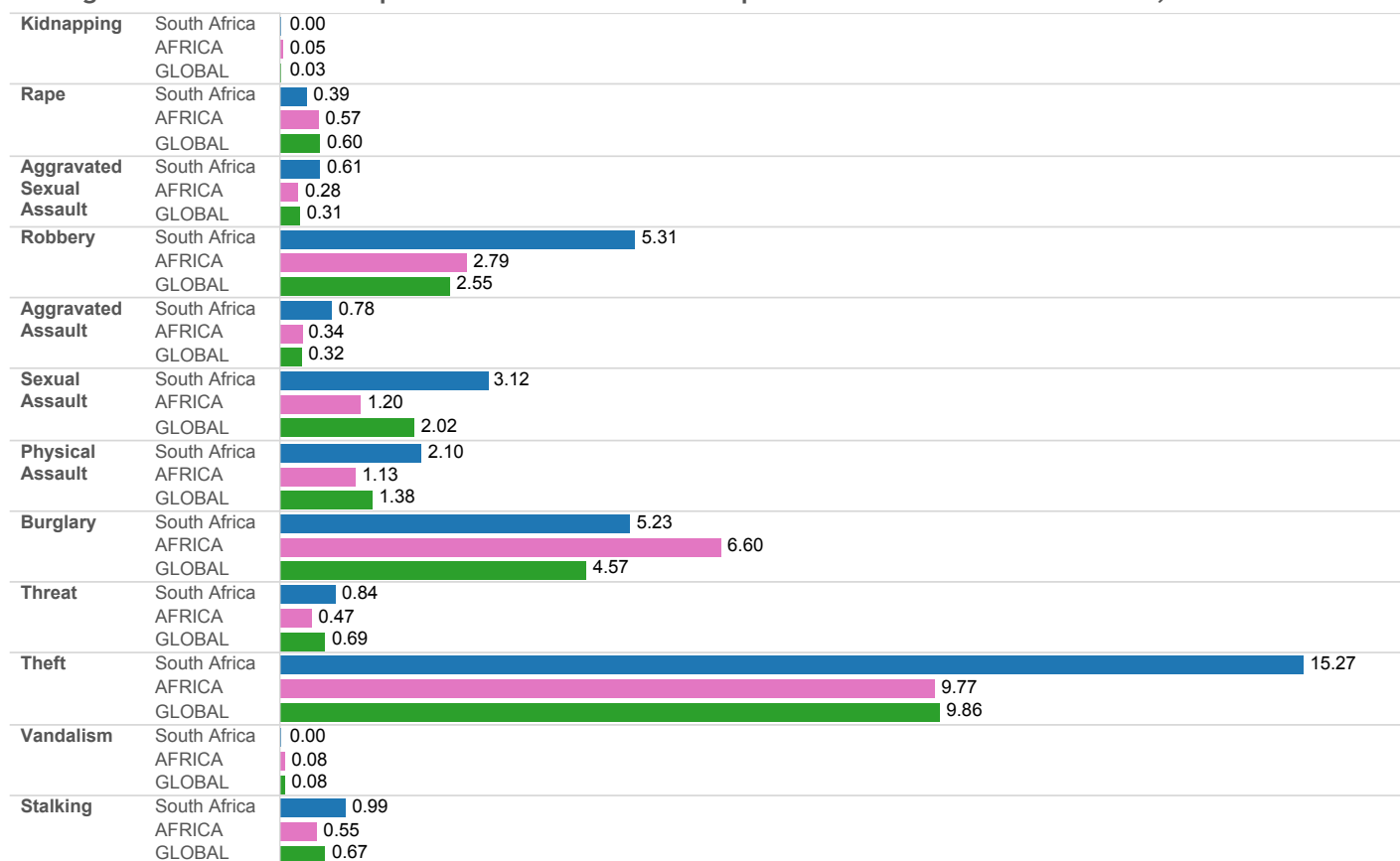
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

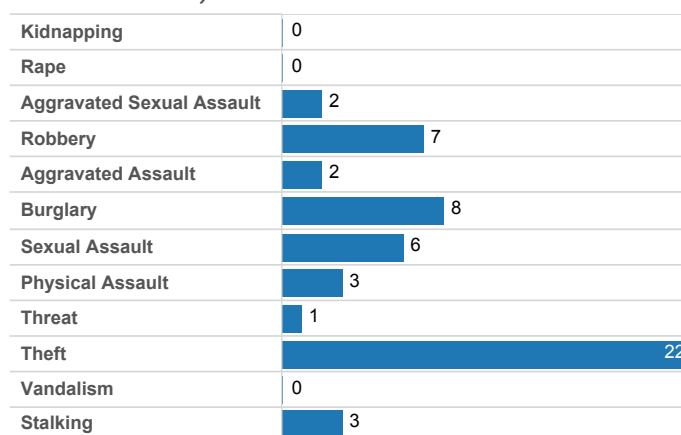
Country Profile: SOUTH AFRICA

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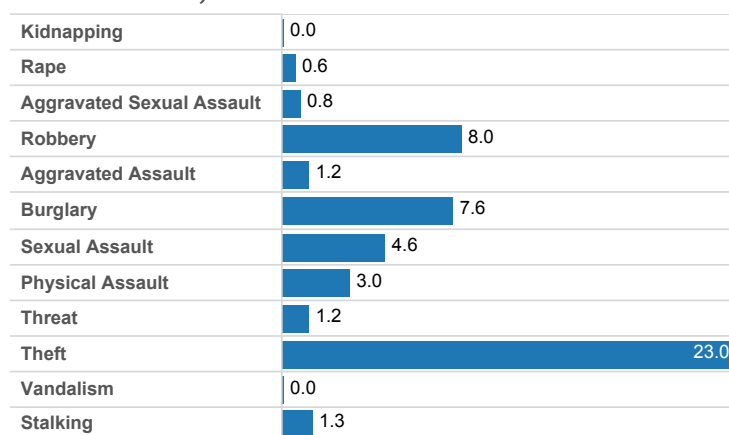
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in South Africa, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in South Africa, 2011-2015



While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

121 Volunteers and trainees served in Swaziland in 2015. **1** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **77%** were females, and **23%** were males.

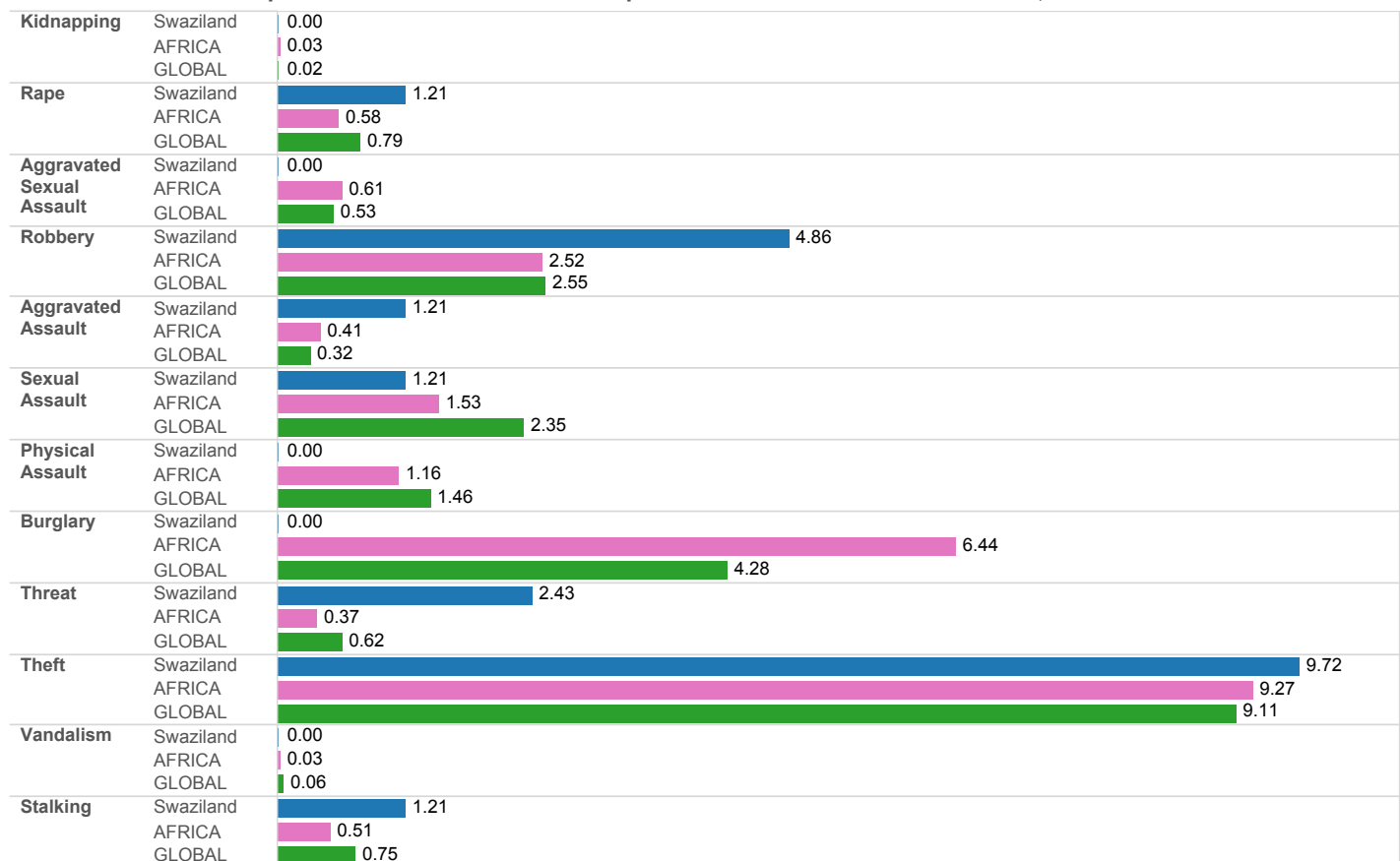
18 crime victimizations were documented, **72%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

72% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **28%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

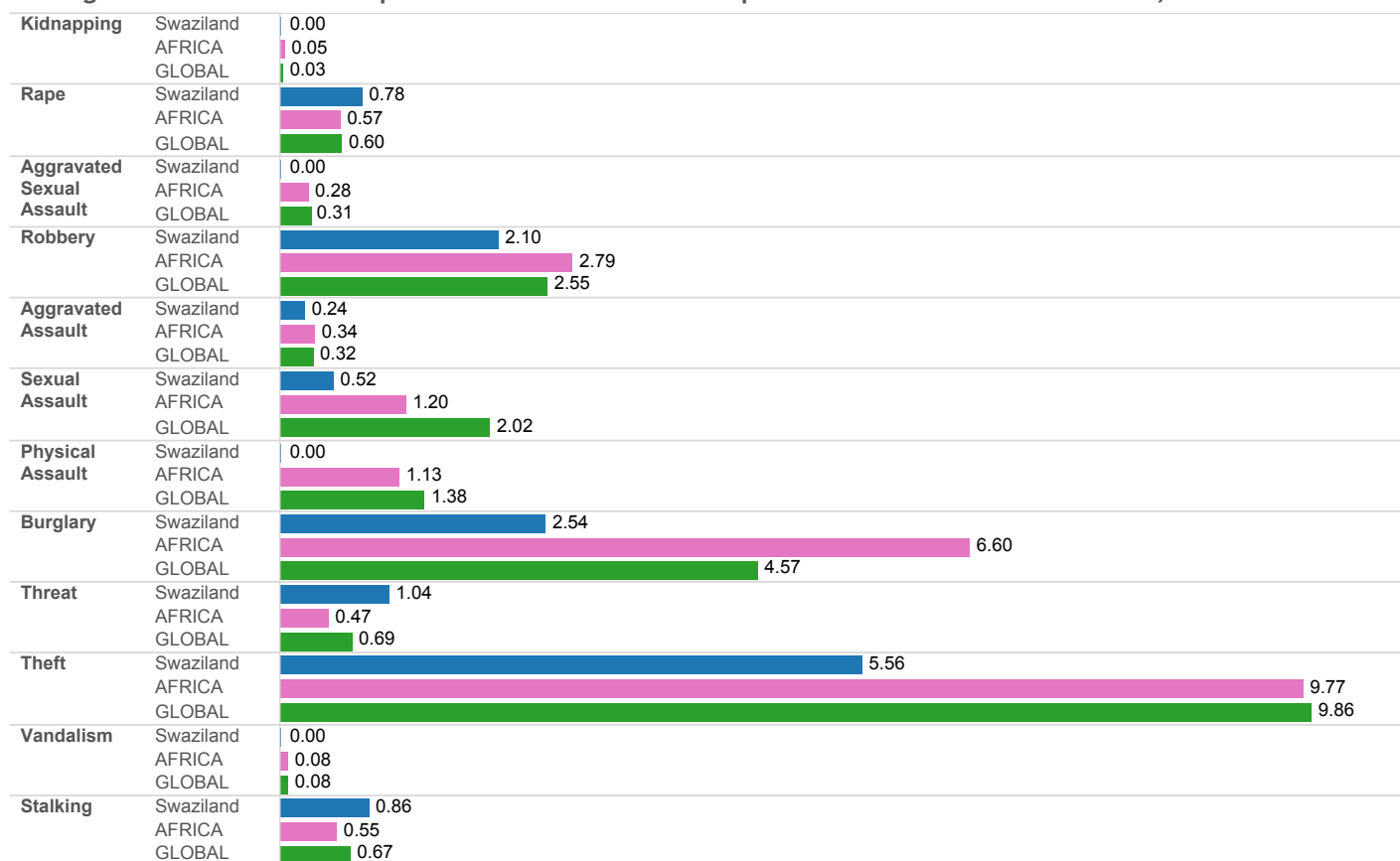
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: SWAZILAND

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Swaziland, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	1
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	4
Aggravated Assault	1
Burglary	0
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	0
Threat	2
Theft	8
Vandalism	0
Stalking	1

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Swaziland, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.6
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.6
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	1.8
Sexual Assault	0.4
Physical Assault	0.0
Threat	0.8
Theft	4.2
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.7

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.

Country Profile: TANZANIA



Quick Facts

278 Volunteers and trainees served in Tanzania in 2015. Of those, **54%** were females, and **46%** were males.

26 crime victimizations were documented, **73%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

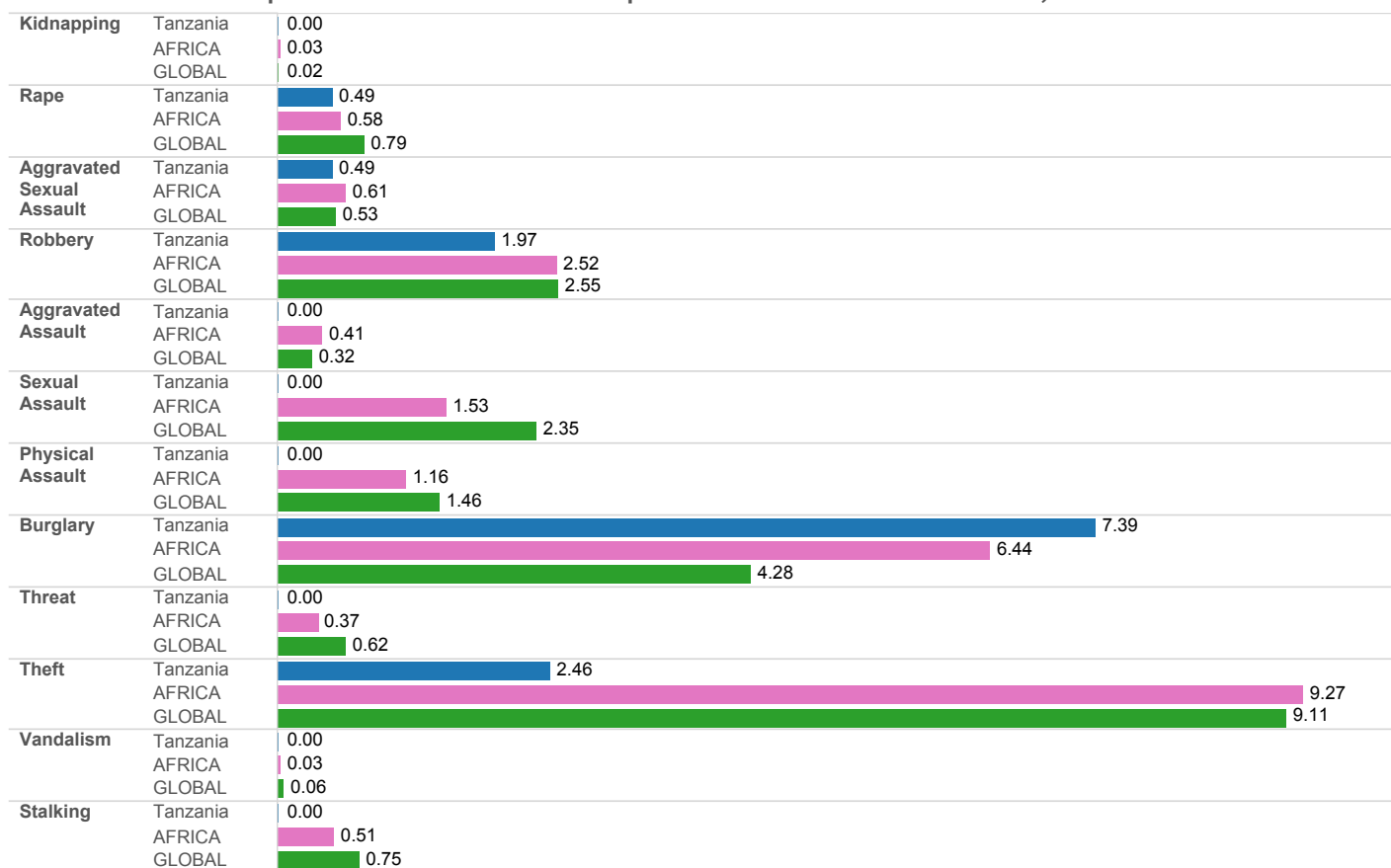
Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

3 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

77% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **42%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

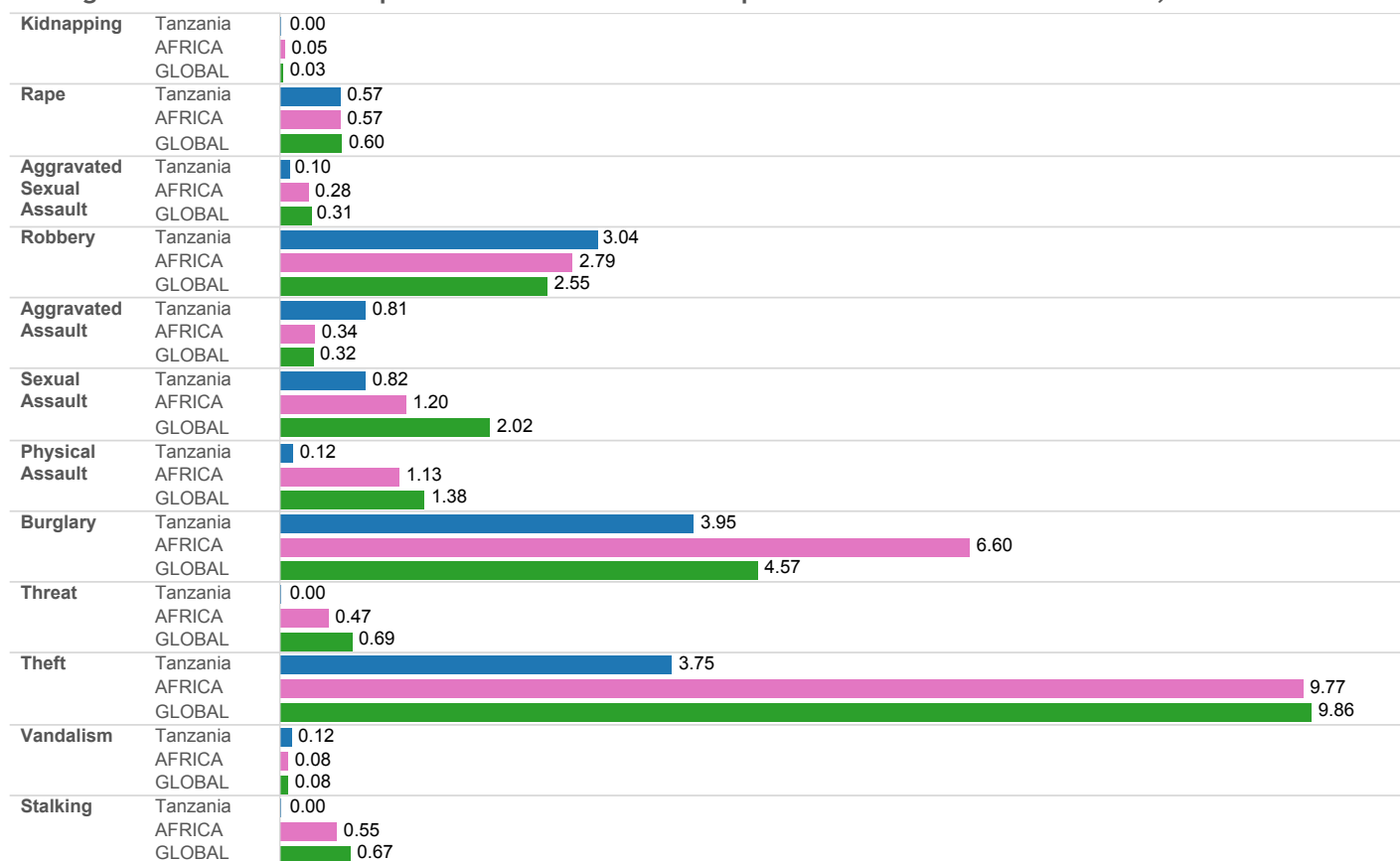
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

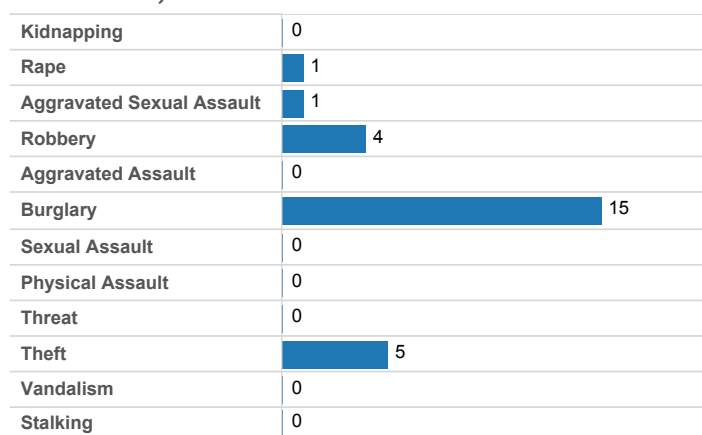
Country Profile: TANZANIA

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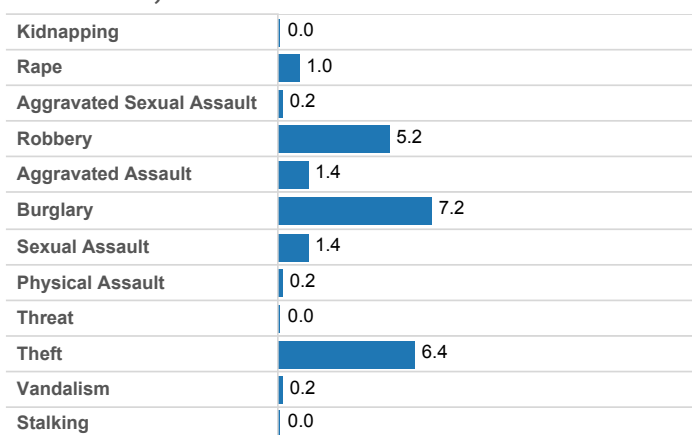
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Tanzania, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Tanzania, 2011-2015

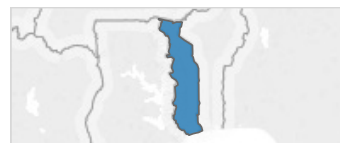


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

125 Volunteers and trainees served in Togo in 2015. Of those, **70%** were females, and **30%** were males.

21 crime victimizations were documented, **81%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

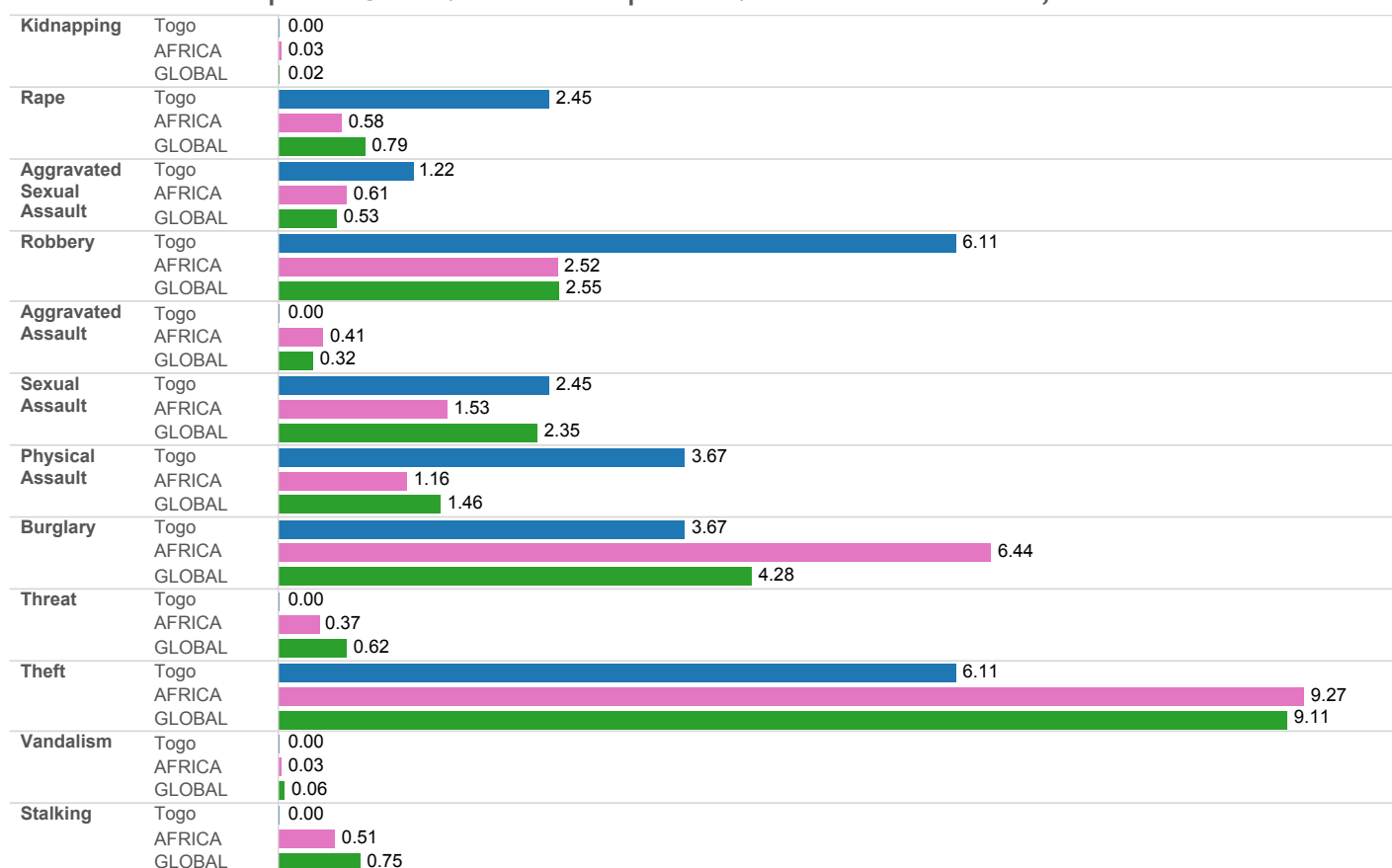
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

43% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **76%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015



DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

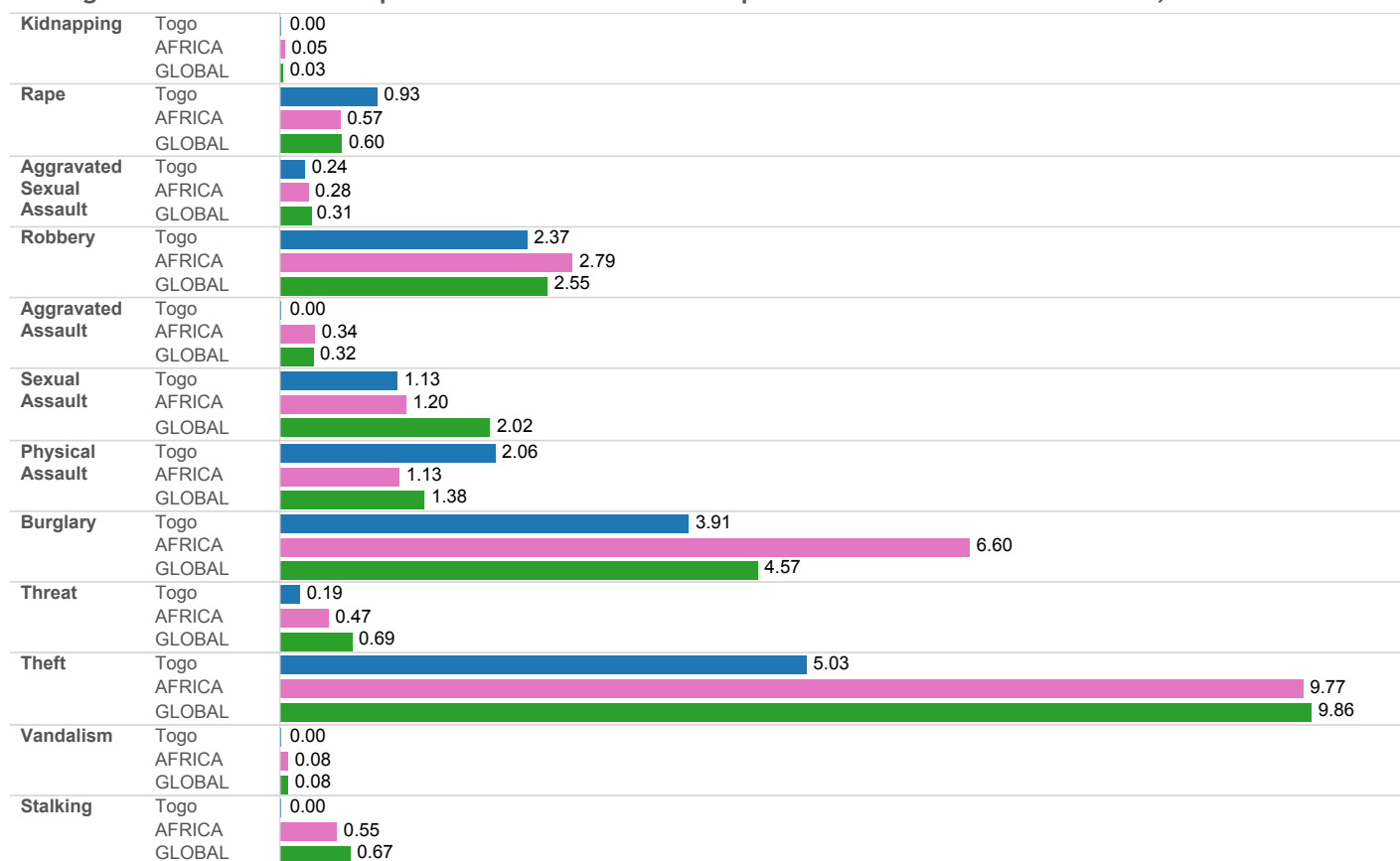
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

Country Profile: TOGO

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Togo, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1
Robbery	5
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	3
Sexual Assault	2
Physical Assault	3
Threat	0
Theft	5
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Togo, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.8
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	2.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	3.6
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	1.8
Threat	0.2
Theft	4.6
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.0

While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

251 Volunteers and trainees served in Uganda in 2015. Of those, **65%** were females, and **35%** were males.

49 crime victimizations were documented, **61%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

7 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

45% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **49%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Uganda	3.73
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Uganda	0.62
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Uganda	0.62
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Uganda	11.20
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Uganda	14.31
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Uganda	0.00
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

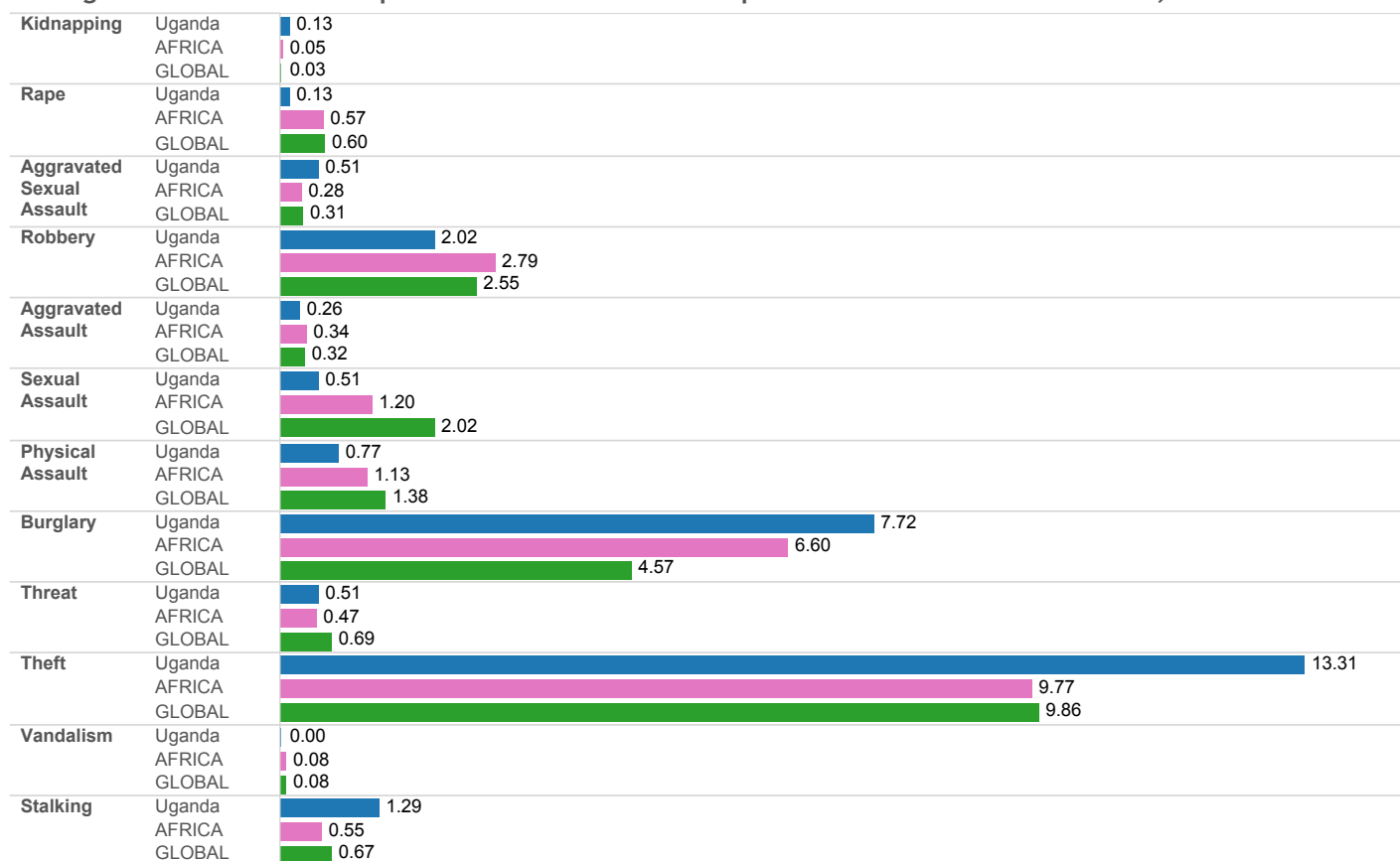
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

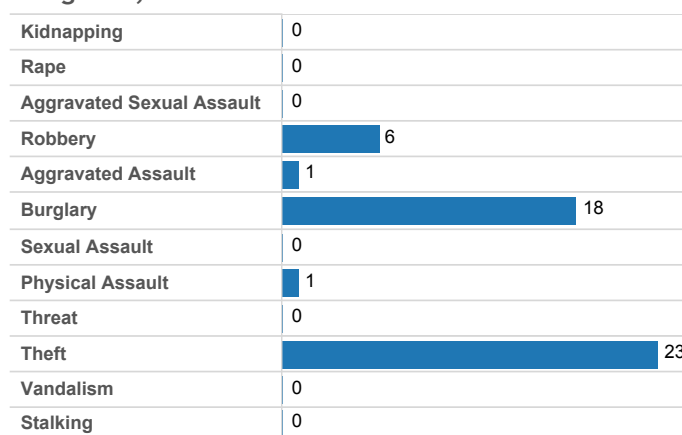
Country Profile: UGANDA

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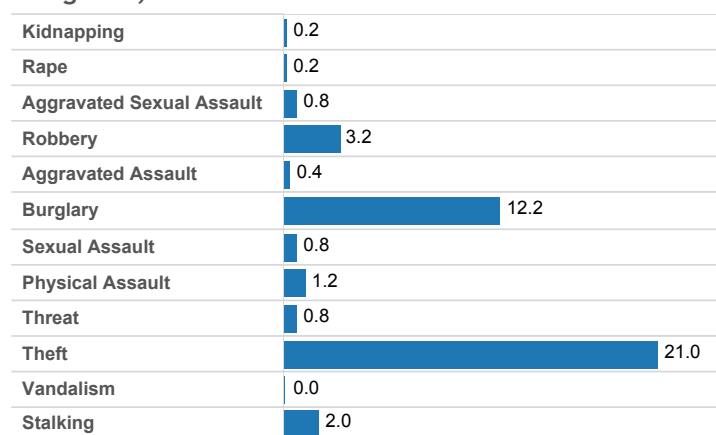
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Uganda, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Uganda, 2011-2015

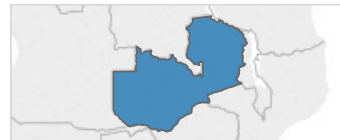


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.



Quick Facts

350 Volunteers and trainees served in Zambia in 2015. Of those, **60%** were females, and **40%** were males.

56 crime victimizations were documented, **70%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

73% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **46%** of crime victimizations, Volunteers/trainees were alone, without a companion or friend.

Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2015

Kidnapping	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Zambia	0.41
	AFRICA	0.58
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.61
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Zambia	0.41
	AFRICA	2.52
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	1.53
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Zambia	0.41
	AFRICA	1.16
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Zambia	6.16
	AFRICA	6.44
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.37
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Zambia	14.77
	AFRICA	9.27
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Zambia	0.00
	AFRICA	0.03
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Zambia	0.82
	AFRICA	0.51
	GLOBAL	0.75

DEFINITIONS

Crime victimization is a count of how many times, collectively, Peace Corps Volunteers/trainees became victims of crime. If one person was a victim in three crime incidents, it counts as three victimizations. If three people were victims in one crime incident, it also counts as three victimizations.

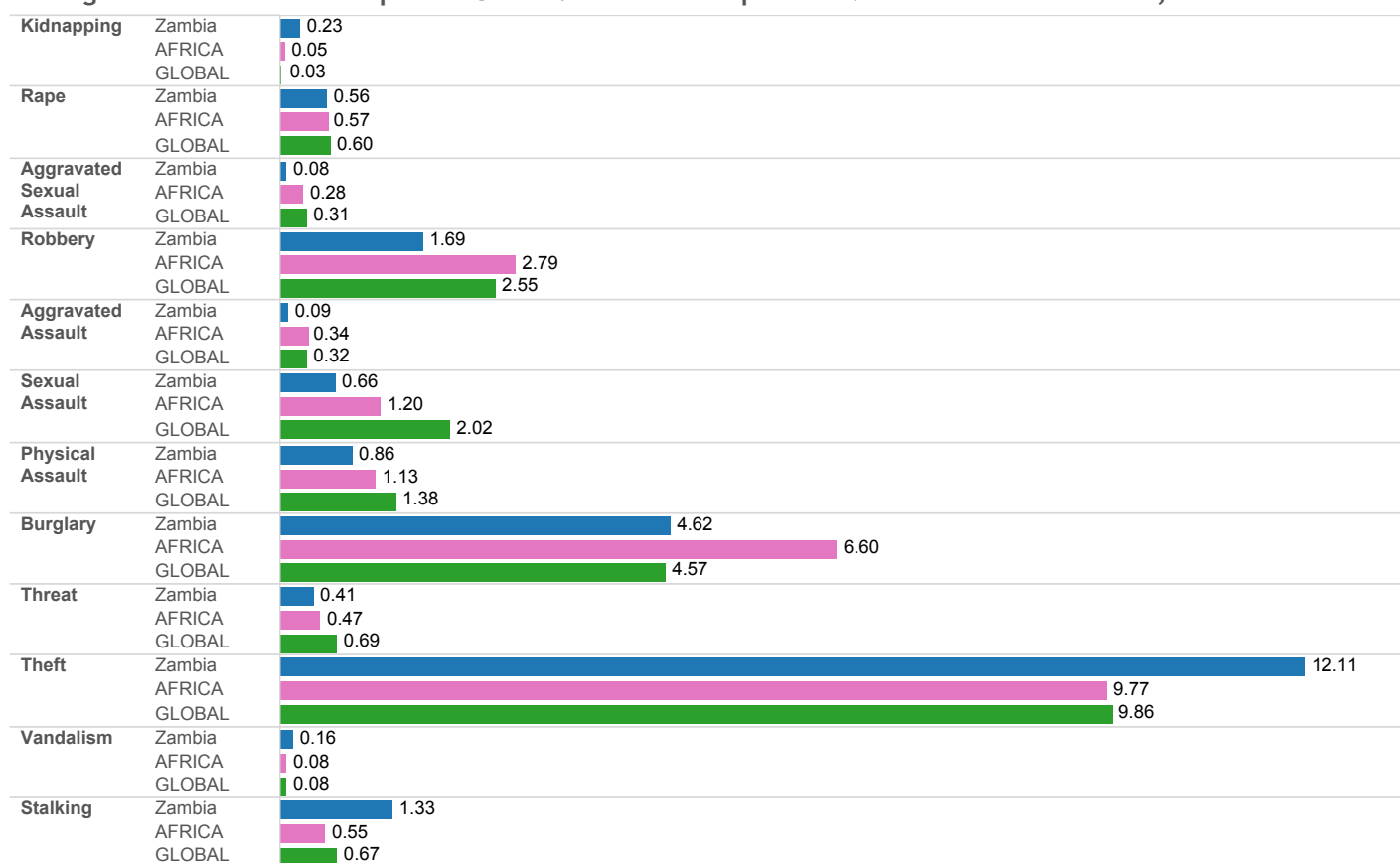
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each Volunteer during the year. If one Volunteer served for the entire 12 months of the year, this Volunteer is counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If two Volunteers served six months each, these two Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year. If 12 Volunteers served one month each, these Volunteers are counted as one Volunteer-trainee year.

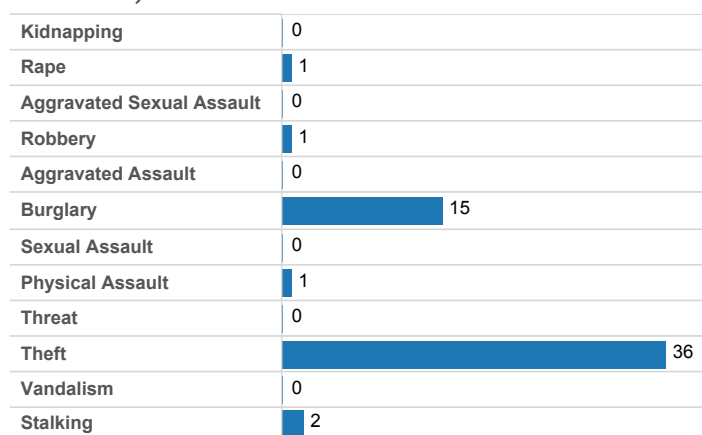
Country Profile: ZAMBIA

(continued)

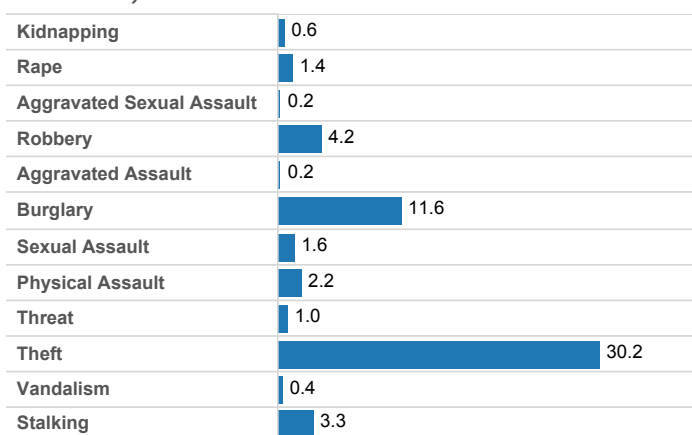
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Zambia, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Zambia, 2011-2015



While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated physical assault are classified as serious crime.

Stalking is an aggregate of multiple incidents and/or events that occur to a Volunteer or trainee and is not part of the classification hierarchy. Any incident of any classification level can be linked to a report of stalking.

Source: Consolidated Incident Reporting System. Data retrieved on 04/27/2016 and are current as of that date.

For questions or comments regarding crime statistics presented in this document, contact the Peace Corps Office of Safety and Security at CIR@peacecorps.gov.