

Country Profile: ALBANIA



Quick Facts

130 Volunteers and trainees served in Albania in 2015. Of those, **47%** were females, and **53%** were males.

24 crime victimizations were documented, **58%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

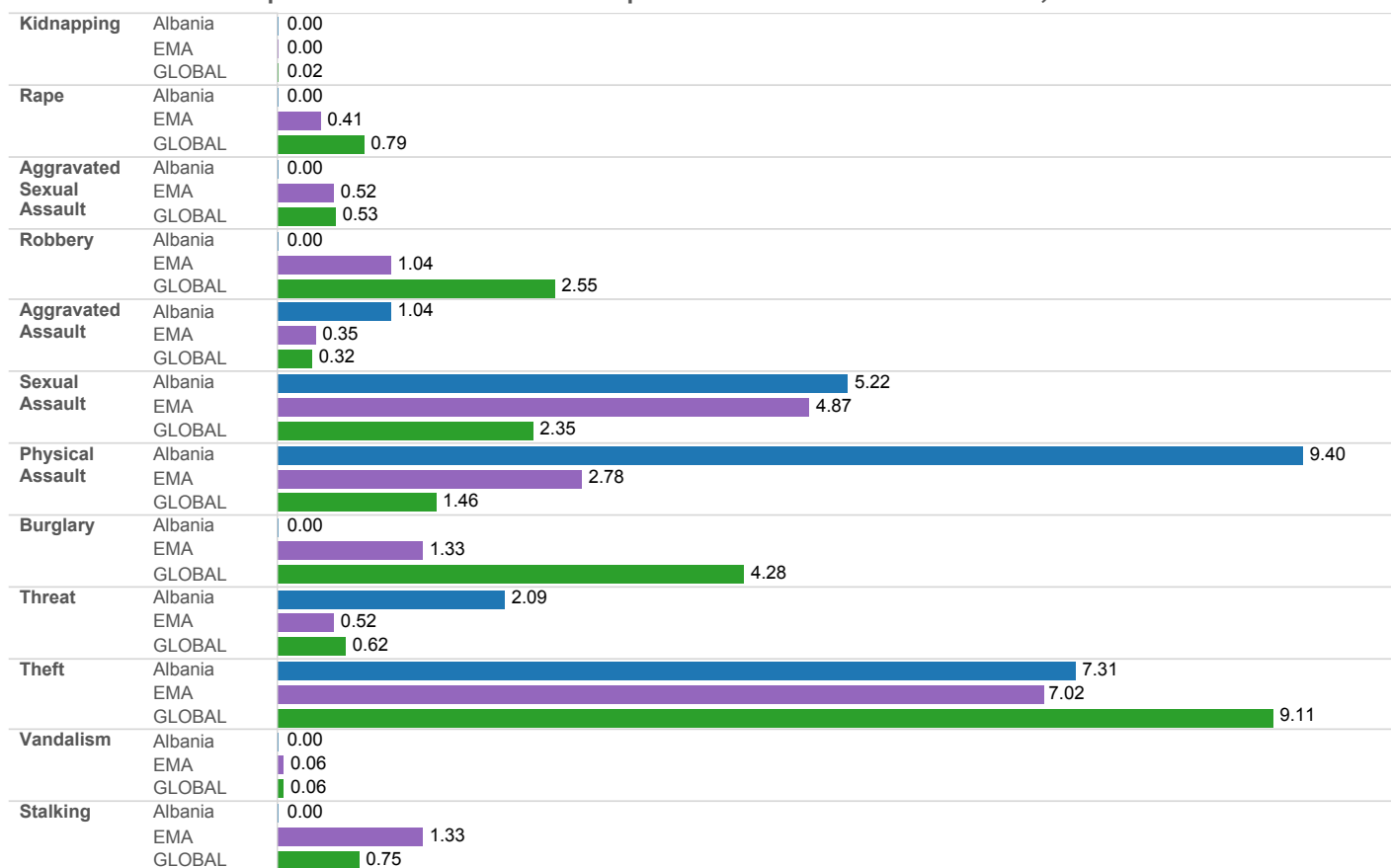
Most commonly reported crime was Physical Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Assault.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

25% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **71%** 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.

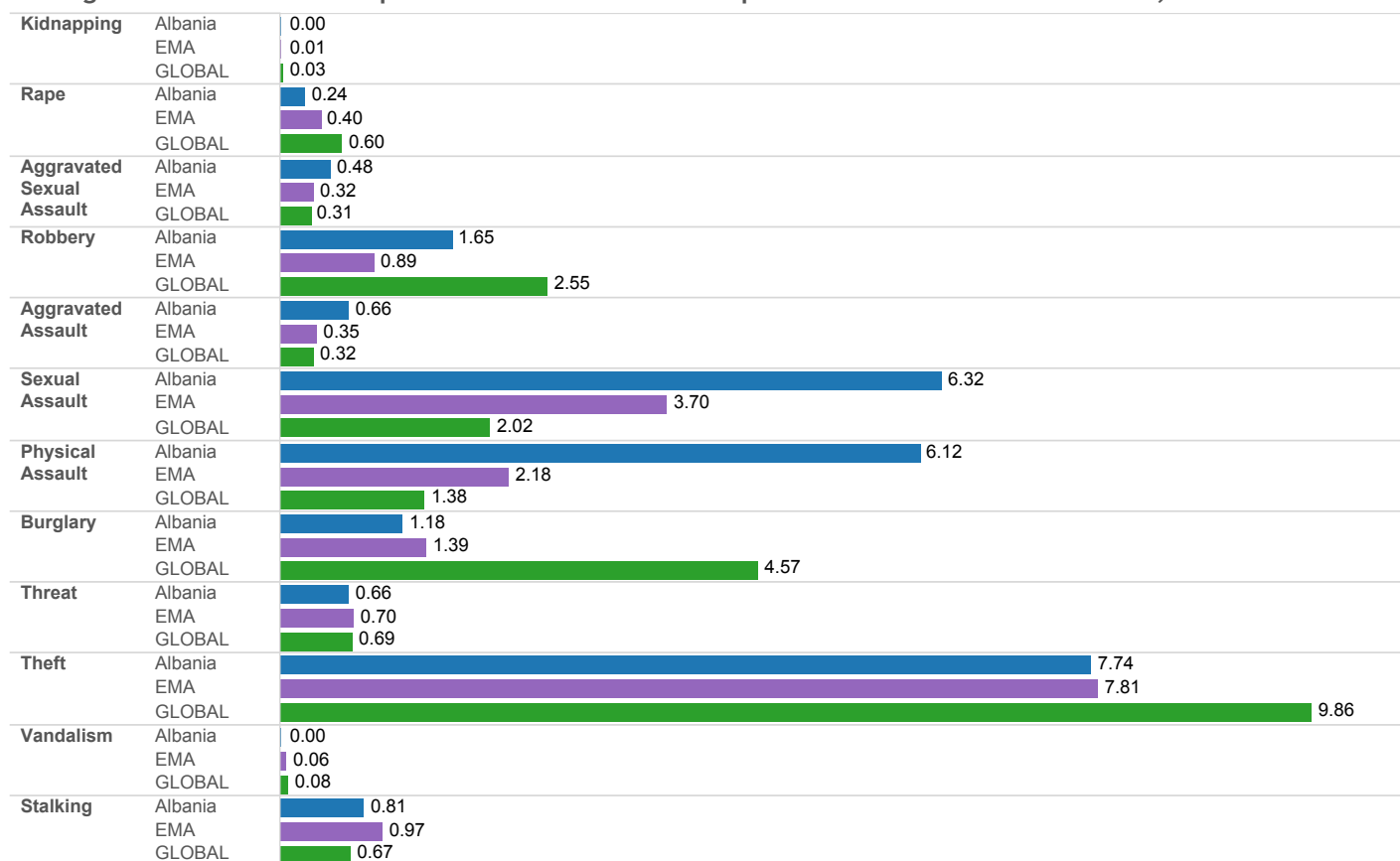
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

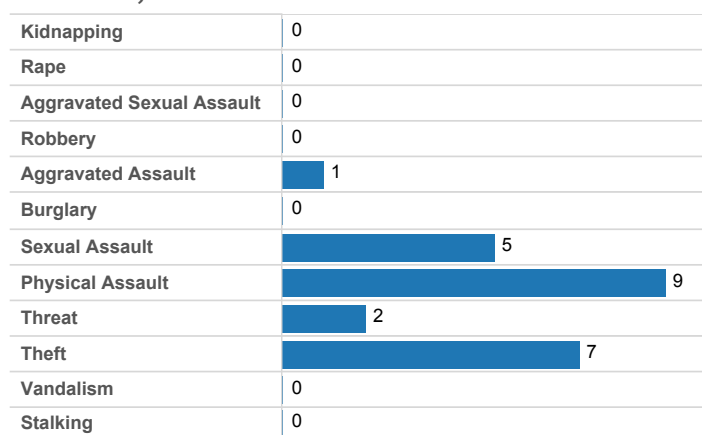
Country Profile: ALBANIA

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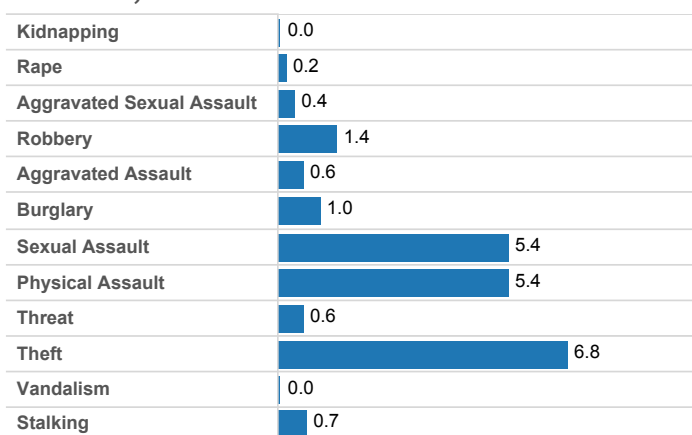
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Albania, 2015



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

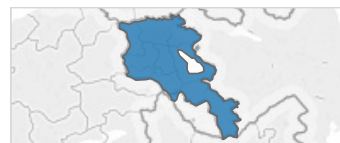


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual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

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

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

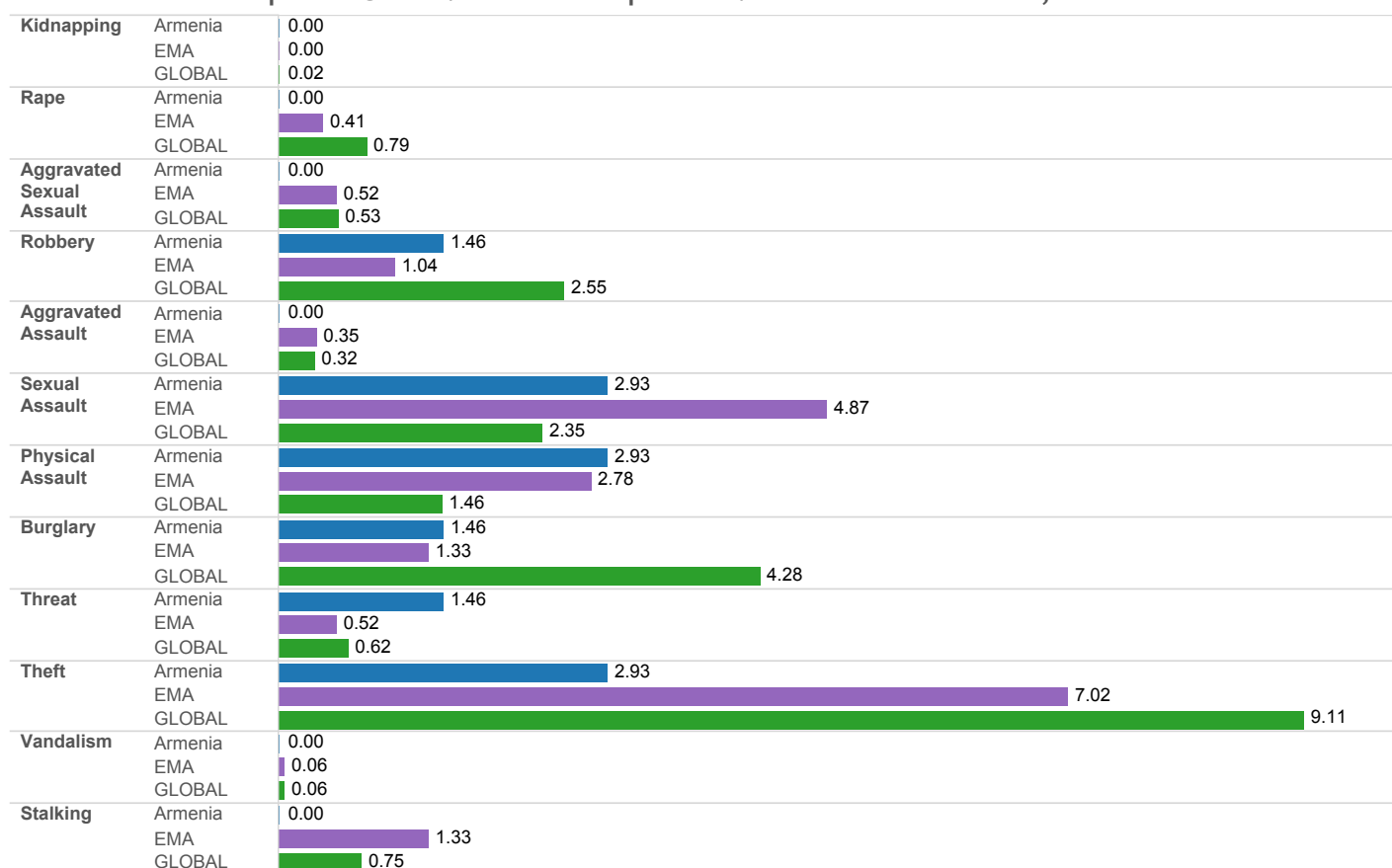
Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

11% 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



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.

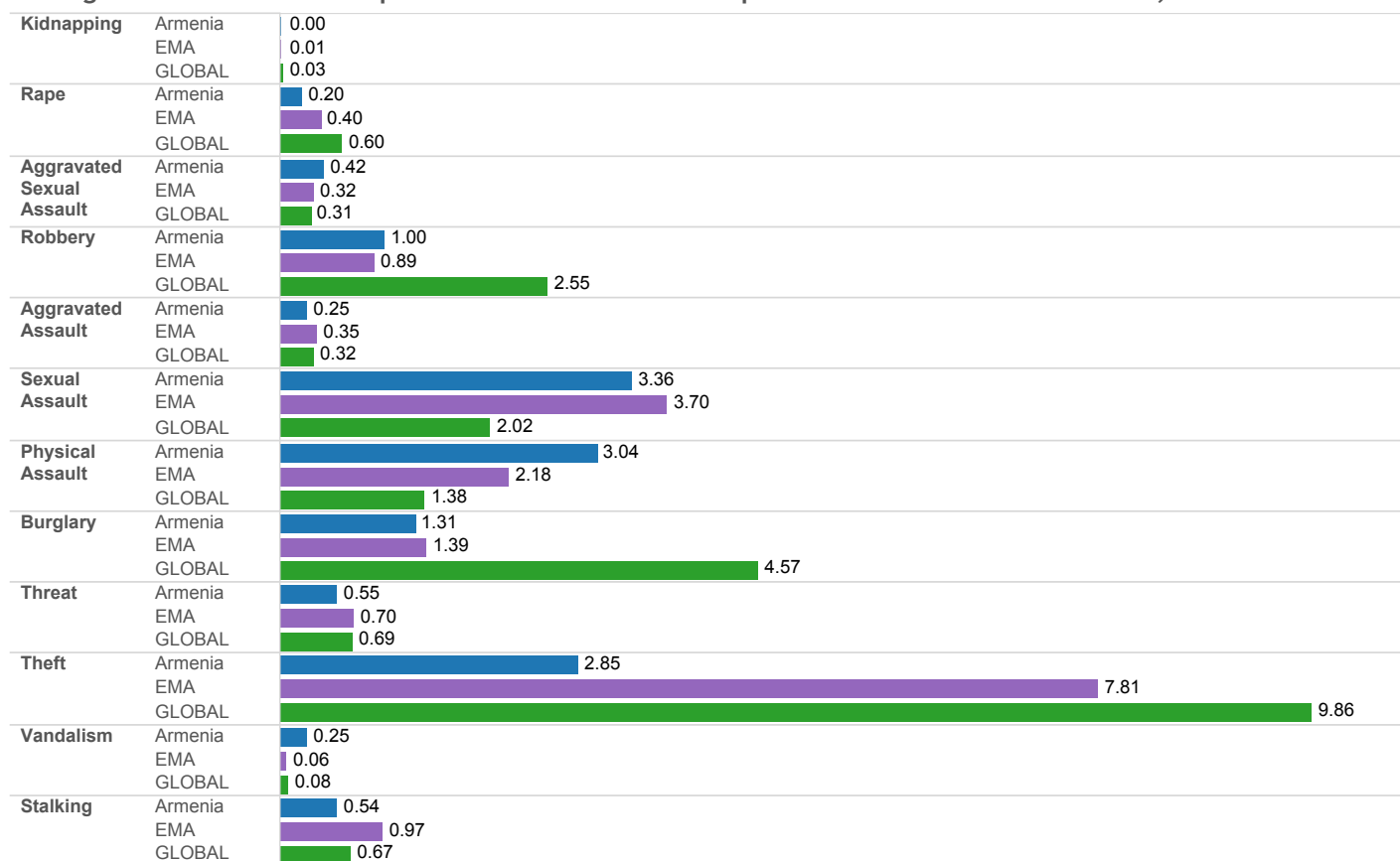
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: ARMENIA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Armenia, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	0.8
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	1.0
Sexual Assault	2.6
Physical Assault	2.0
Threat	0.4
Theft	2.4
Vandalism	0.2
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

158 Volunteers and trainees served in Cambodia in 2015. **1** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **63%** were females, and **37%** were males.

19 crime victimizations were documented,
89% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

74% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **37%** 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	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Cambodia	1.06
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Cambodia	1.06
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Cambodia	1.06
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Cambodia	2.12
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Cambodia	1.06
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Cambodia	13.76
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Cambodia	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	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.

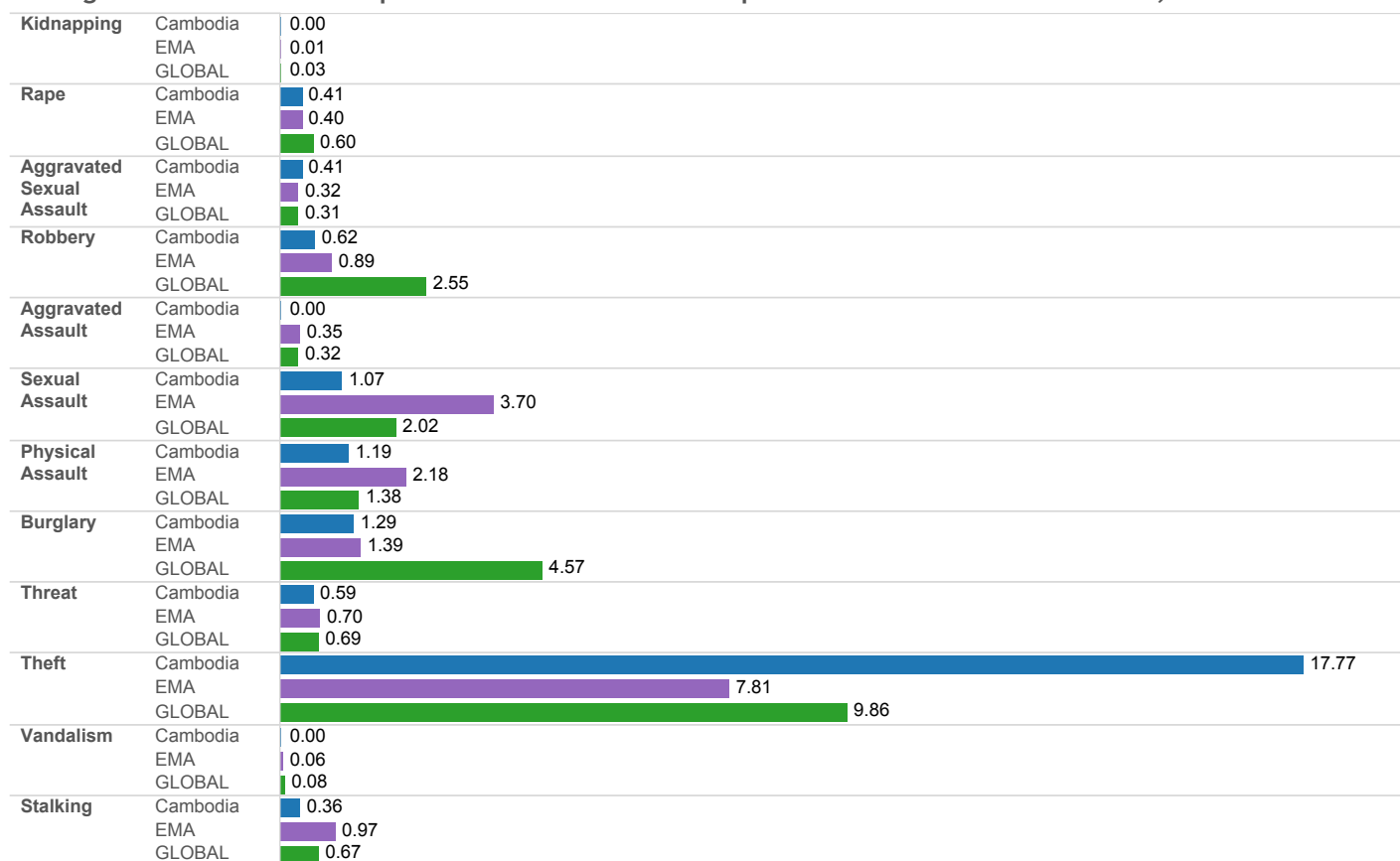
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: CAMBODIA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Cambodia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	1
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	2
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	1
Threat	1
Theft	13
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.4
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	0.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	1.2
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	0.6
Theft	17.6
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

221 Volunteers and trainees served in China in 2015. Of those, **51%** were females, and **49%** were males.

17 crime victimizations were documented, **65%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **47%** 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	China	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	China	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	China	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	China	0.00
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	China	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	China	1.35
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	China	0.00
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	China	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	China	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	China	6.76
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	China	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	China	3.38
	EMA	1.33
	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.

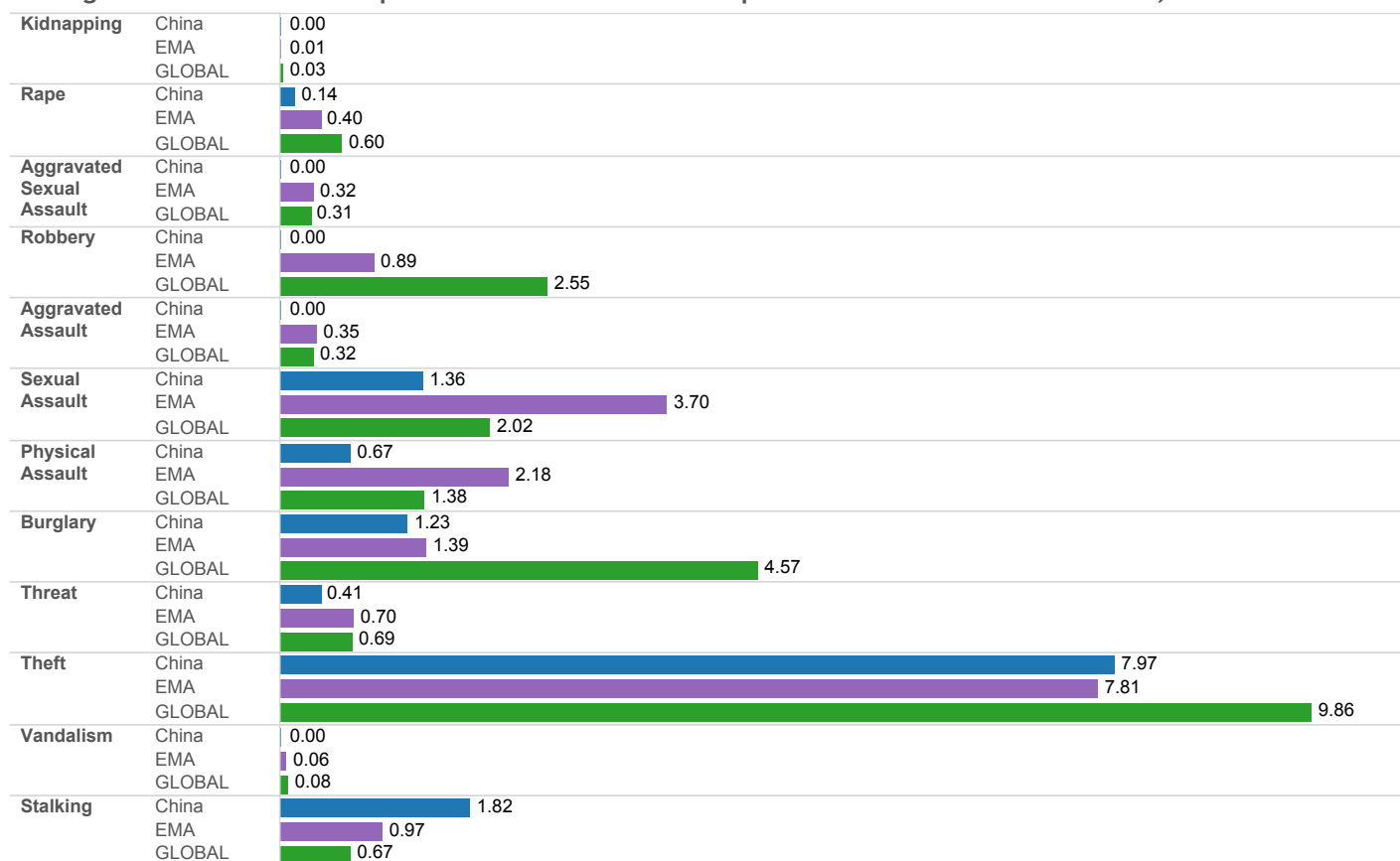
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: CHINA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in China, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Sexual Assault	2
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	10
Vandalism	0
Stalking	5

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

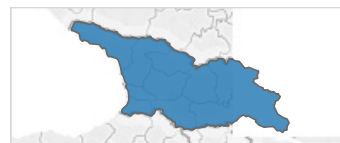
Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	0.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	1.8
Sexual Assault	2.0
Physical Assault	1.0
Threat	0.6
Theft	11.8
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	2.7

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.

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Quick Facts

160 Volunteers and trainees served in Georgia in 2015. Of those, **56%** were females, and **44%** were males.

27 crime victimizations were documented, **78%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

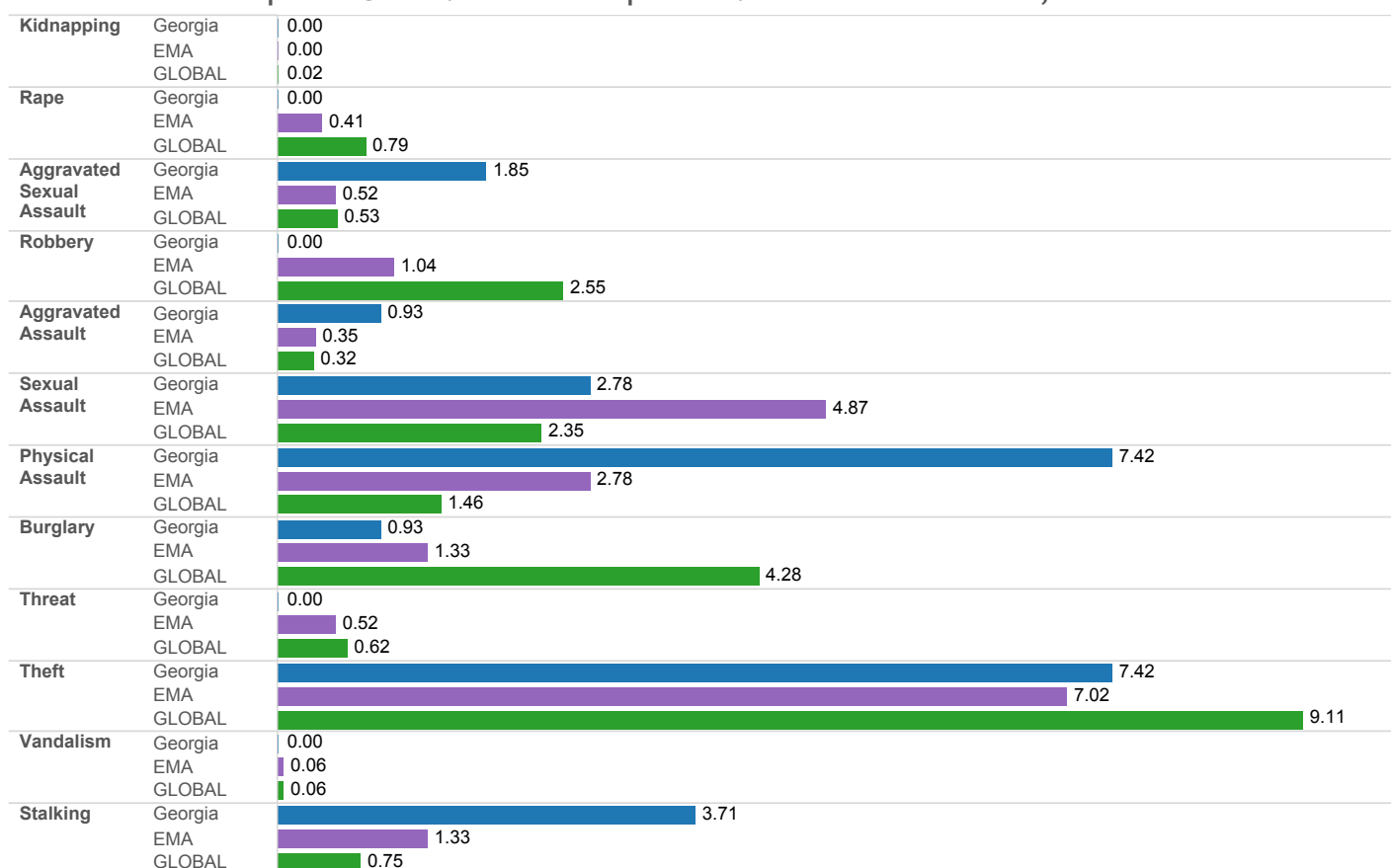
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Sexual Assault.

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

30% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **70%** 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.

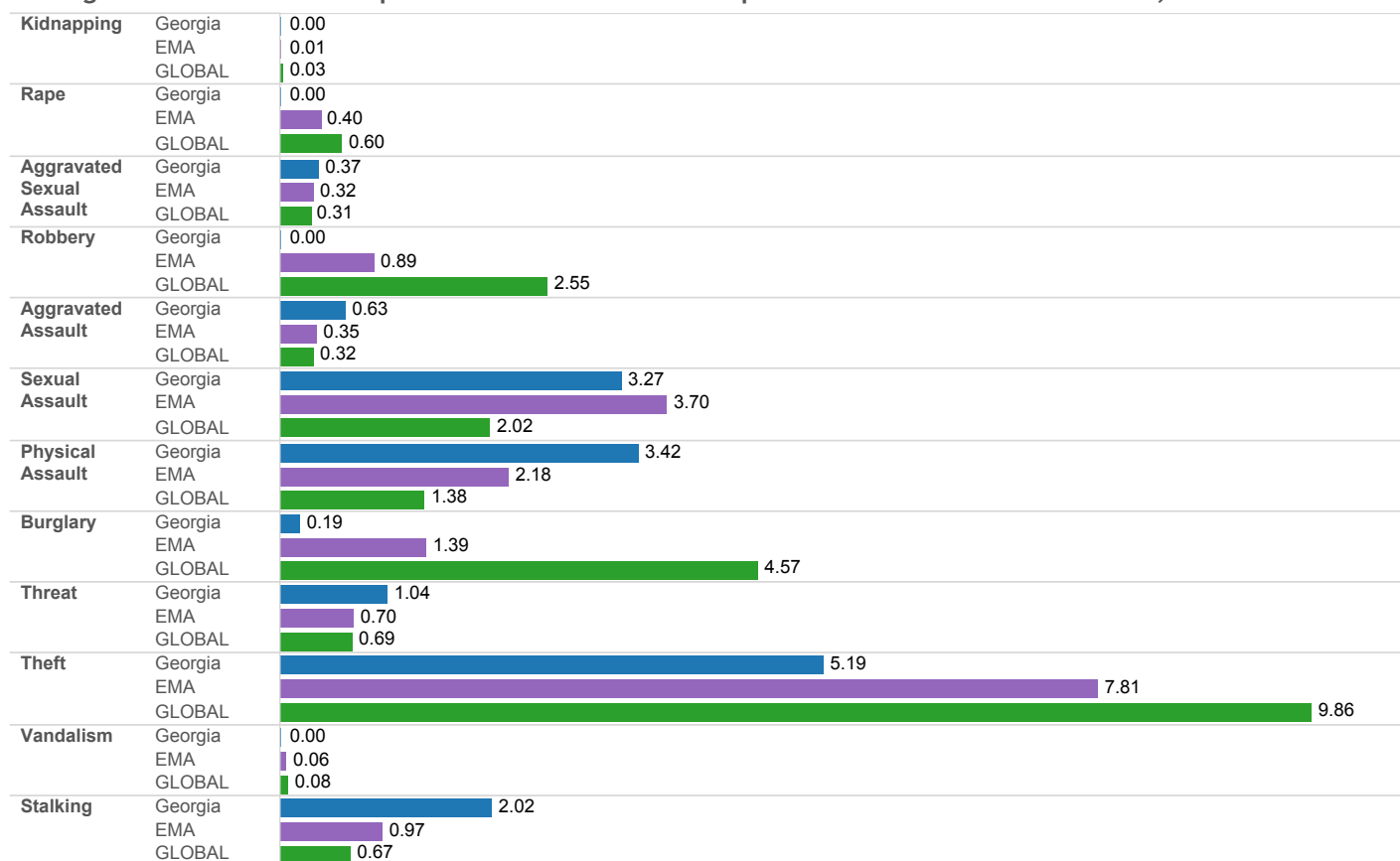
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

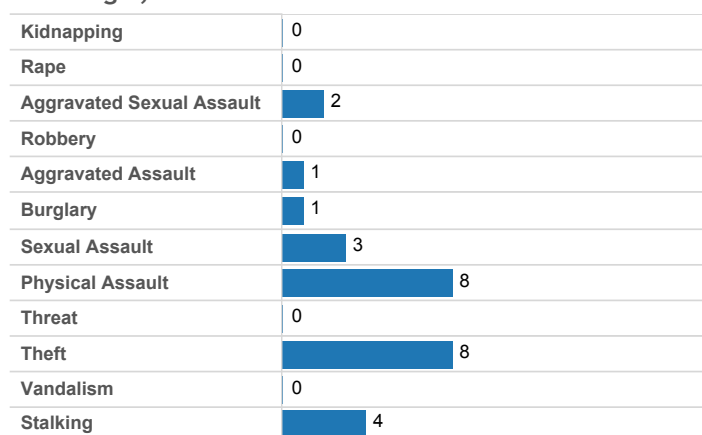
Country Profile: GEORGIA

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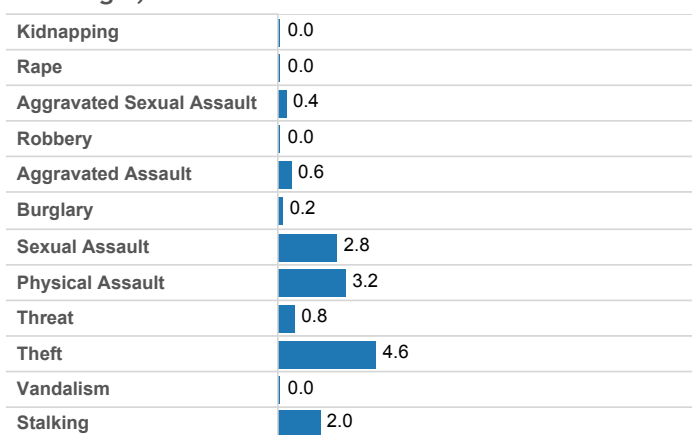
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Georgia, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Georgia, 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

173 Volunteers and trainees served in Indonesia in 2015. **3** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **62%** were females, and **38%** were males.

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

Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

50% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **50%** 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	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Indonesia	0.79
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Indonesia	9.54
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Indonesia	2.38
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Indonesia	6.36
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Indonesia	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	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.

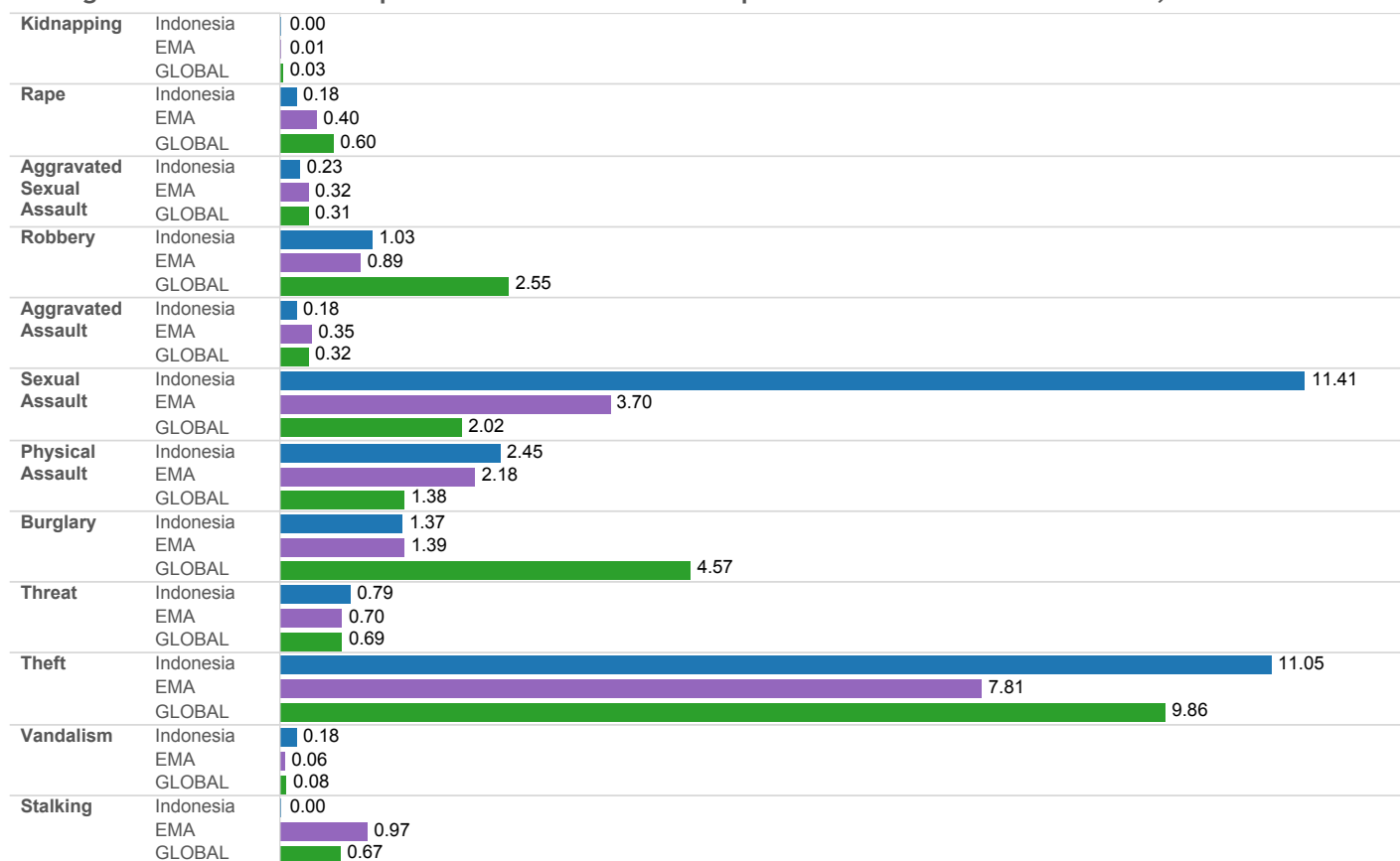
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

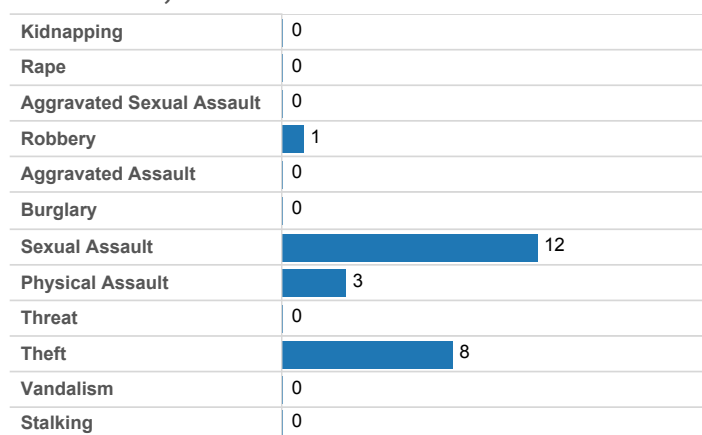
Country Profile: INDONESIA

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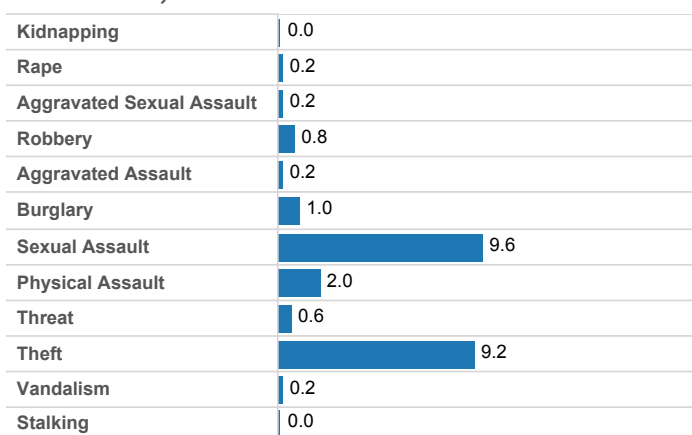
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Indonesia, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Indonesia, 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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Quick Facts

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

8 crime victimizations were documented, **88%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

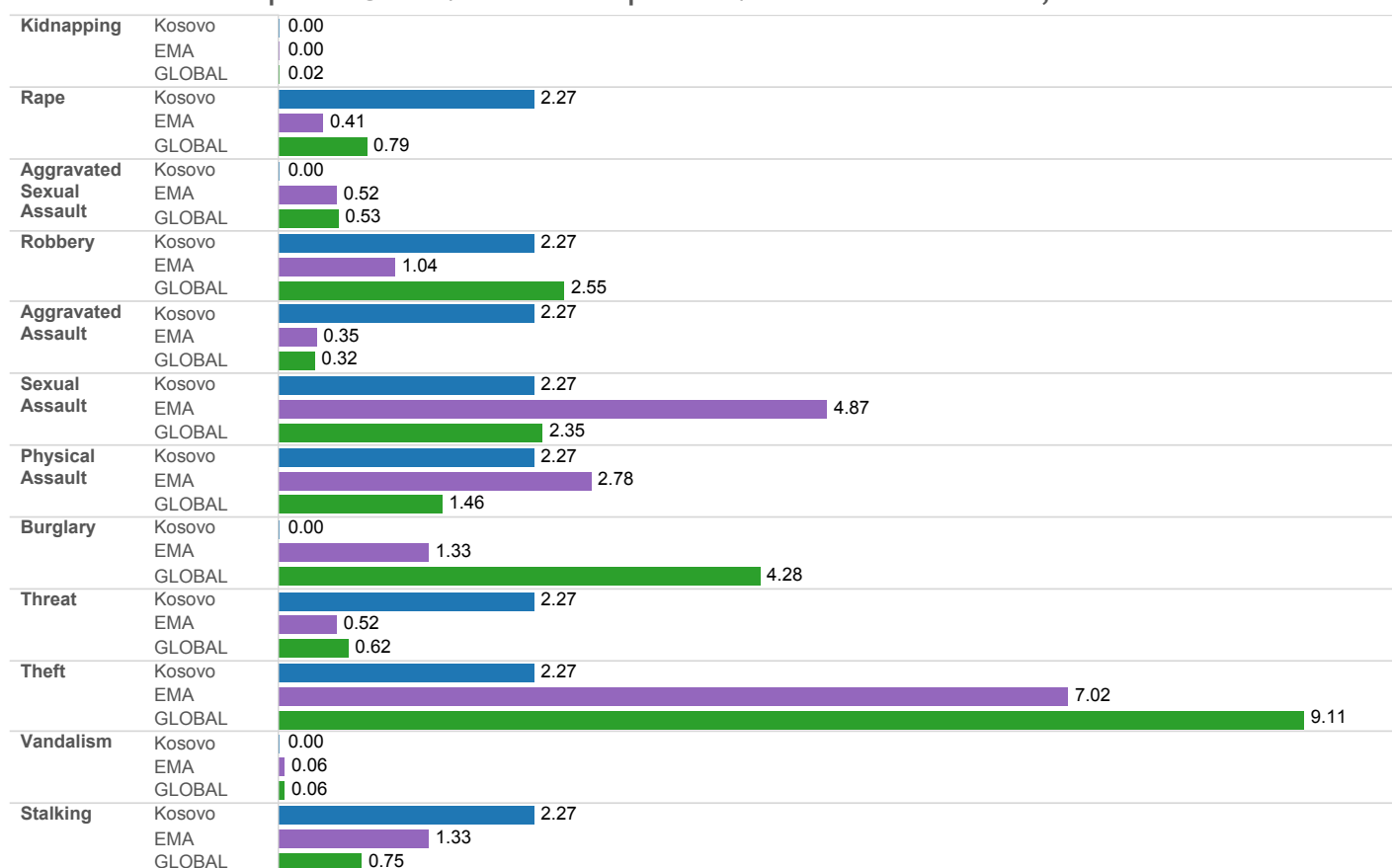
Most commonly reported crime was Theft.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

50% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **38%** 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.

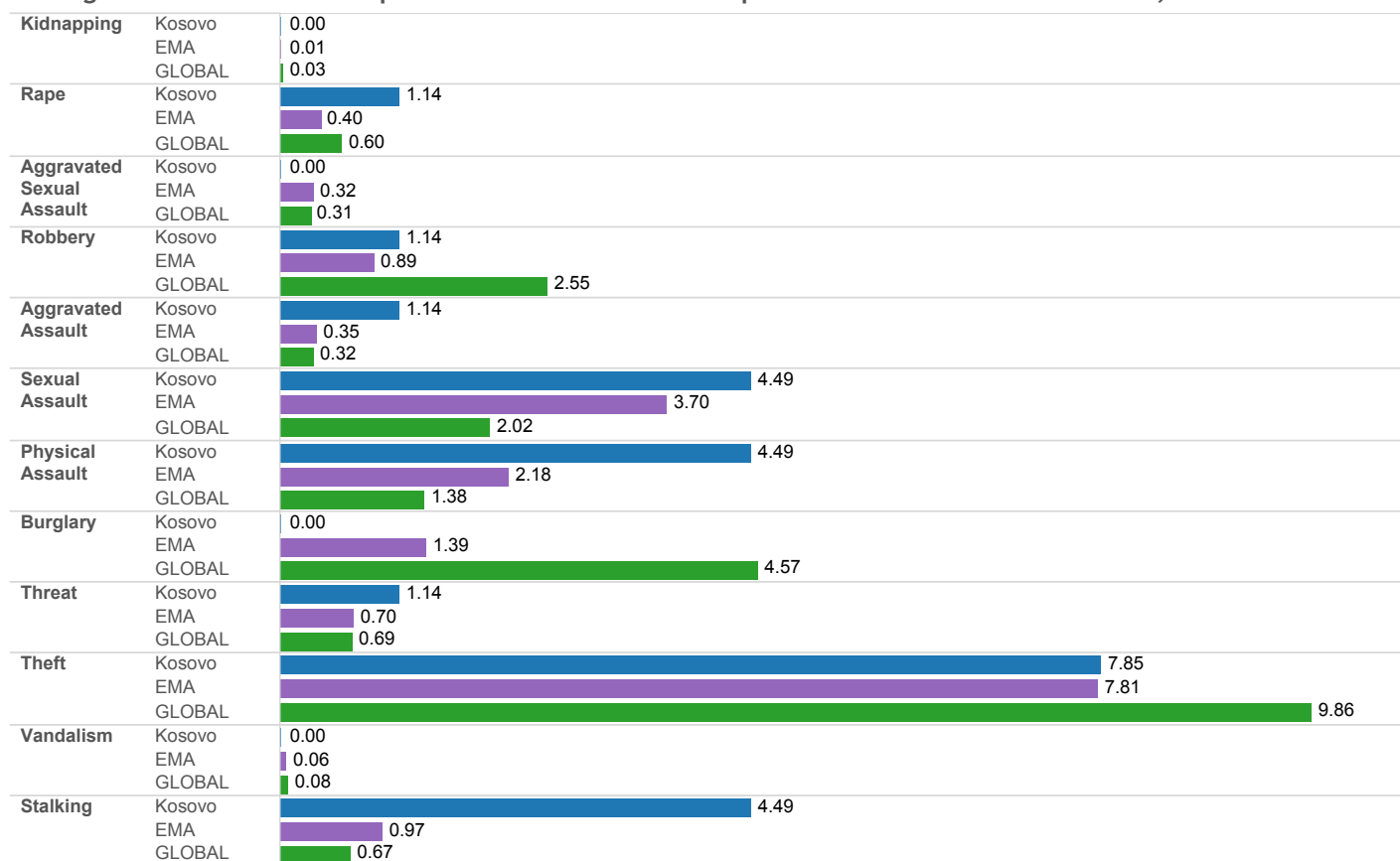
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: KOSOVO

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2014-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Kosovo, 2015

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

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Kosovo, 2014-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.5
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	0.5
Aggravated Assault	0.5
Burglary	0.0
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	1.0
Threat	0.5
Theft	1.5
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	1.0

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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

143 Volunteers and trainees served in Kyrgyz Republic. Of those, **53%** were females, and **47%** were males.

52 crime victimizations were documented, **71%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

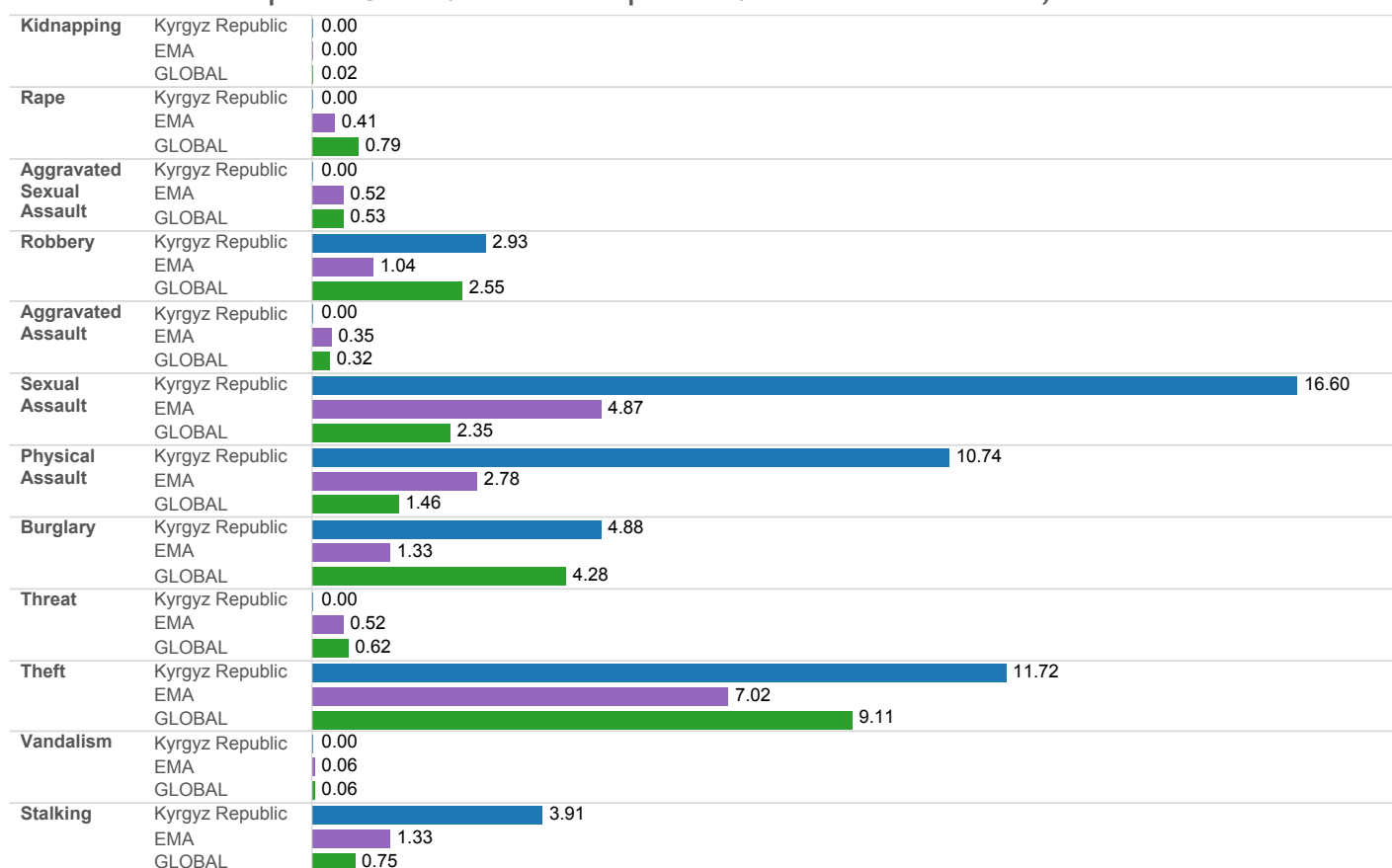
Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **63%** 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.

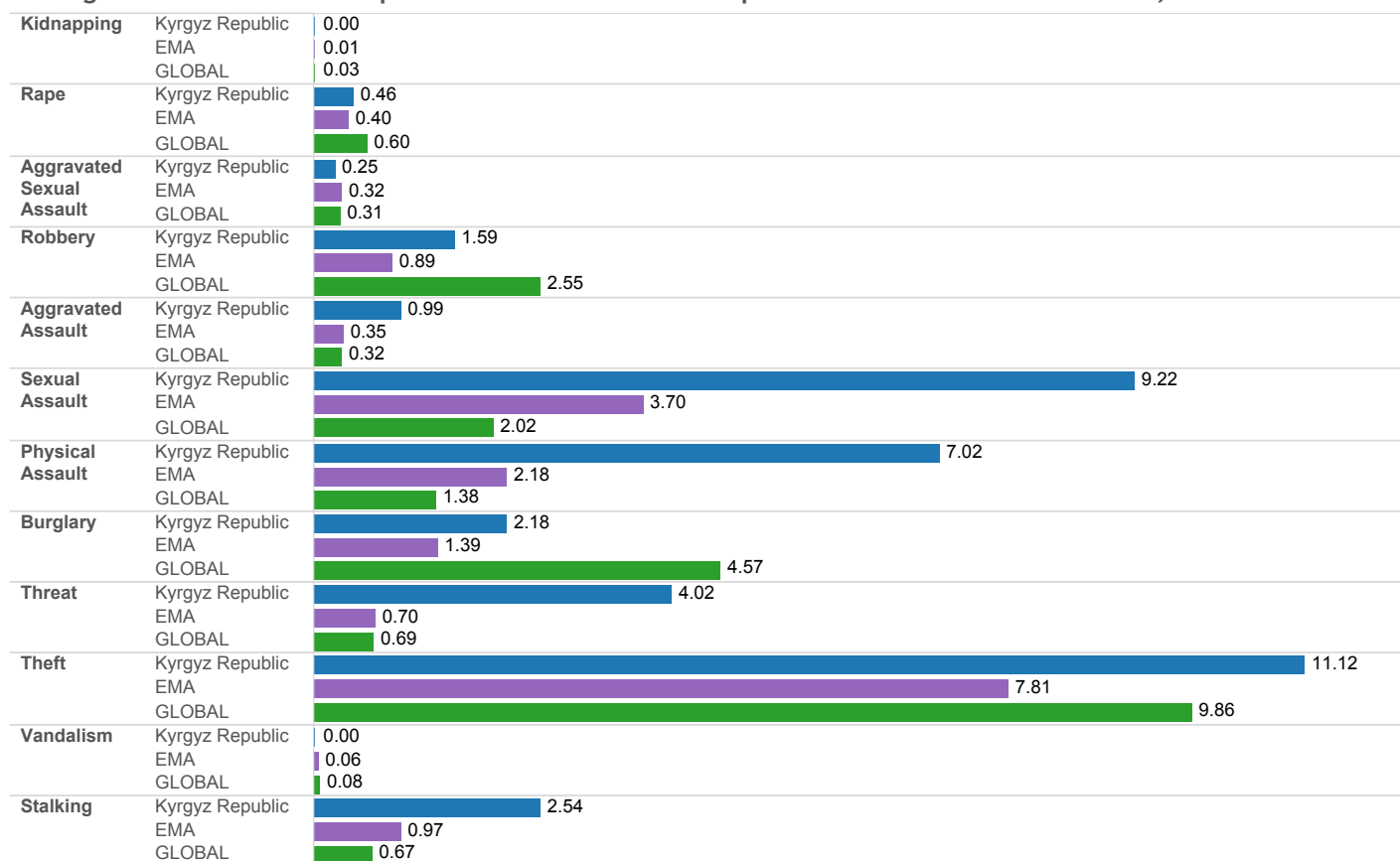
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

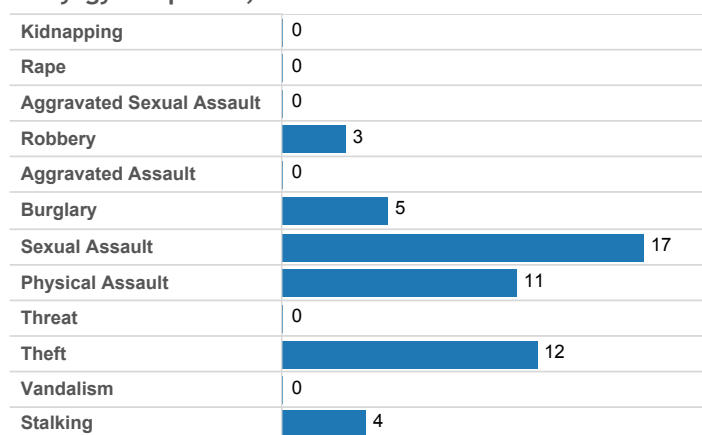
Country Profile: KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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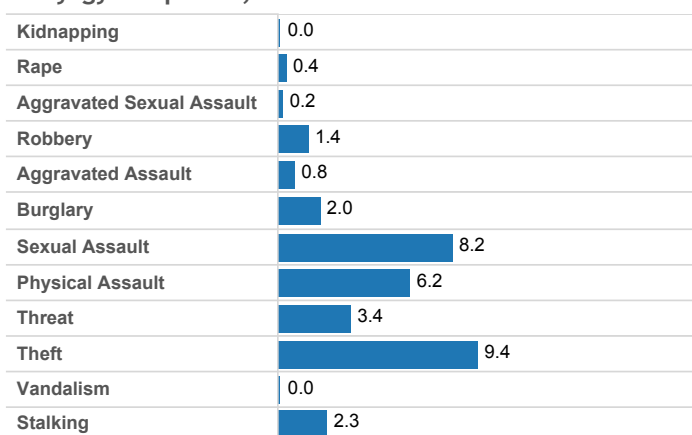
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimization per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Kyrgyz Republic, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Kyrgyz Republic, 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

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

18 crime victimizations were documented,
94% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault;
most commonly reported serious crime was
Robbery.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Vol-
unteers.

33% 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

Kidnapping	Macedonia	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Macedonia	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Macedonia	1.12
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Macedonia	2.23
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Macedonia	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Macedonia	6.70
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Macedonia	1.12
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Macedonia	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Macedonia	1.12
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Macedonia	5.58
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Macedonia	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Macedonia	2.23
	EMA	1.33
	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.

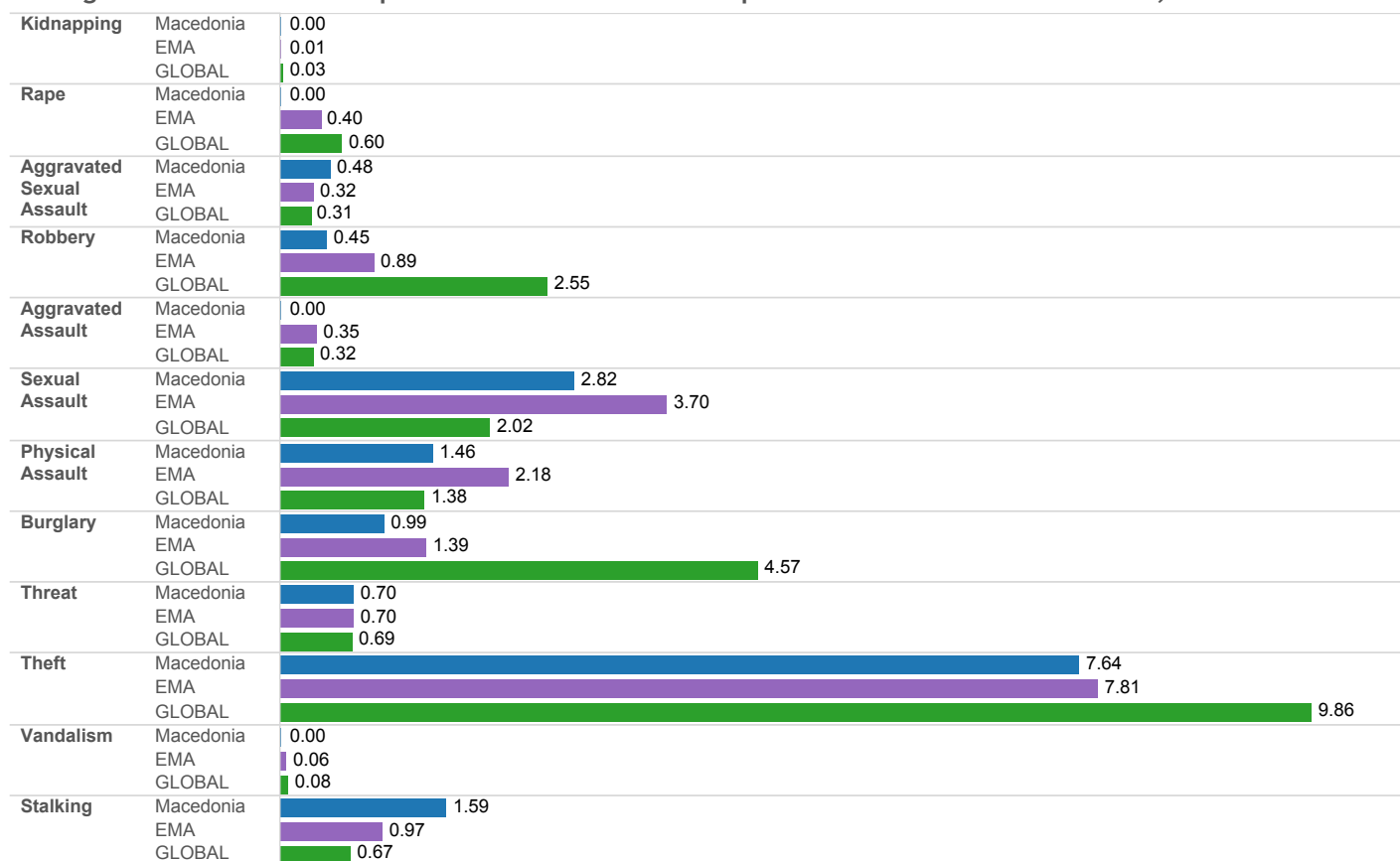
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: MACEDONIA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Macedonia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1
Robbery	2
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Sexual Assault	6
Physical Assault	1
Threat	1
Theft	5
Vandalism	0
Stalking	2

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	0.4
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	0.8
Sexual Assault	2.4
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	0.6
Theft	6.2
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	1.3

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.

Country Profile: MOLDOVA



Quick Facts

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

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

Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

56% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **68%** 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	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Moldova	3.36
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Moldova	10.07
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Moldova	2.52
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Moldova	4.20
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Moldova	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Moldova	0.84
	EMA	1.33
	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.

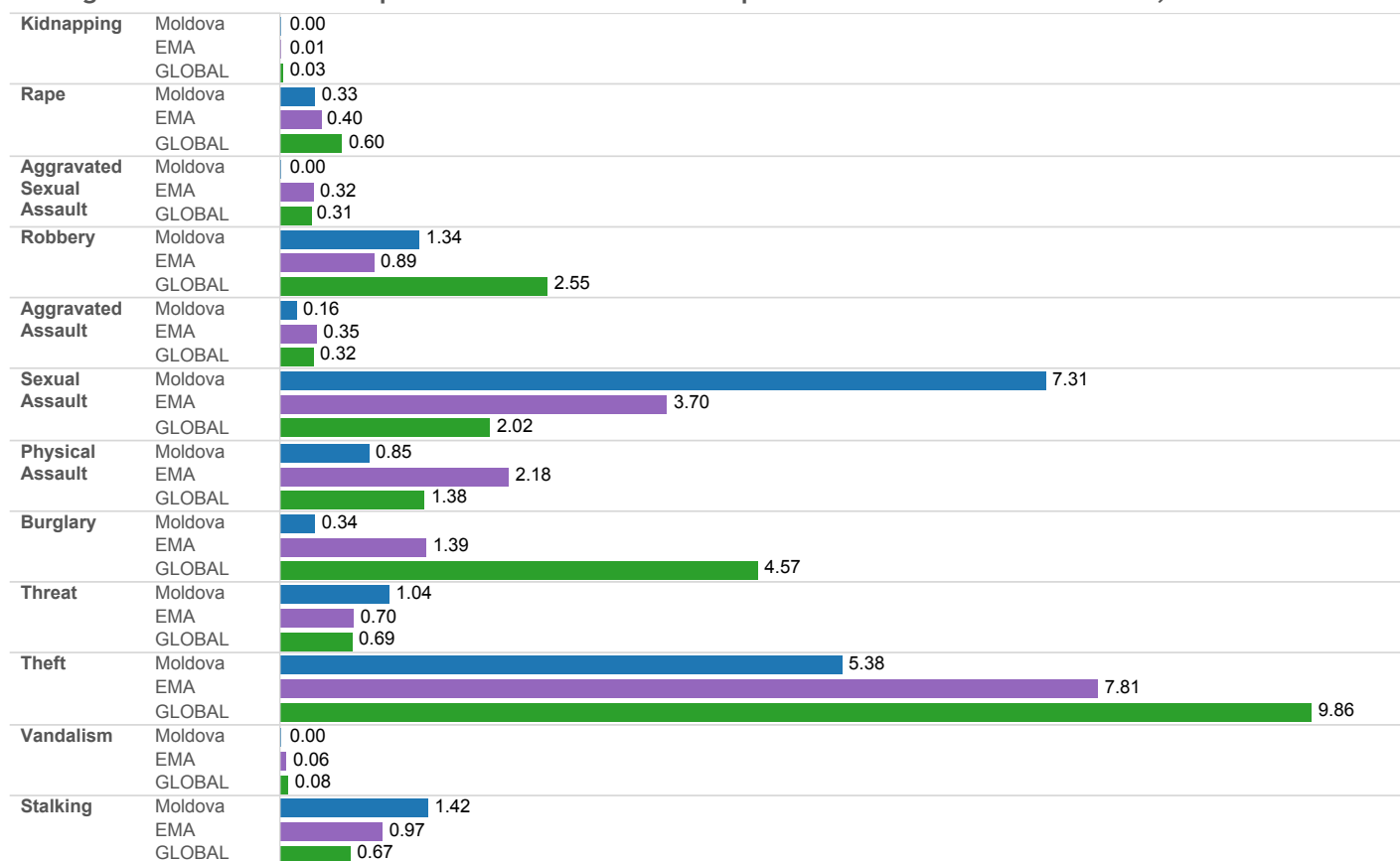
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

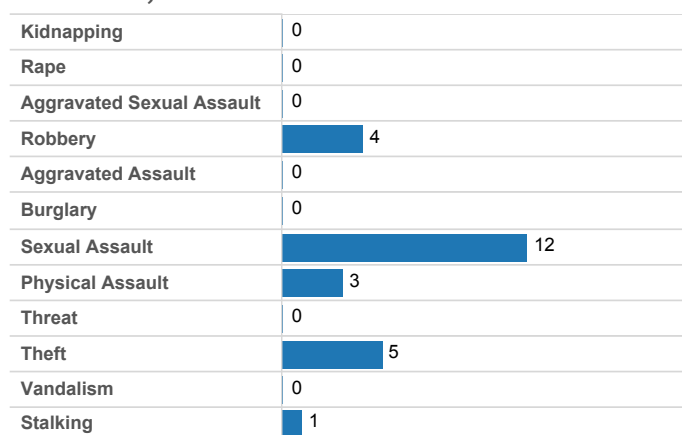
Country Profile: MOLDOVA

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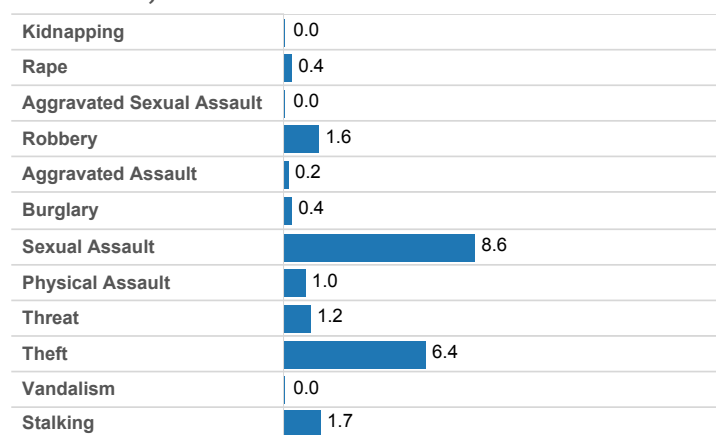
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Moldova, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Moldova, 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

201 Volunteers and trainees served in Mongolia in 2015. Of those, **56%** were females, and **44%** were males.

39 crime victimizations were documented, **82%** 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.

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

In **54%** 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	Mongolia	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Mongolia	0.73
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Mongolia	1.45
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Mongolia	1.45
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Mongolia	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Mongolia	3.63
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Mongolia	3.63
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Mongolia	5.08
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Mongolia	0.73
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Mongolia	10.89
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Mongolia	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Mongolia	0.73
	EMA	1.33
	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.

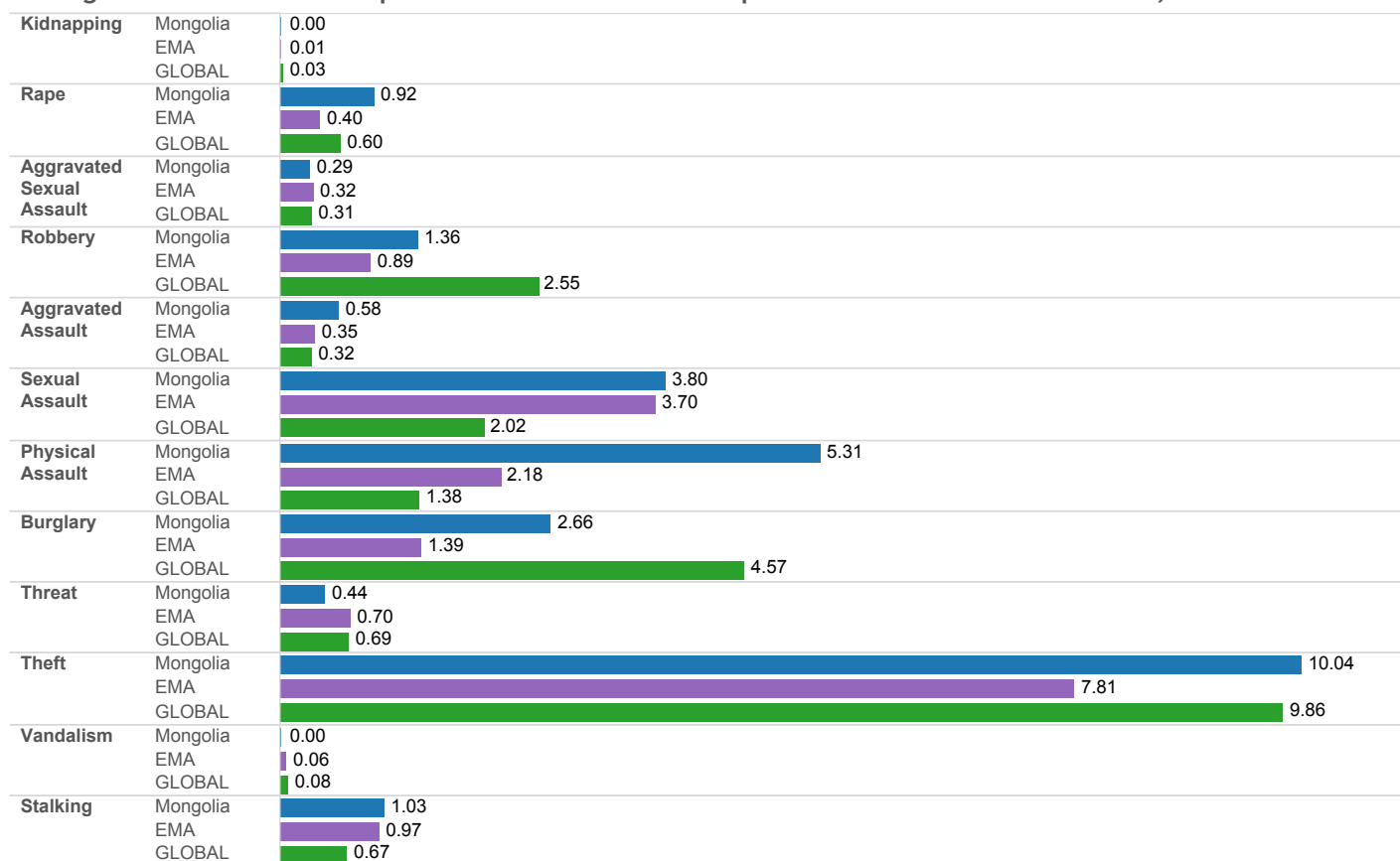
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

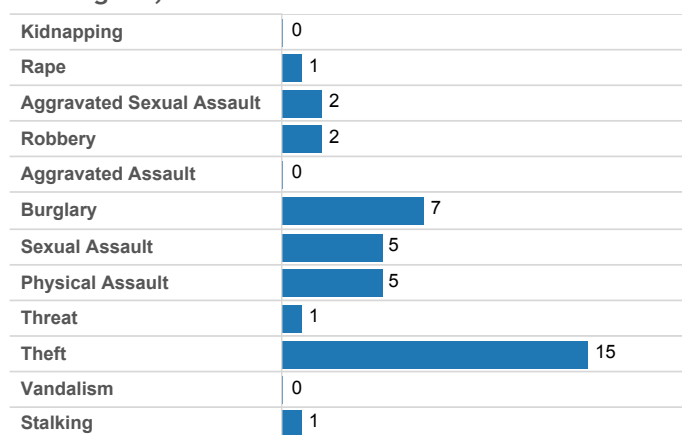
Country Profile: MONGOLIA

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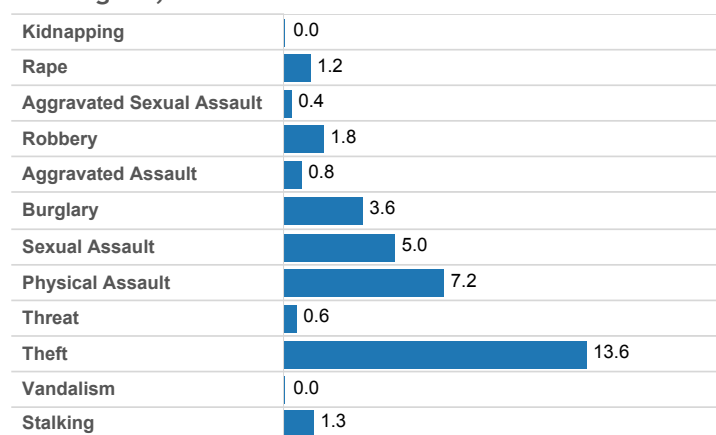
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimization per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Mongolia, 2015



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

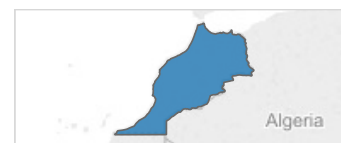


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual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

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

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

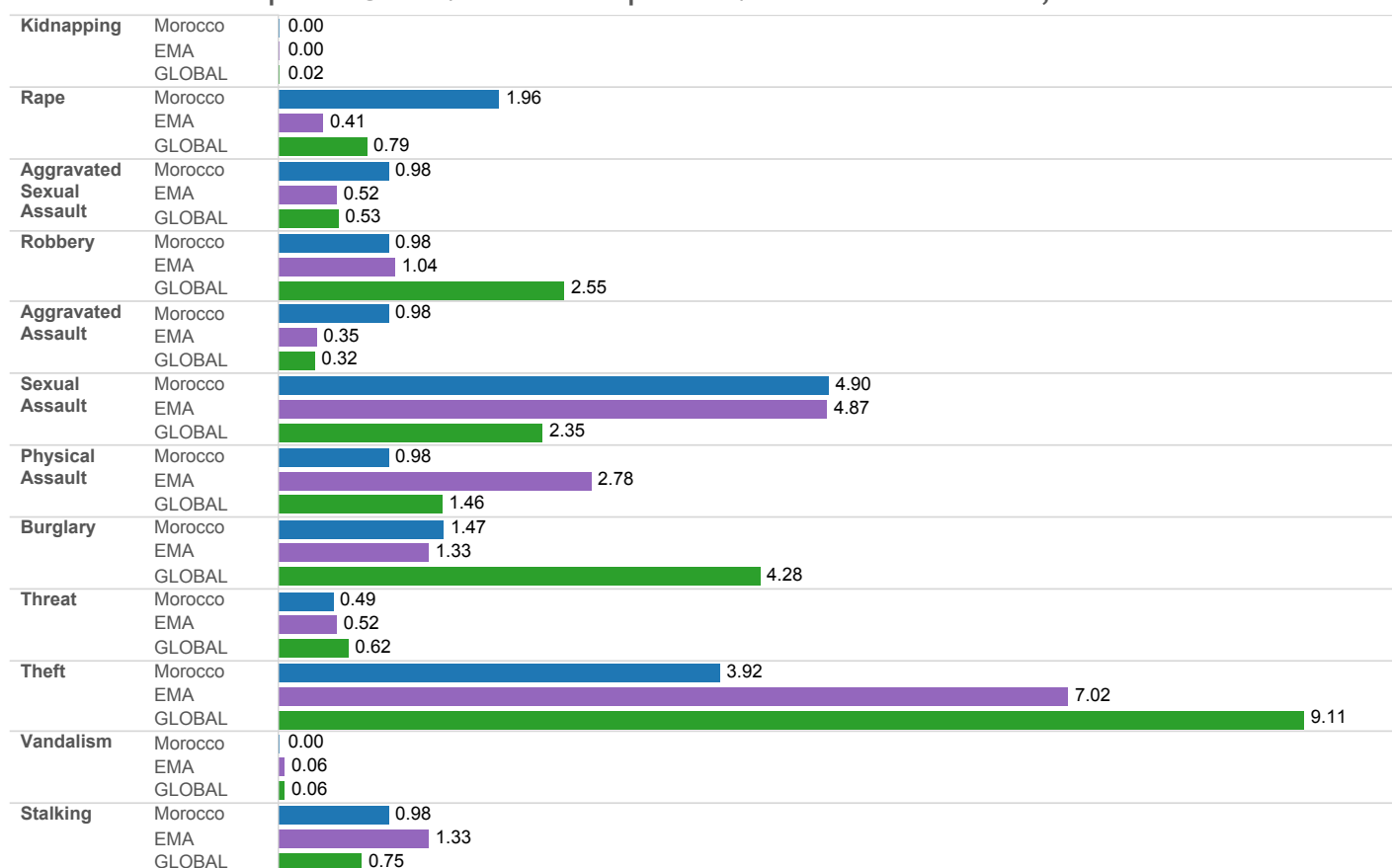
Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault; most commonly reported serious crime was Rape.

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

31% 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.

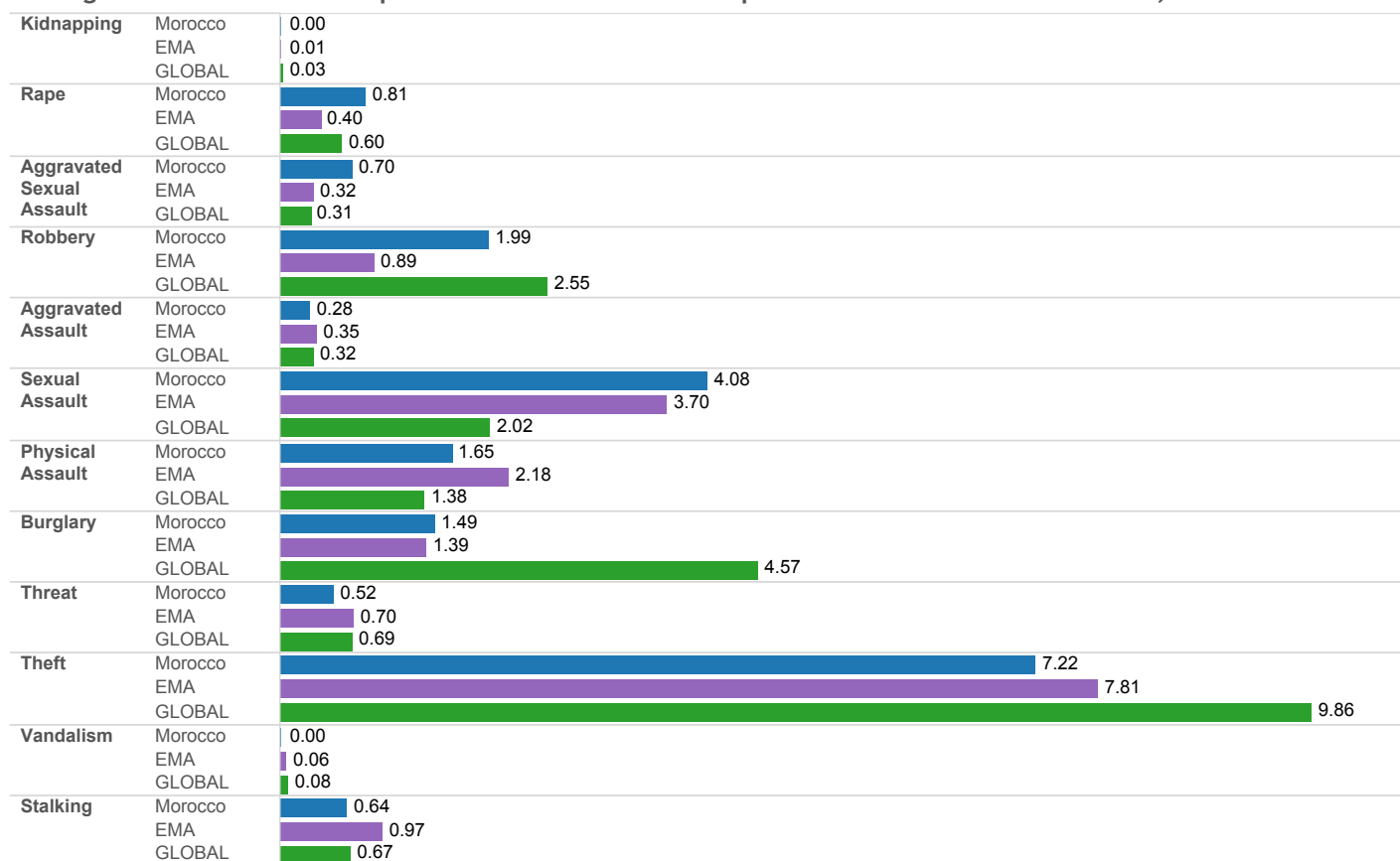
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

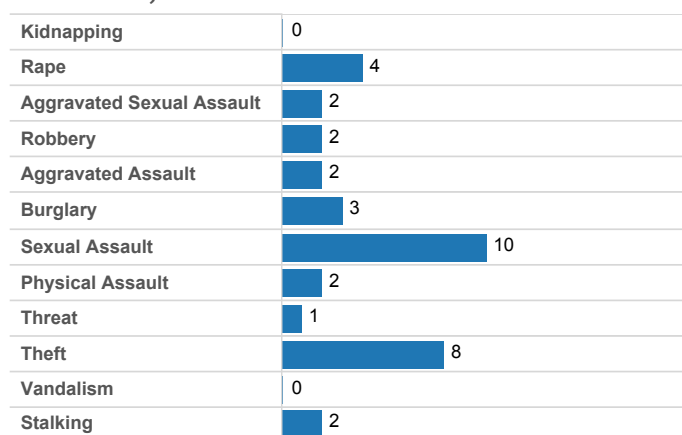
Country Profile: MOROCCO

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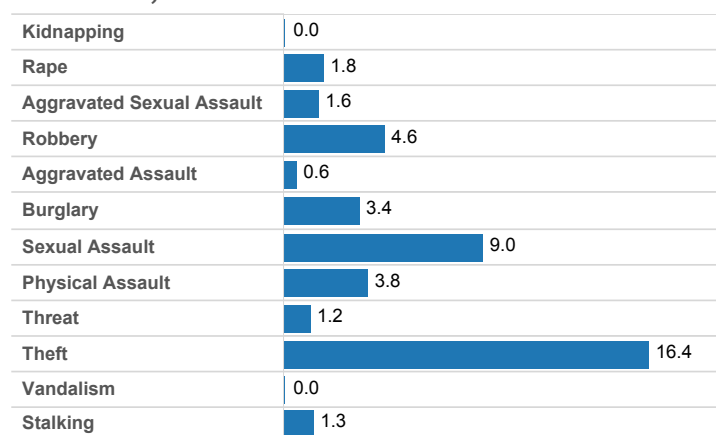
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Morocco, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Morocco, 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

88 Volunteers and trainees served in Nepal in 2015. Of those, **55%** were females, and **45%** were males.

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

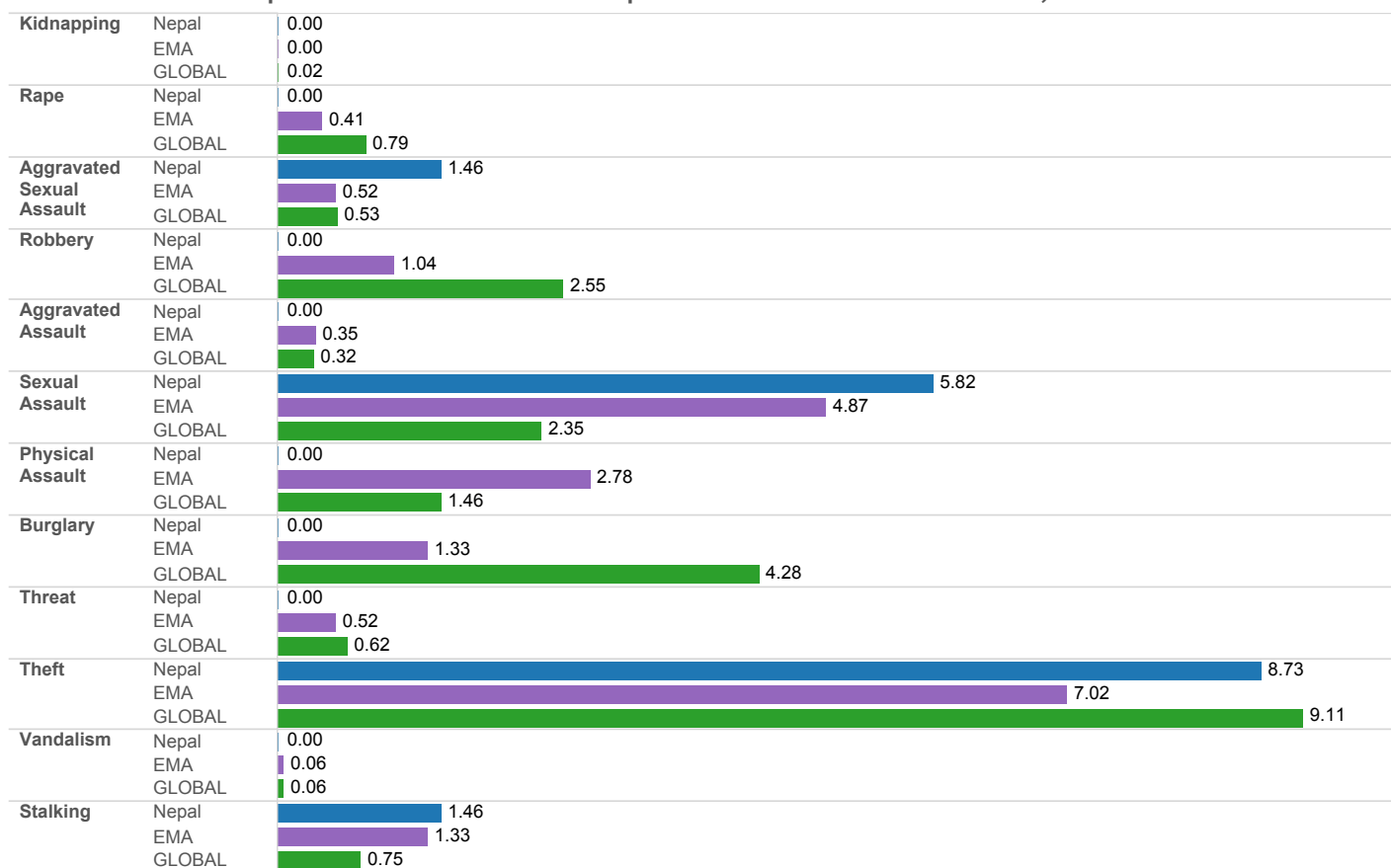
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Aggravated Sexual Assault.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

67% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **83%** 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.

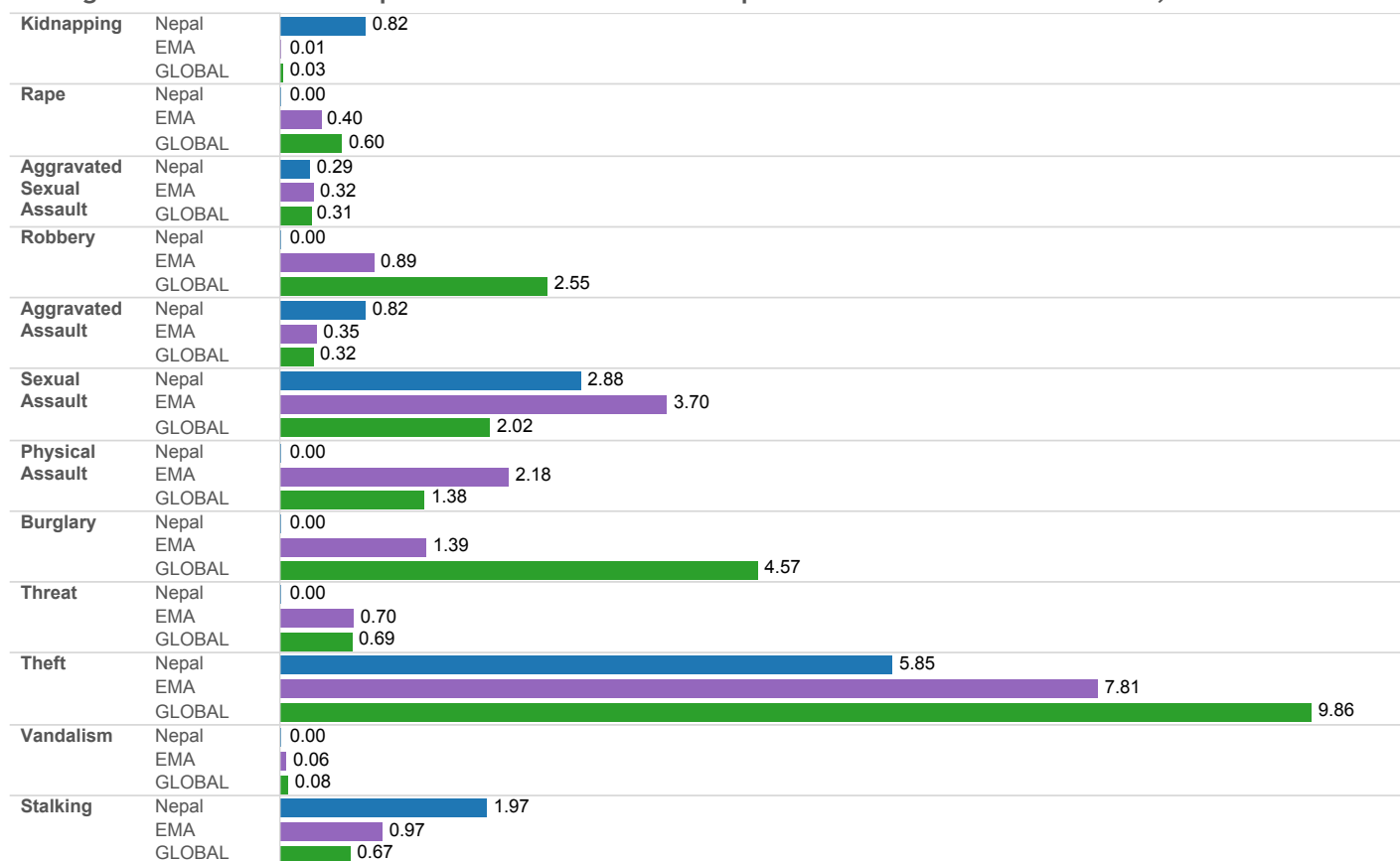
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: NEPAL

(continued)

Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2012-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Nepal, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Sexual Assault	4
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	6
Vandalism	0
Stalking	1

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Nepal, 2012-2015

Kidnapping	0.2
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	0.0
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	0.0
Sexual Assault	1.4
Physical Assault	0.0
Threat	0.0
Theft	1.6
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	1.0

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

250 Volunteers and trainees served in Philippines.
Of those, **59%** were females, and **41%** were males.

22 crime victimizations were documented,
68% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

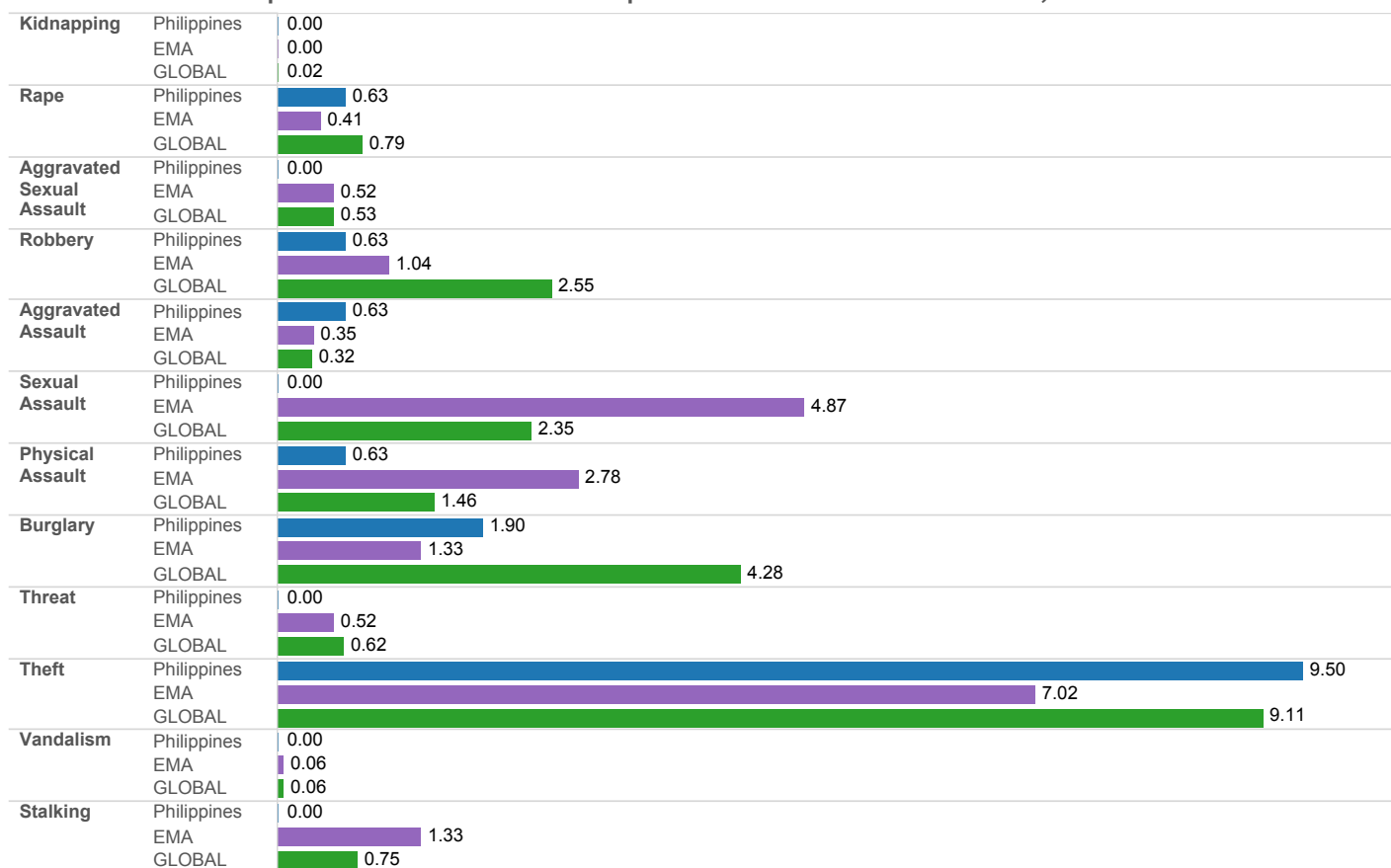
Most commonly reported crime was Theft;
most commonly reported serious crime was
Robbery.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

55% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area
where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **64%** 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: PHILIPPINES

(continued)

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

Kidnapping	Philippines	0.00
	EMA	0.01
	GLOBAL	0.03
Rape	Philippines	0.65
	EMA	0.40
	GLOBAL	0.60
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Philippines	0.00
	EMA	0.32
	GLOBAL	0.31
Robbery	Philippines	1.71
	EMA	0.89
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Philippines	0.13
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Philippines	0.86
	EMA	3.70
	GLOBAL	2.02
Physical Assault	Philippines	0.66
	EMA	2.18
	GLOBAL	1.38
Burglary	Philippines	2.73
	EMA	1.39
	GLOBAL	4.57
Threat	Philippines	0.20
	EMA	0.70
	GLOBAL	0.69
Theft	Philippines	15.41
	EMA	7.81
	GLOBAL	9.86
Vandalism	Philippines	0.11
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.08
Stalking	Philippines	0.00
	EMA	0.97
	GLOBAL	0.67

Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Philippines, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	1
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	1
Aggravated Assault	1
Burglary	3
Sexual Assault	0
Physical Assault	1
Threat	0
Theft	15
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	1.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	2.8
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	4.8
Sexual Assault	1.4
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	0.4
Theft	26.4
Vandalism	0.2
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

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

7 crime victimizations were documented, **71%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **86%** 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	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Thailand	0.86
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Thailand	2.59
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Thailand	0.86
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Thailand	0.86
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Thailand	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Thailand	0.86
	EMA	1.33
	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.

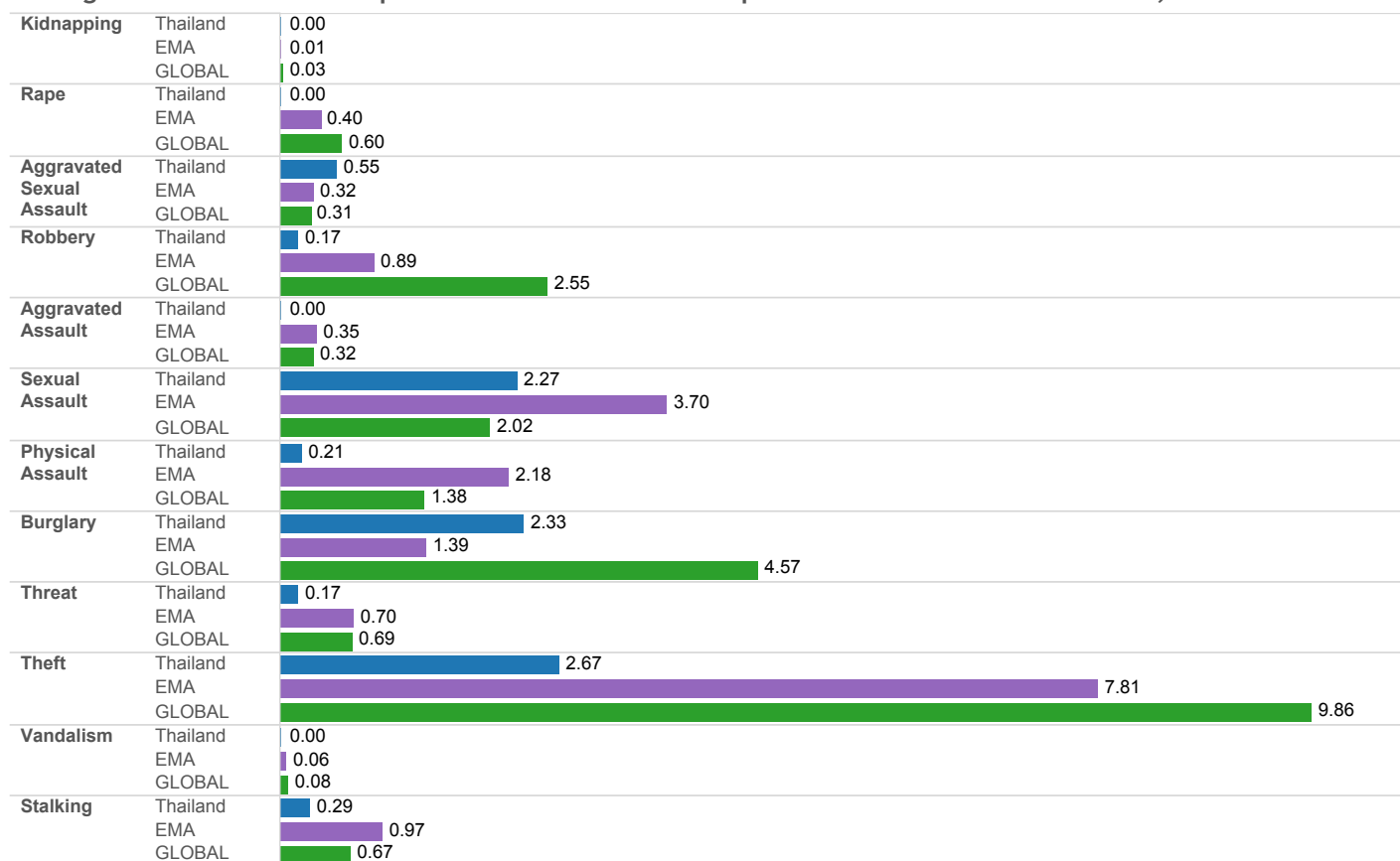
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: THAILAND

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Thailand, 2015

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

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

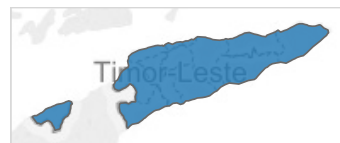
Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.6
Robbery	0.2
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	2.6
Sexual Assault	2.4
Physical Assault	0.2
Threat	0.2
Theft	3.0
Vandalism	0.0
Stalking	0.3

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

22 Volunteers and trainees served in Timor-Leste in 2015. **0** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **73%** were females, and **27%** were males.

3 crime victimizations were documented,
100% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

Most commonly reported crime was Sexual Assault, Theft, and Vandalism (n=1 each); most commonly reported serious crime was None.

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

In **33%** 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	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Timor-Leste	20.15
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Timor-Leste	20.15
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Timor-Leste	20.15
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Timor-Leste	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	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: UKRAINE



Quick Facts

89 Volunteers and trainees served in Ukraine in 2015. Of those, **55%** were females, and **45%** were males.

4 crime victimizations were documented, **50%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

50% 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

Kidnapping	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.41
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	1.04
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.35
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	4.87
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Ukraine	3.40
	EMA	2.78
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.52
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Ukraine	10.19
	EMA	7.02
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	0.06
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Ukraine	0.00
	EMA	1.33
	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.

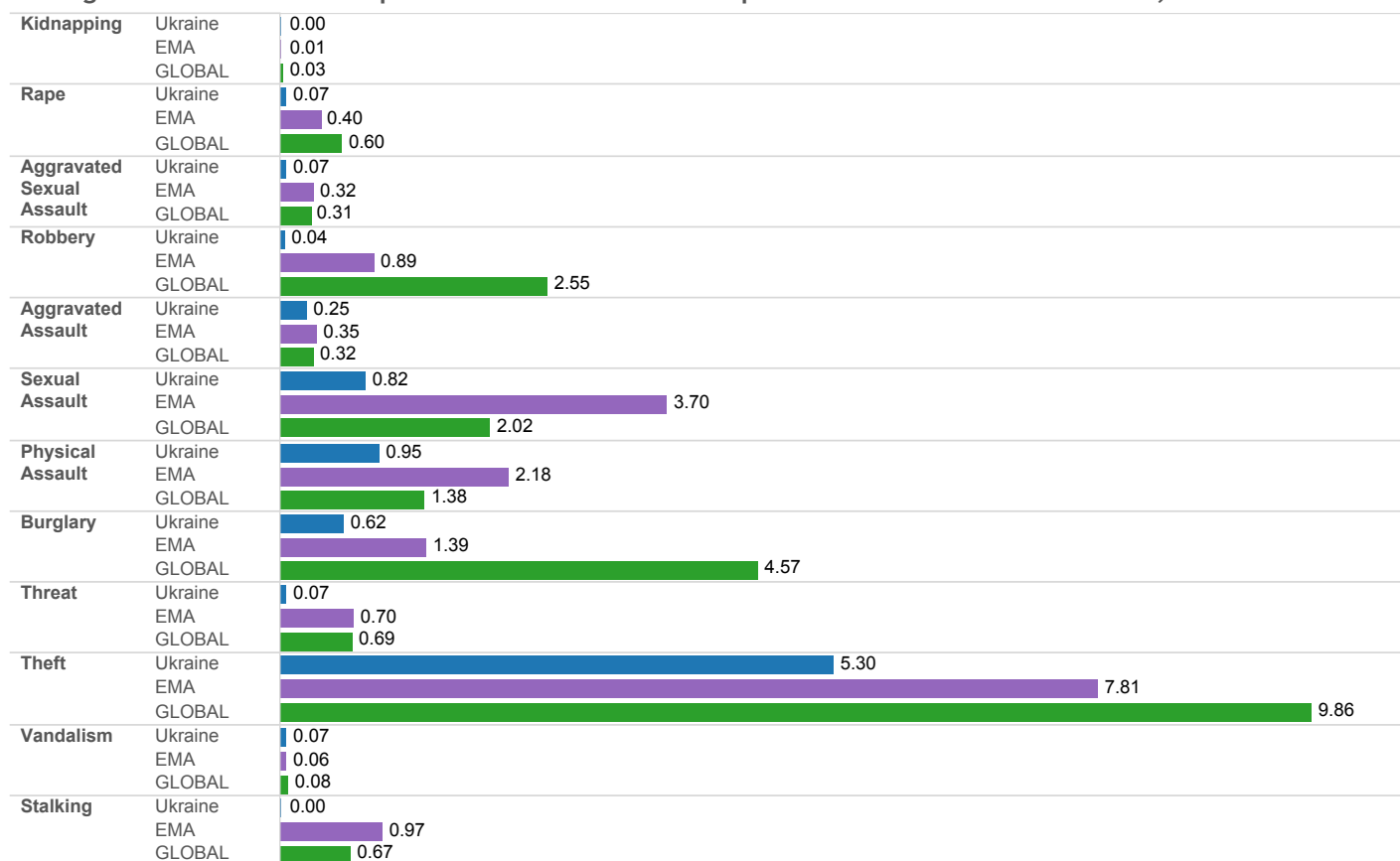
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The incidence rate is the number of reported victimizations per population at risk adjusted for the length of stay in a given time period. Volunteer-trainee years are the number of Volunteers and trainees adjusted for the length of service of each 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: UKRAINE

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Ukraine, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	0.2
Aggravated Assault	1.0
Burglary	2.0
Sexual Assault	1.2
Physical Assault	1.4
Threat	0.2
Theft	13.8
Vandalism	0.2
Stalking	0.0

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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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