

Quick Facts

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

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

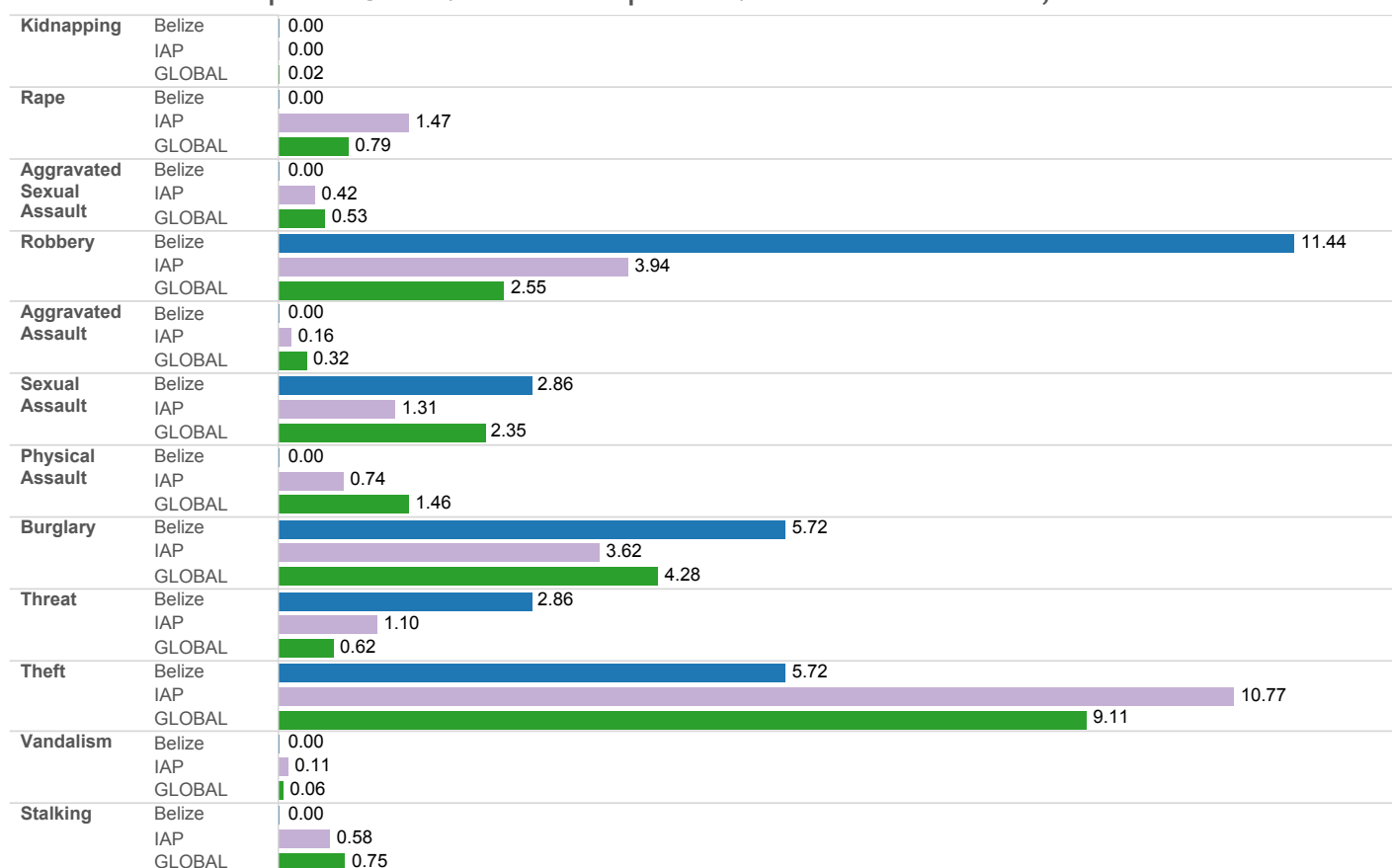
Most commonly reported crime was Robbery; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

60% 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.

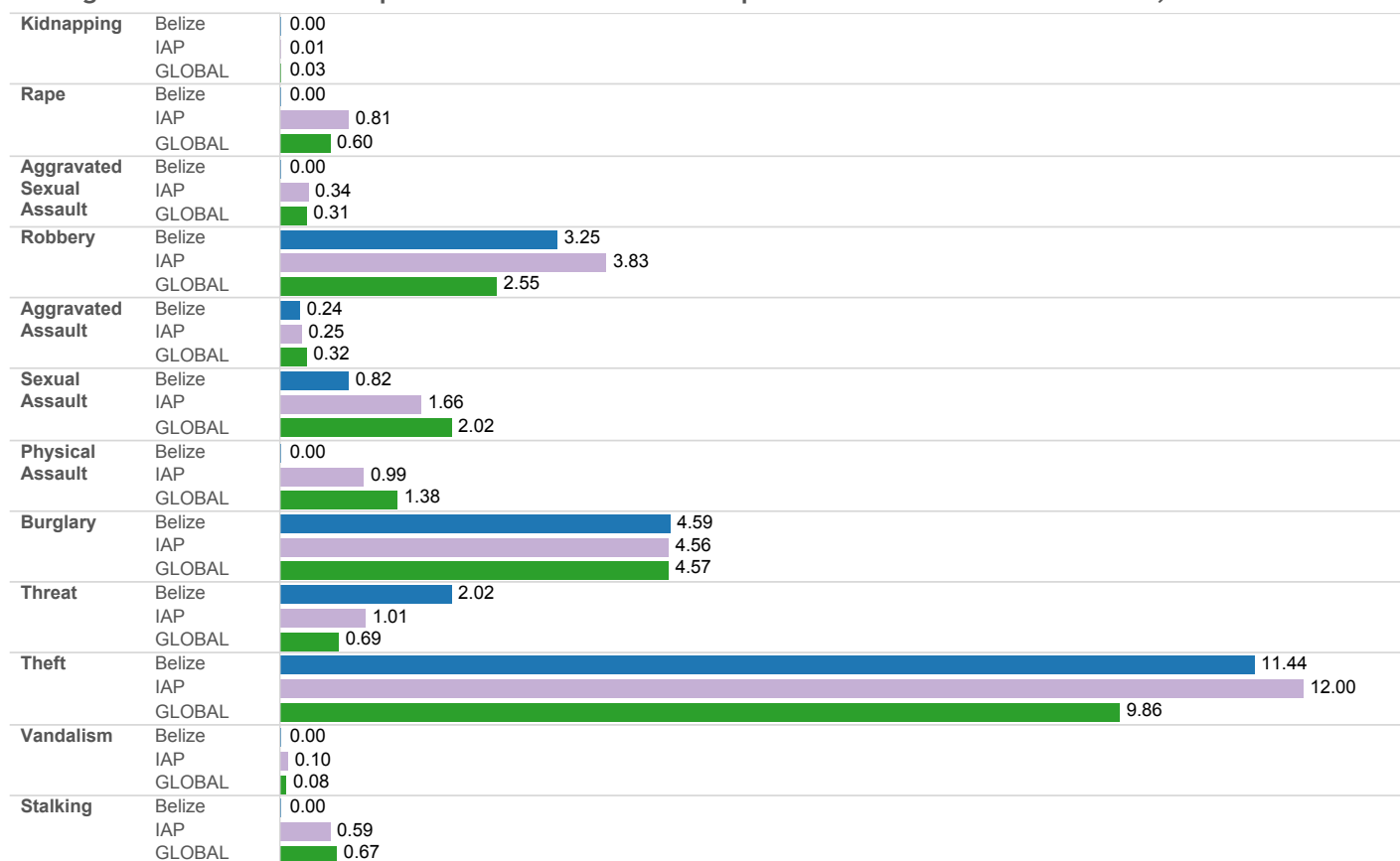
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: BELIZE

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Belize, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.4
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	2.2
Sexual Assault	0.4
Physical Assault	0.0
Threat	1.2
Theft	5.2
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

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

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

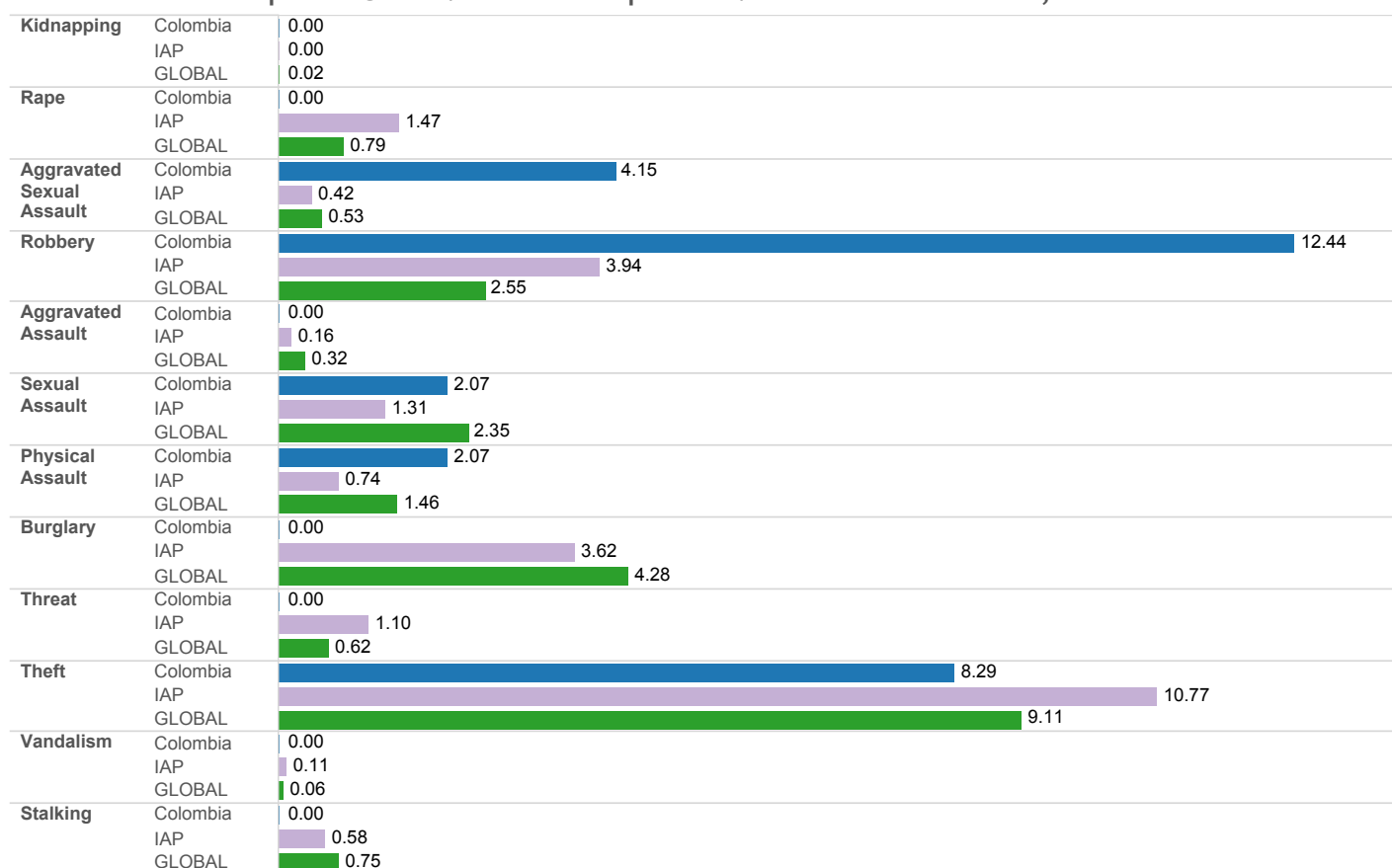
Most commonly reported crime was Robbery; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

57% 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: COLOMBIA

(continued)

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

Kidnapping	Colombia	0.00
	IAP	0.01
	GLOBAL	0.03
Rape	Colombia	0.00
	IAP	0.81
	GLOBAL	0.60
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Colombia	0.83
	IAP	0.34
	GLOBAL	0.31
Robbery	Colombia	13.59
	IAP	3.83
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Colombia	0.00
	IAP	0.25
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Colombia	0.76
	IAP	1.66
	GLOBAL	2.02
Physical Assault	Colombia	2.87
	IAP	0.99
	GLOBAL	1.38
Burglary	Colombia	1.57
	IAP	4.56
	GLOBAL	4.57
Threat	Colombia	0.93
	IAP	1.01
	GLOBAL	0.69
Theft	Colombia	28.57
	IAP	12.00
	GLOBAL	9.86
Vandalism	Colombia	0.00
	IAP	0.10
	GLOBAL	0.08
Stalking	Colombia	0.00
	IAP	0.59
	GLOBAL	0.67

Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Colombia, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	2
Robbery	6
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	1
Threat	0
Theft	4
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	7.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	0.6
Sexual Assault	0.4
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	0.4
Theft	11.0
Vandalism	0.0
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.

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

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Quick Facts

181 Volunteers and trainees served in Costa Rica.
Of those, **60%** were females, and **40%** were males.

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

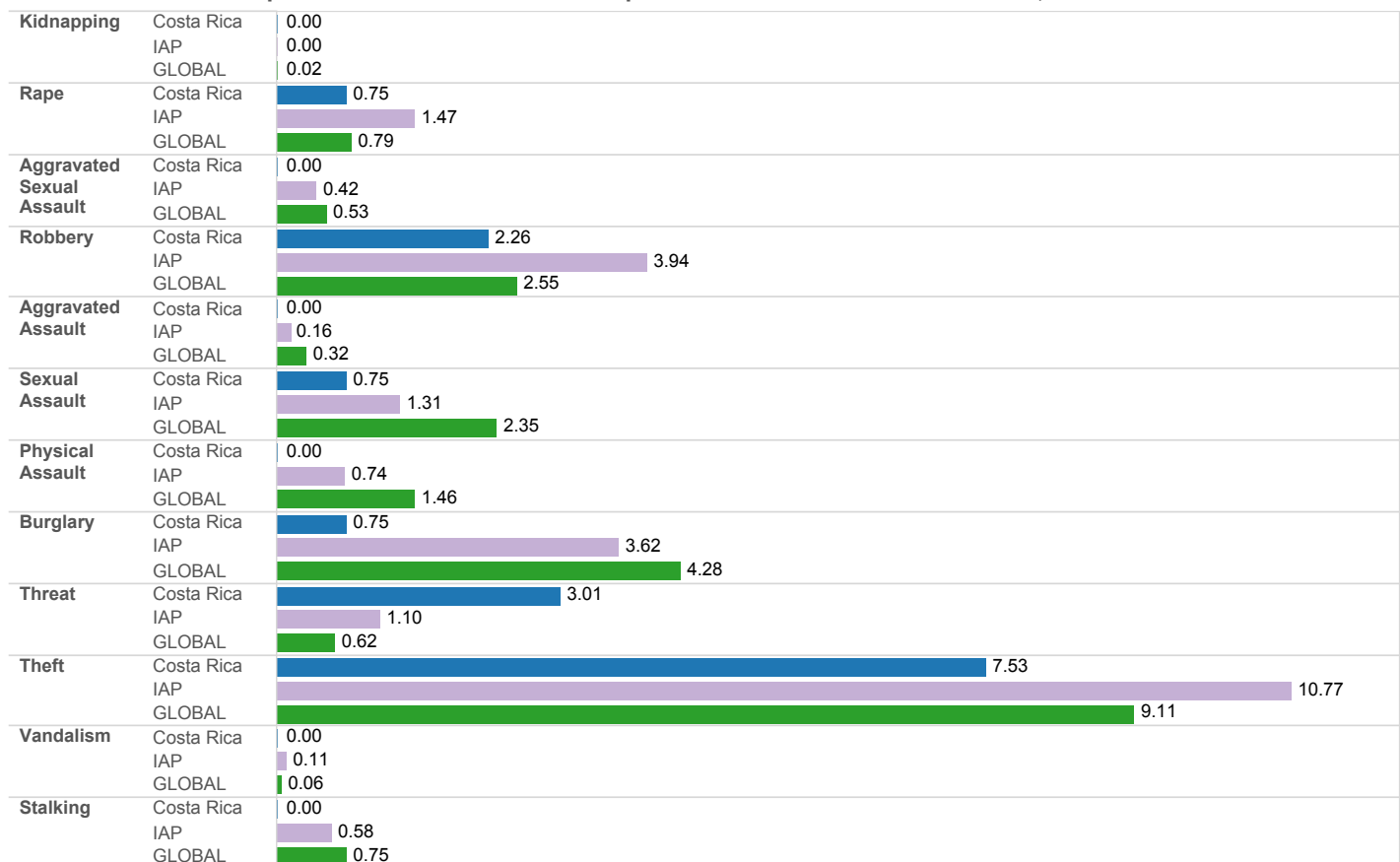
Most commonly reported crime was Theft;
most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

90% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **45%** 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.

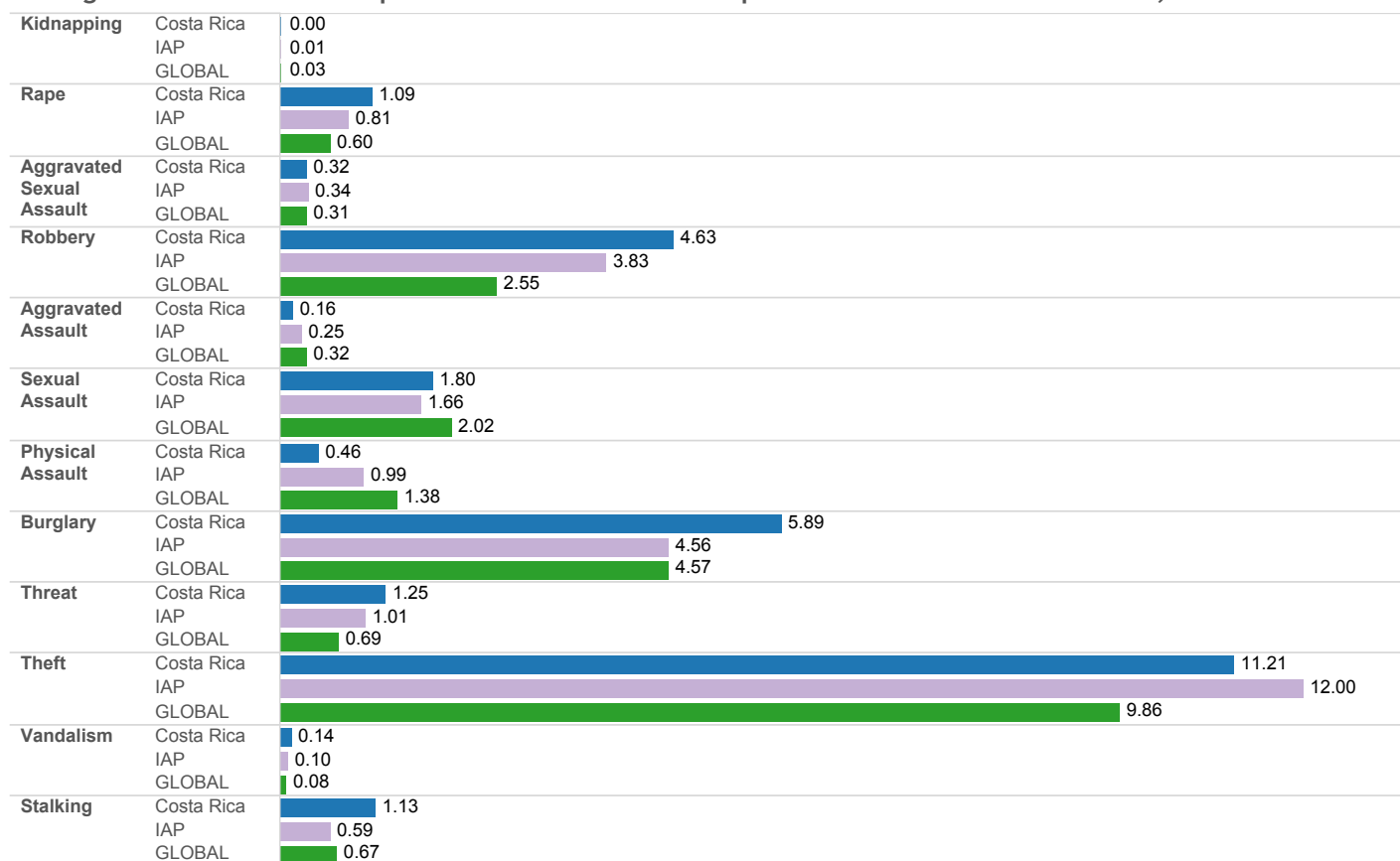
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

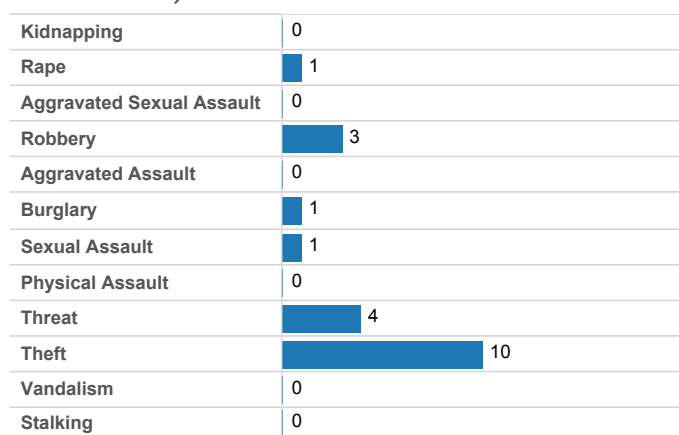
Country Profile: COSTA RICA

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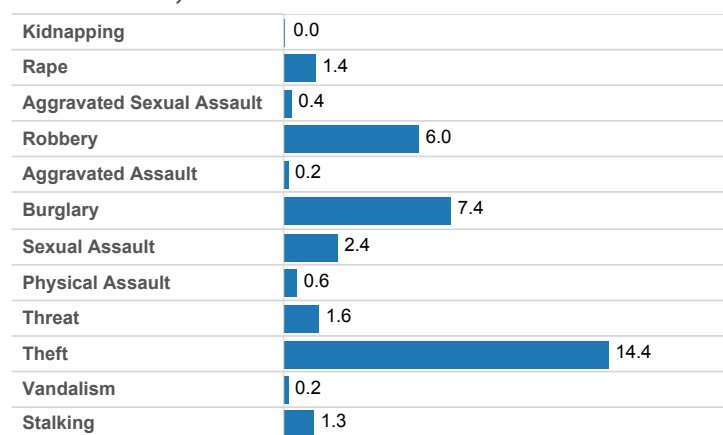
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Costa Rica, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Costa Rica, 2011-2015

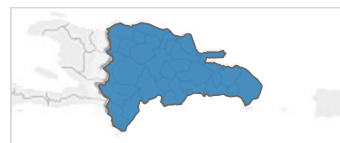


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual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

216 Volunteers and trainees served in DR in 2015.
Of those, **71%** were females, and **29%** were males.

35 crime victimizations were documented,
63% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

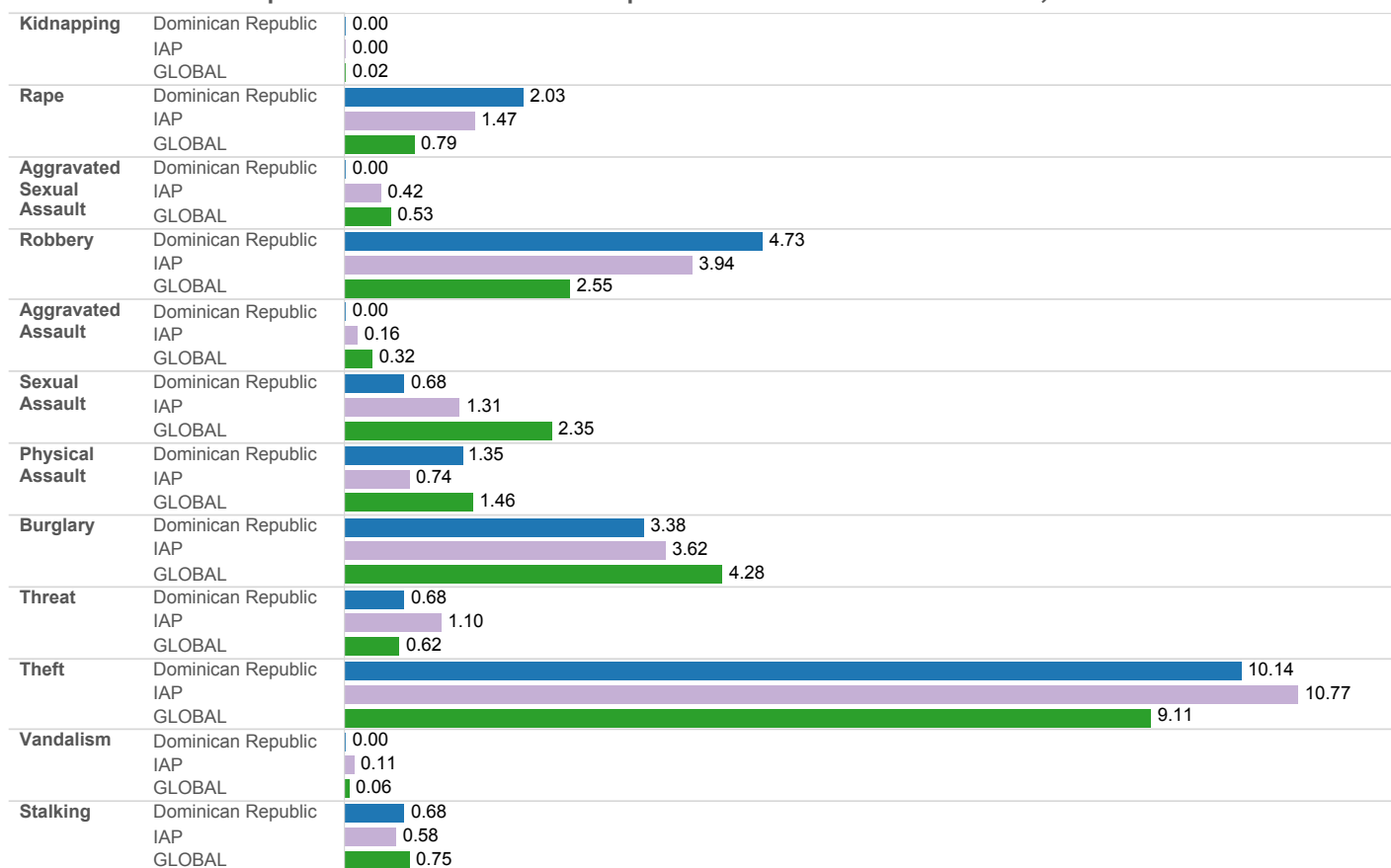
Most commonly reported crime was Theft;
most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **69%** 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.

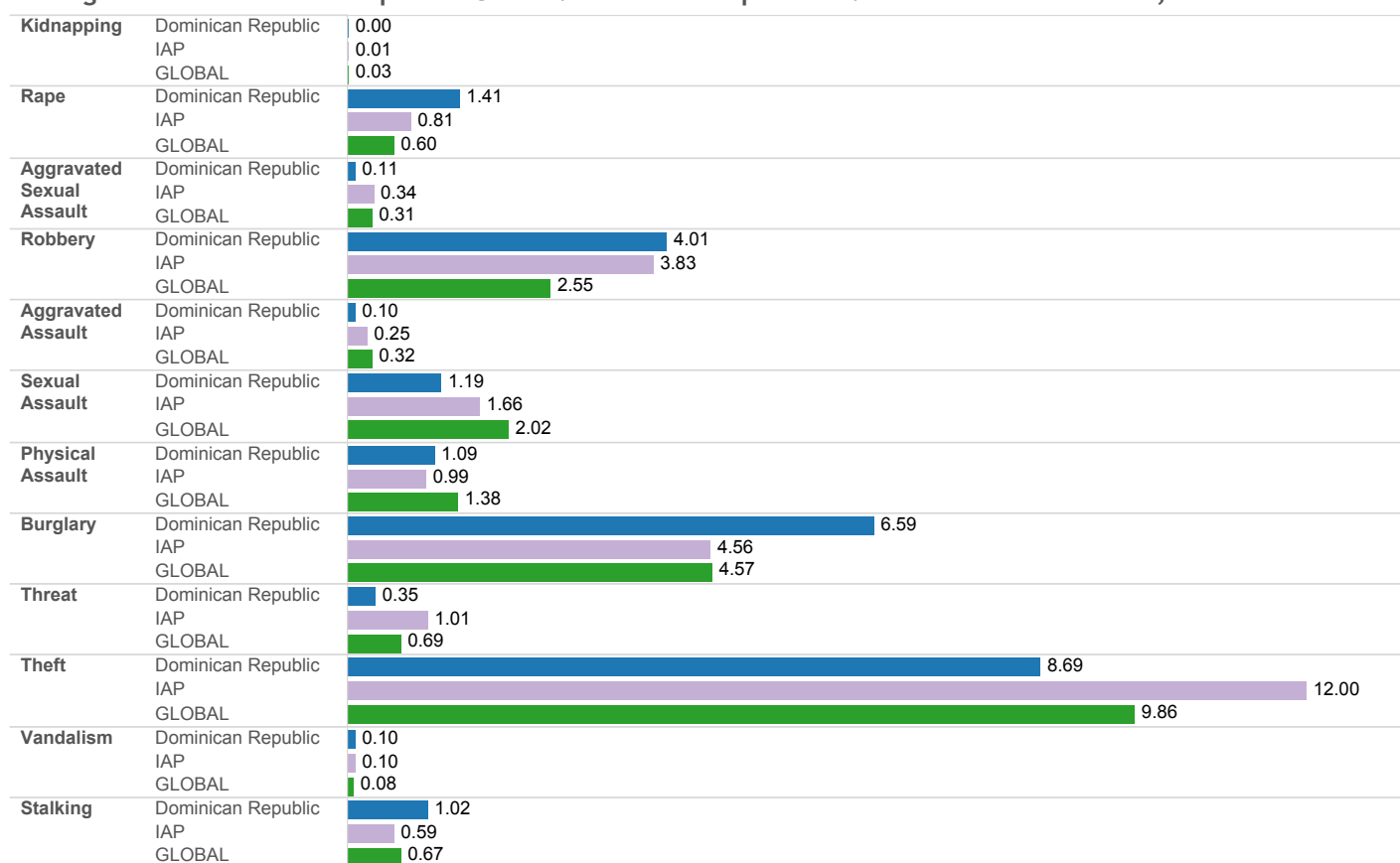
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

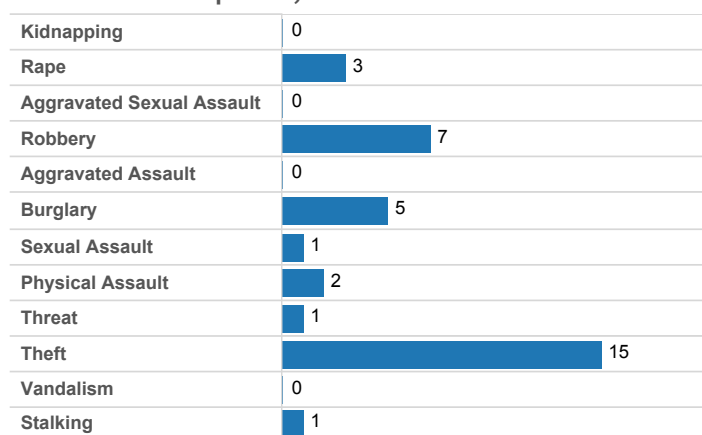
Country Profile: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

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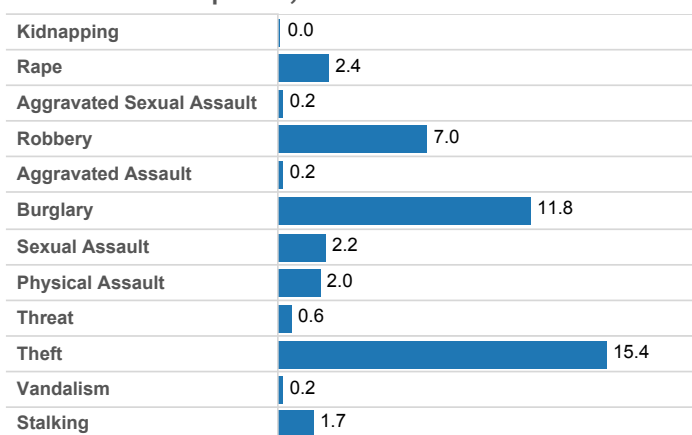
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Dominican Republic, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Dominican 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.

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Quick Facts

99 Volunteers and trainees served in Eastern Caribbean. Of those, **70%** were females, and **30%** were males.

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

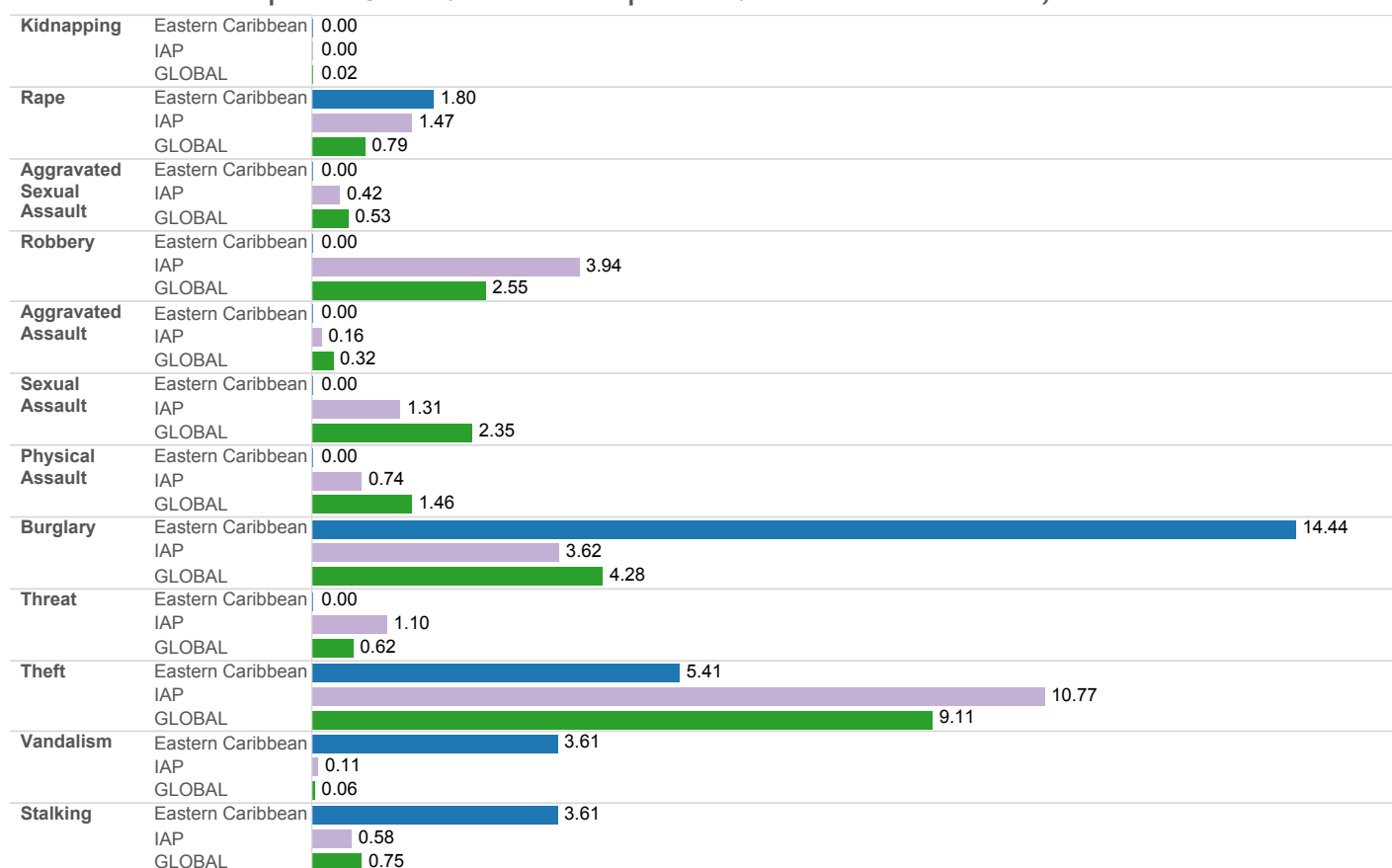
Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Rape.

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

13% 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



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.

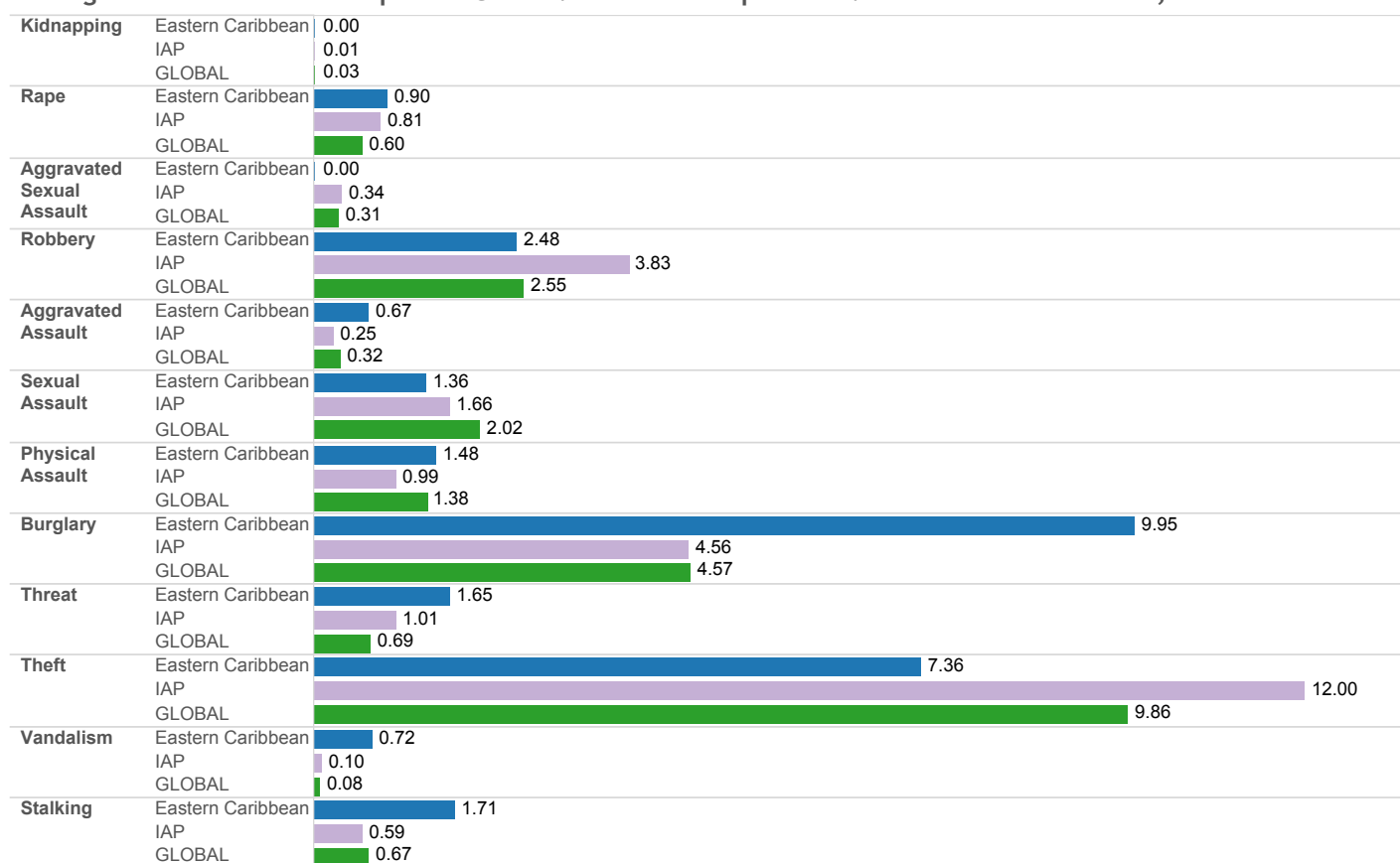
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: EASTERN CARIBBEAN

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Eastern Caribbean, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	1
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	8
Sexual Assault	0
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	3
Vandalism	2
Stalking	2

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Eastern Caribbean, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.8
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.8
Aggravated Assault	0.6
Burglary	7.6
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	1.2
Threat	1.4
Theft	6.4
Vandalism	0.4
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.

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Quick Facts

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

35 crime victimizations were documented, **74%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

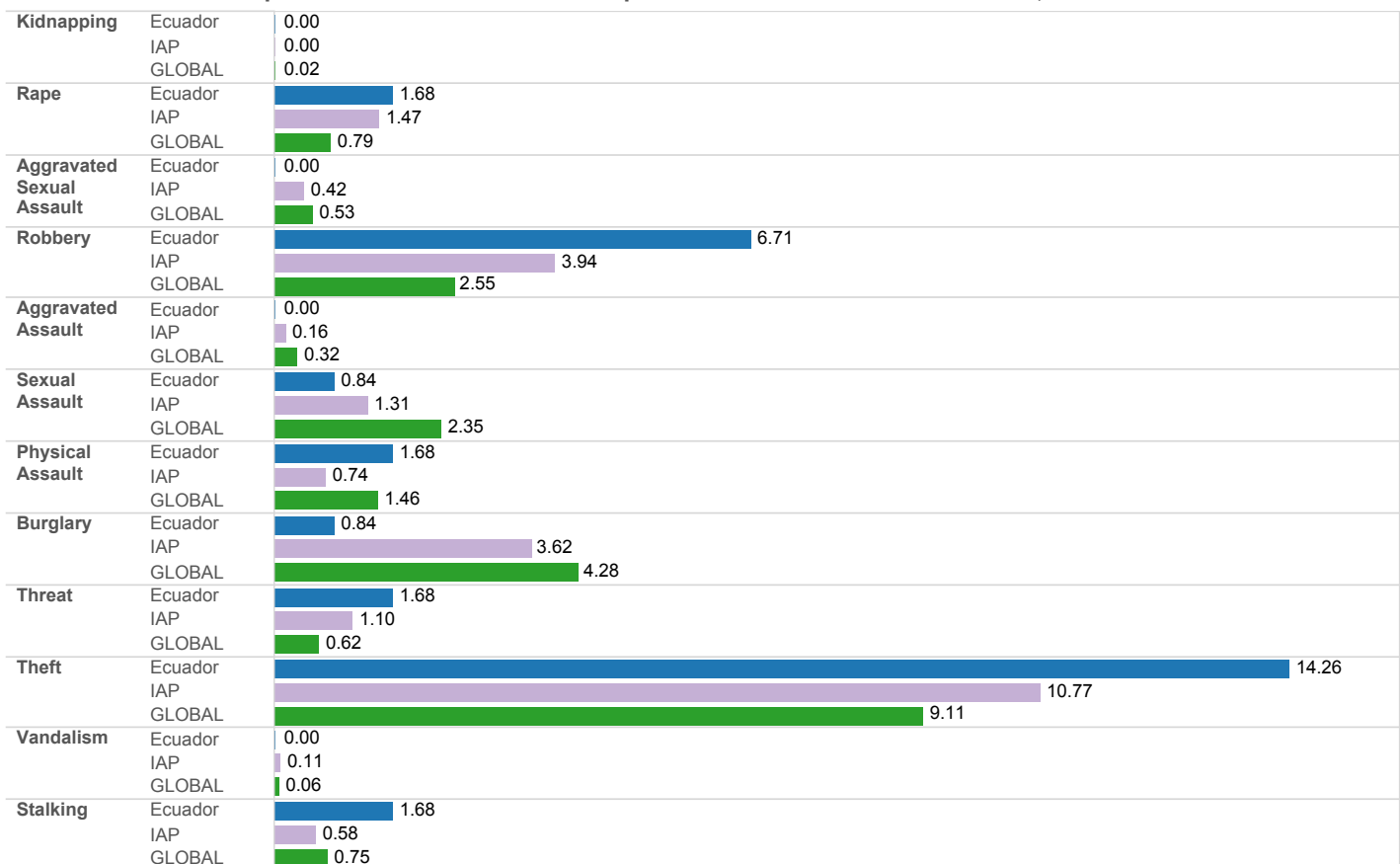
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

63% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **29%** 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.

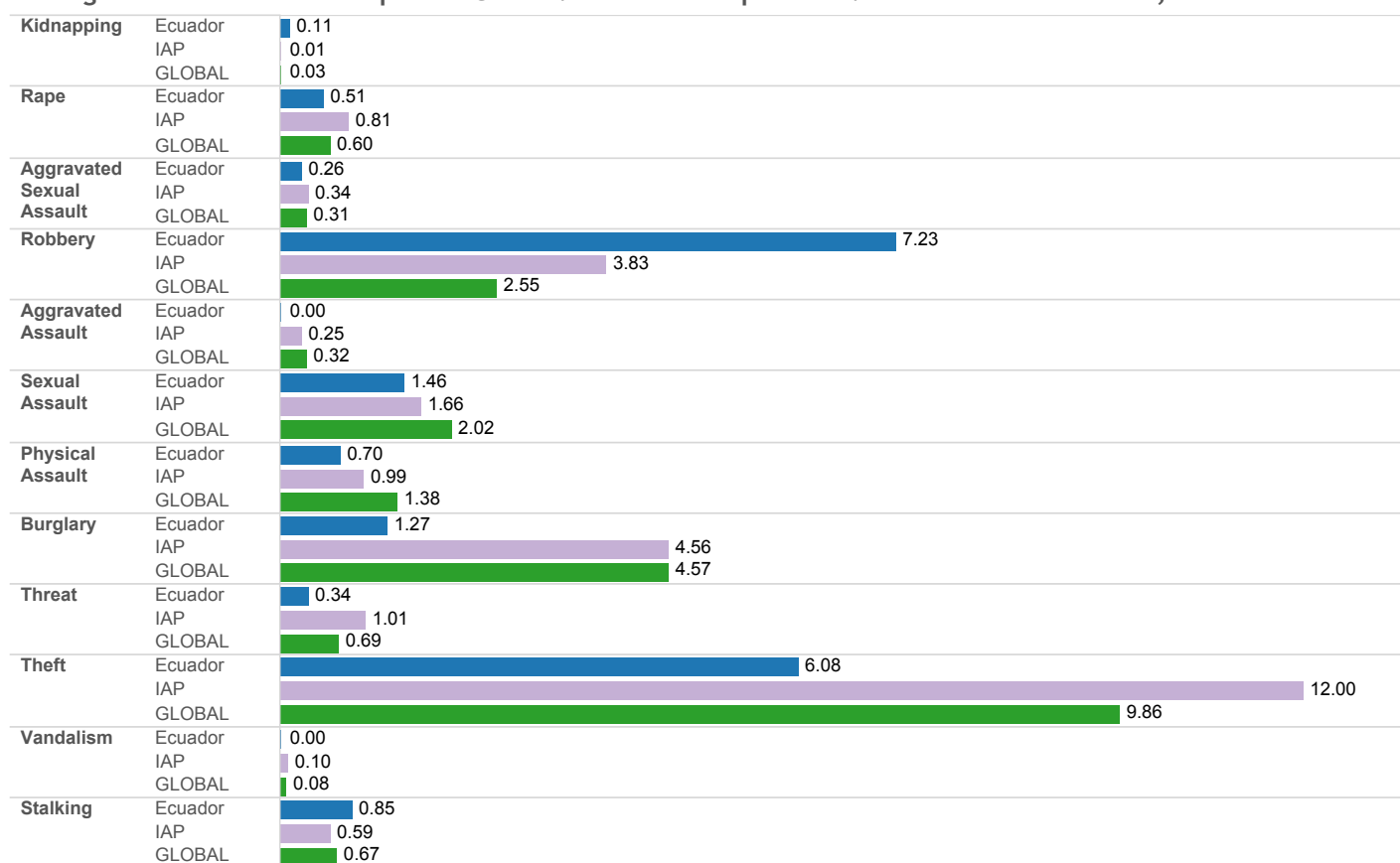
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

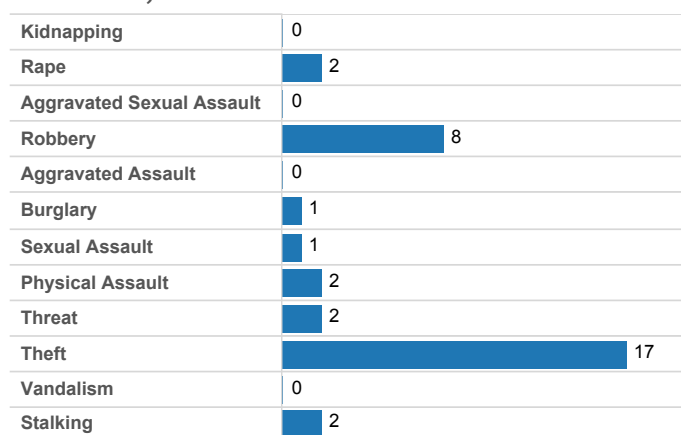
Country Profile: ECUADOR

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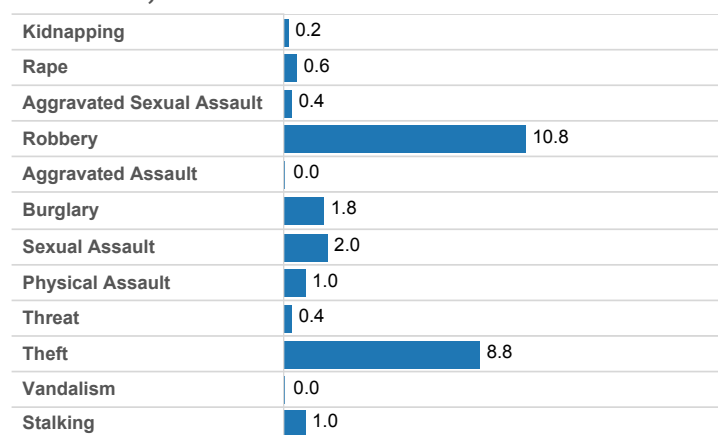
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Ecuador, 2015



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



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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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Quick Facts

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

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

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

0 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

21% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **21%** 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	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Fiji	3.71
	IAP	1.47
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.42
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Fiji	1.85
	IAP	3.94
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.16
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Fiji	1.85
	IAP	1.31
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.74
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Fiji	31.53
	IAP	3.62
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	1.10
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Fiji	5.56
	IAP	10.77
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.11
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Fiji	0.00
	IAP	0.58
	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.

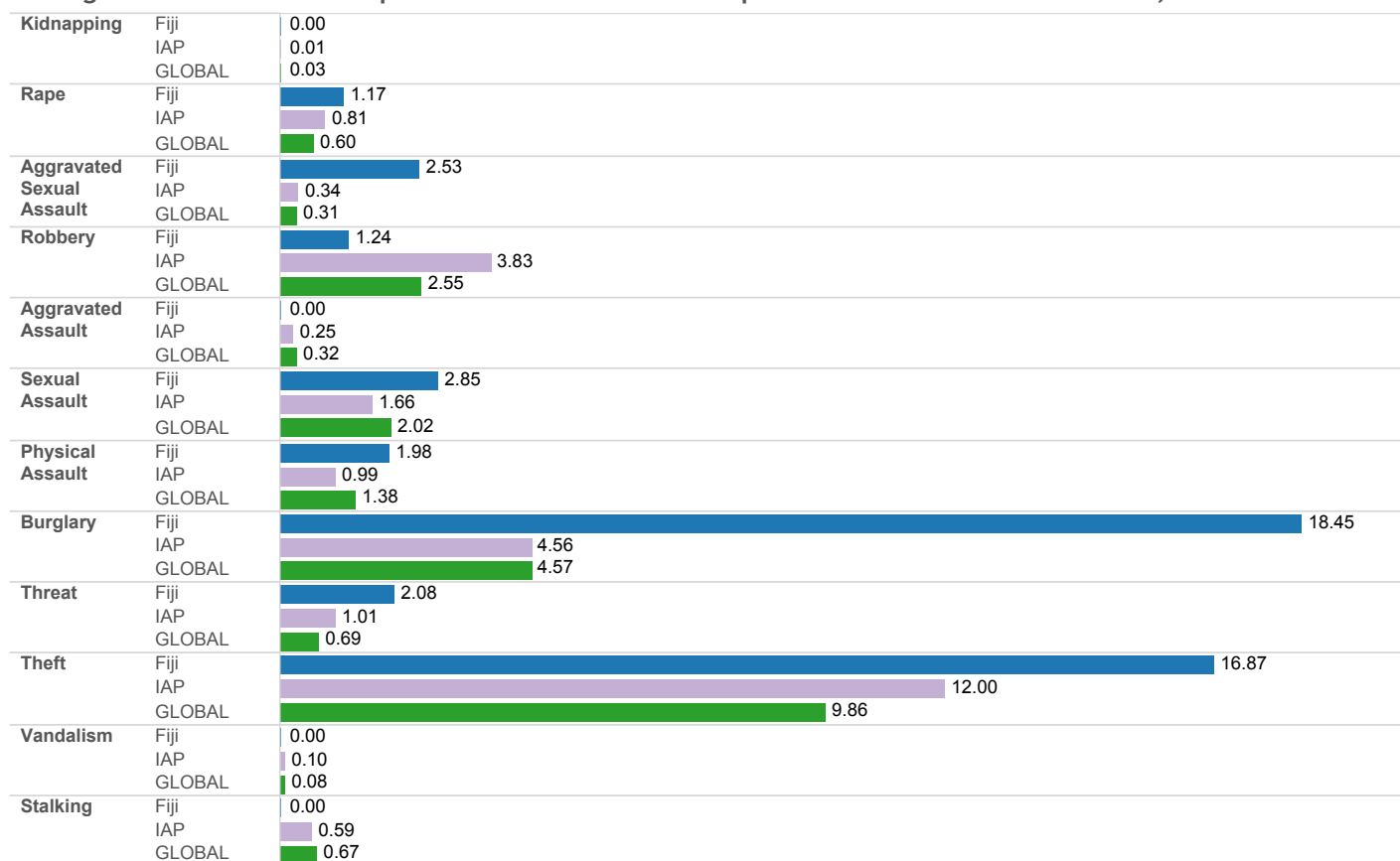
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Country Profile: FIJI

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Fiji, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	1
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	17
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	0
Threat	0
Theft	3
Vandalism	0
Stalking	0

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.6
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1.2
Robbery	0.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	9.2
Sexual Assault	1.4
Physical Assault	1.0
Threat	1.0
Theft	8.2
Vandalism	0.0
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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Country Profile: GUATEMALA



Quick Facts

183 Volunteers and trainees served in Guatemala. Of those, **72%** were females, and **28%** were males.

33 crime victimizations were documented, **73%** 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.

76% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **45%** 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	Guatemala	0.00
	IAP	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Guatemala	1.82
	IAP	1.47
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Guatemala	0.91
	IAP	0.42
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Guatemala	3.64
	IAP	3.94
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Guatemala	0.00
	IAP	0.16
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Guatemala	2.73
	IAP	1.31
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Guatemala	2.73
	IAP	0.74
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Guatemala	0.00
	IAP	3.62
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Guatemala	0.91
	IAP	1.10
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Guatemala	16.39
	IAP	10.77
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Guatemala	0.00
	IAP	0.11
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Guatemala	0.91
	IAP	0.58
	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.

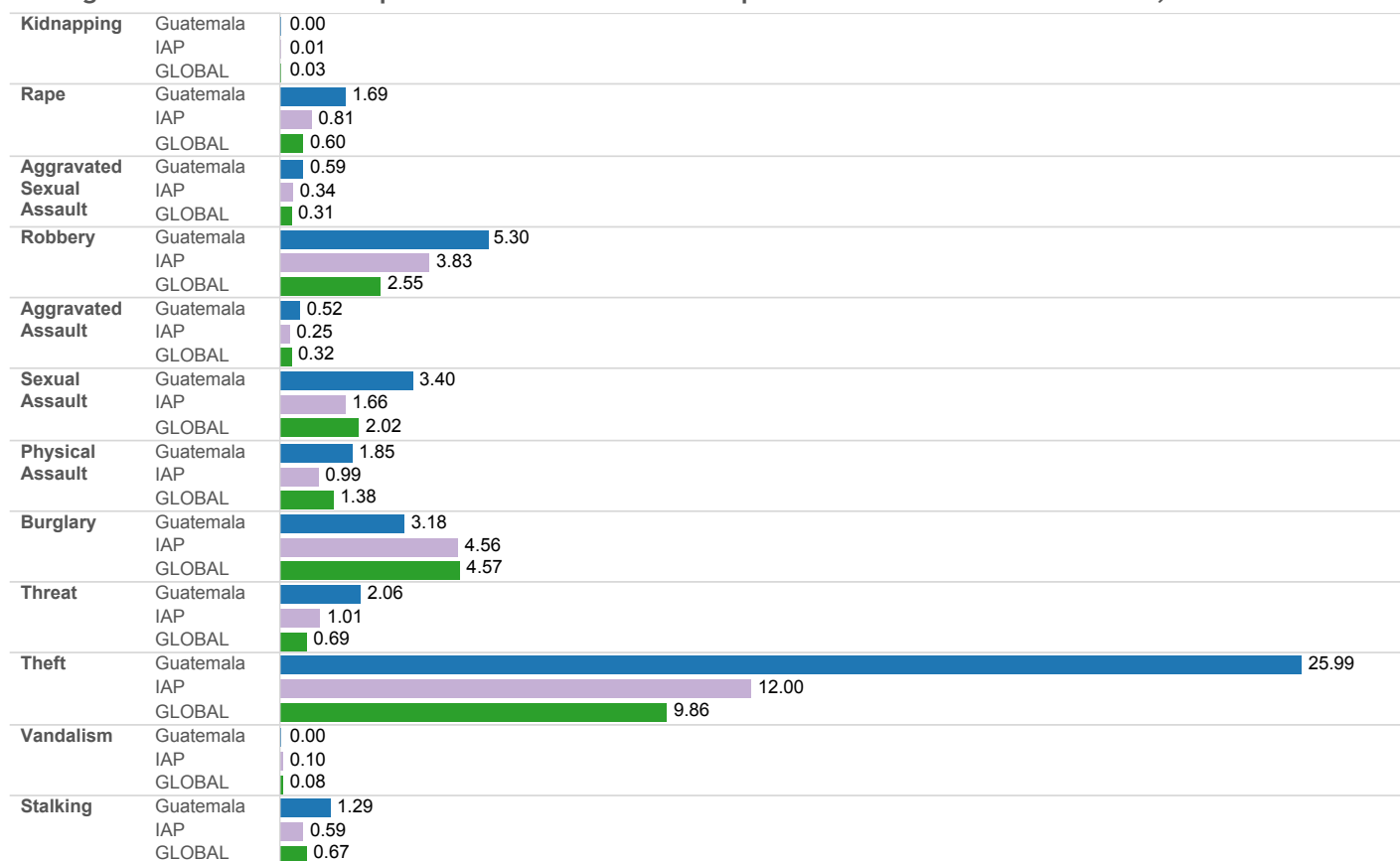
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

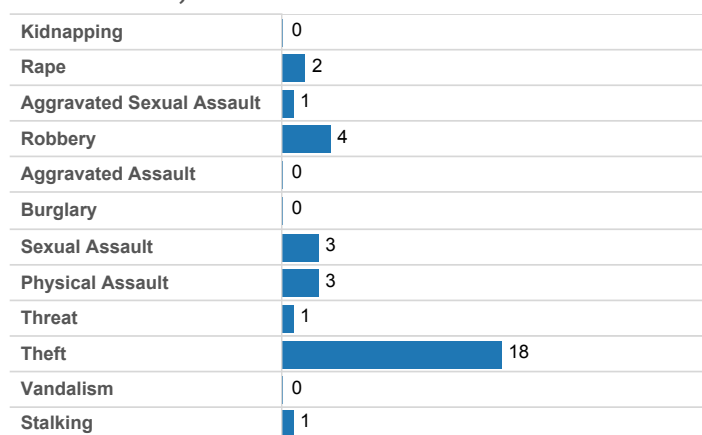
Country Profile: GUATEMALA

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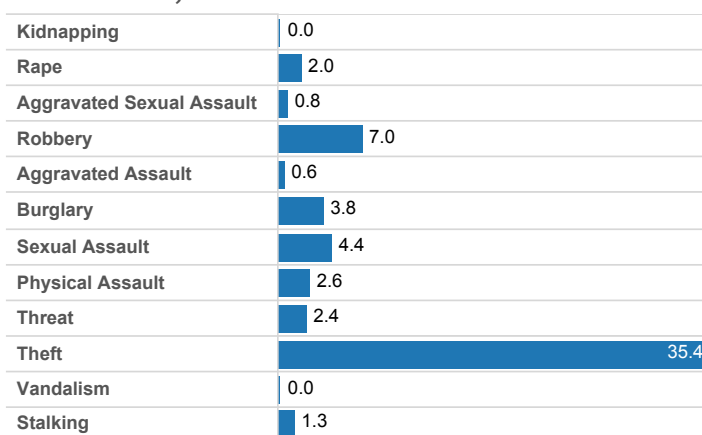
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Guatemala, 2015



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

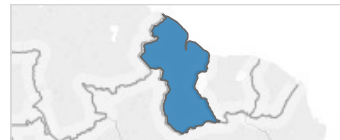


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual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

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

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

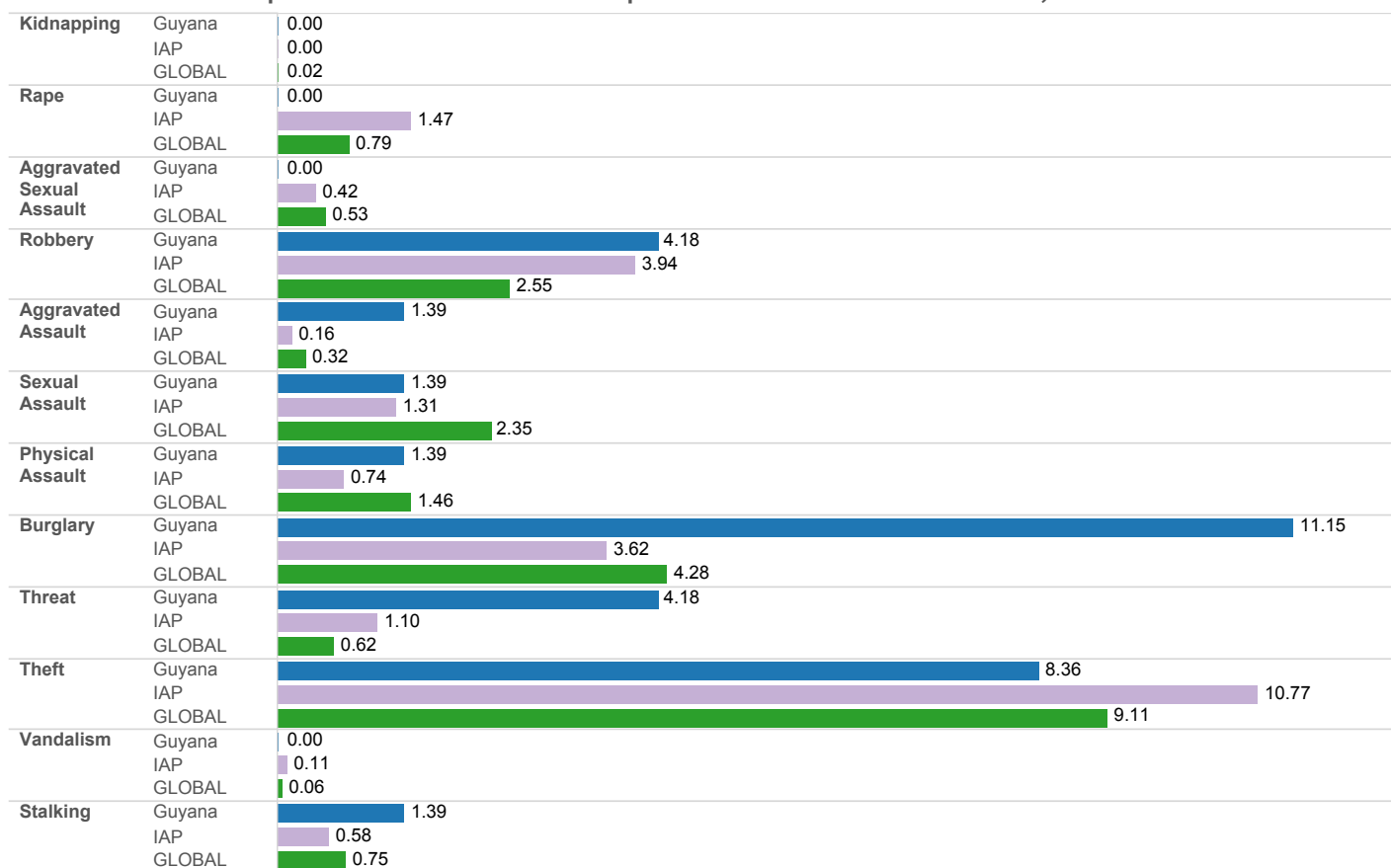
Most commonly reported crime was Burglary; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

54% 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



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.

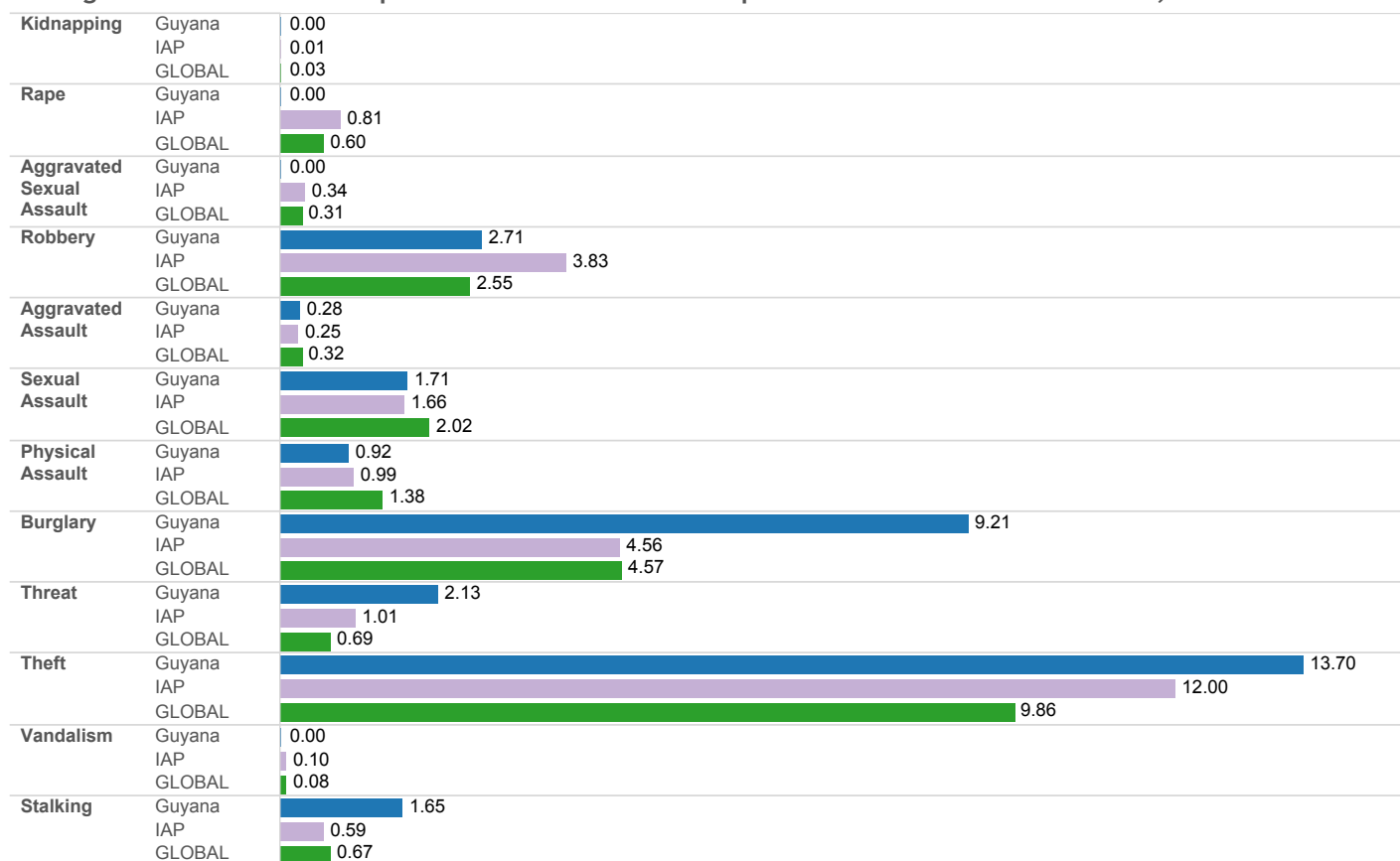
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: GUYANA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Guyana, 2015

Kidnapping	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0
Robbery	3
Aggravated Assault	1
Burglary	8
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	1
Threat	3
Theft	6
Vandalism	0
Stalking	1

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	1.8
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	5.8
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	0.6
Threat	1.4
Theft	8.6
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

89 Volunteers and trainees served in Jamaica.
Of those, **69%** were females, and **31%** were males.

11 crime victimizations were documented,
82% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

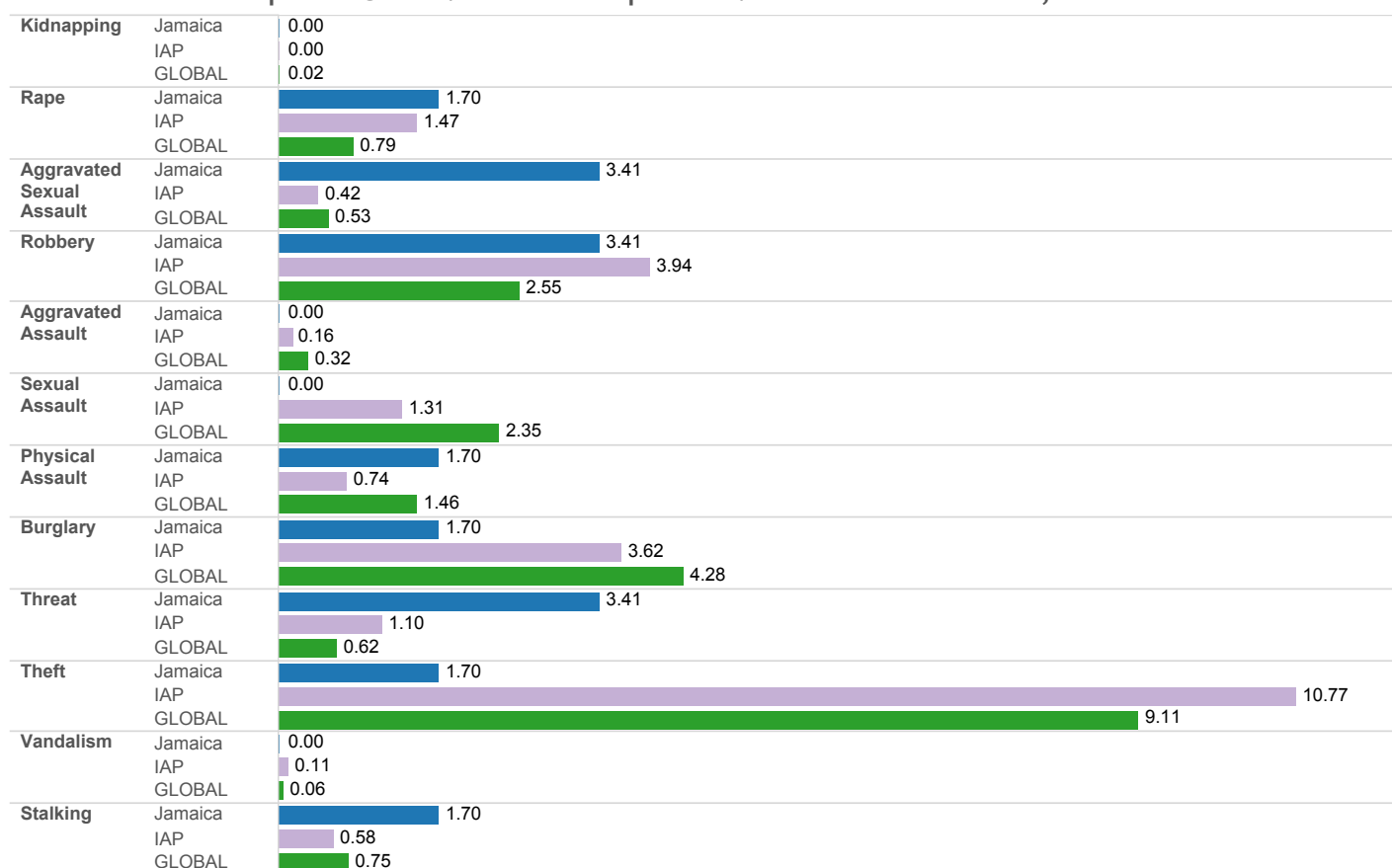
Most commonly reported crime was Theft;
most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

36% 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.

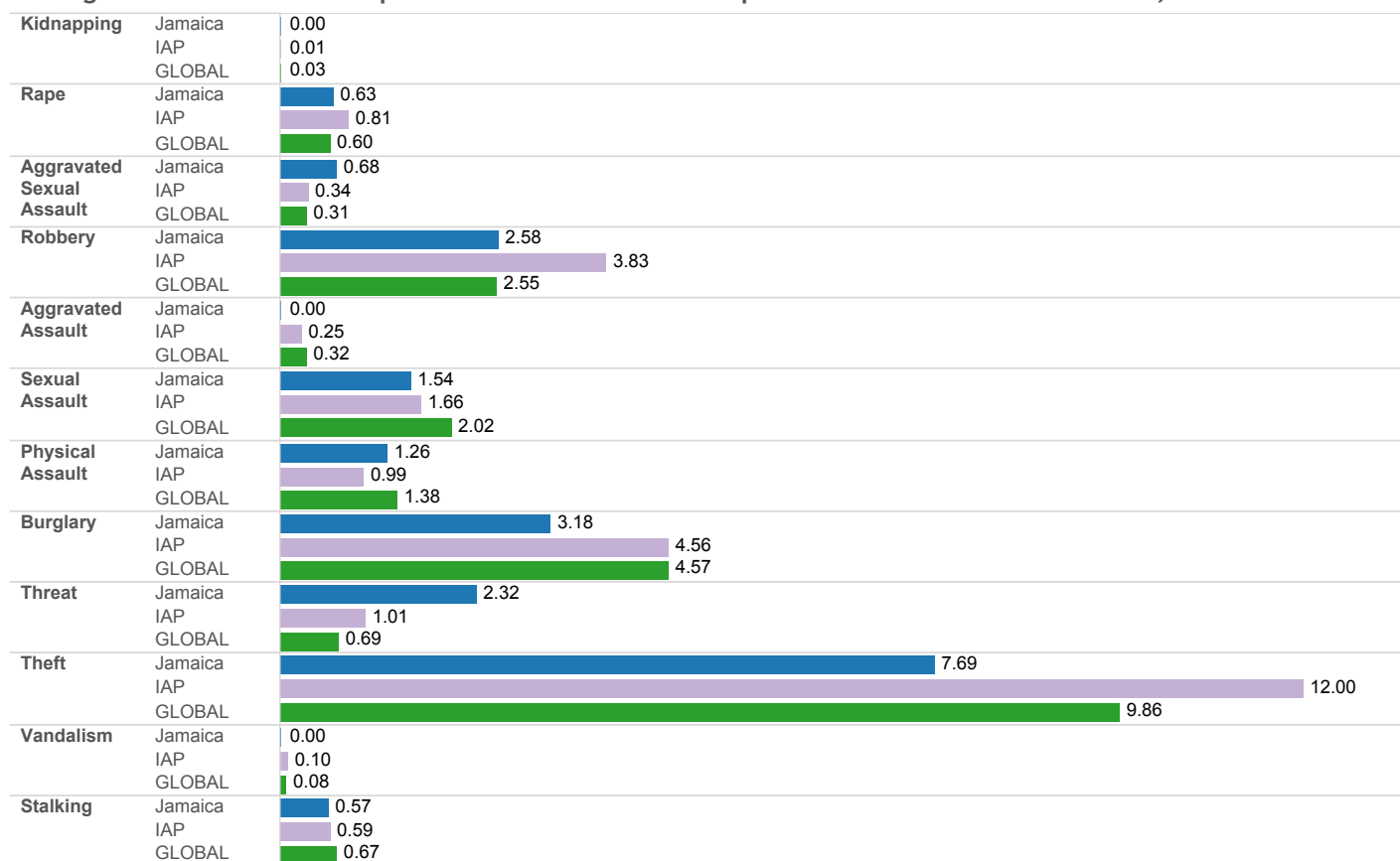
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: JAMAICA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Jamaica, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.4
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.4
Robbery	1.6
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	2.0
Sexual Assault	1.0
Physical Assault	0.8
Threat	1.4
Theft	4.8
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

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

8 crime victimizations were documented, **63%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

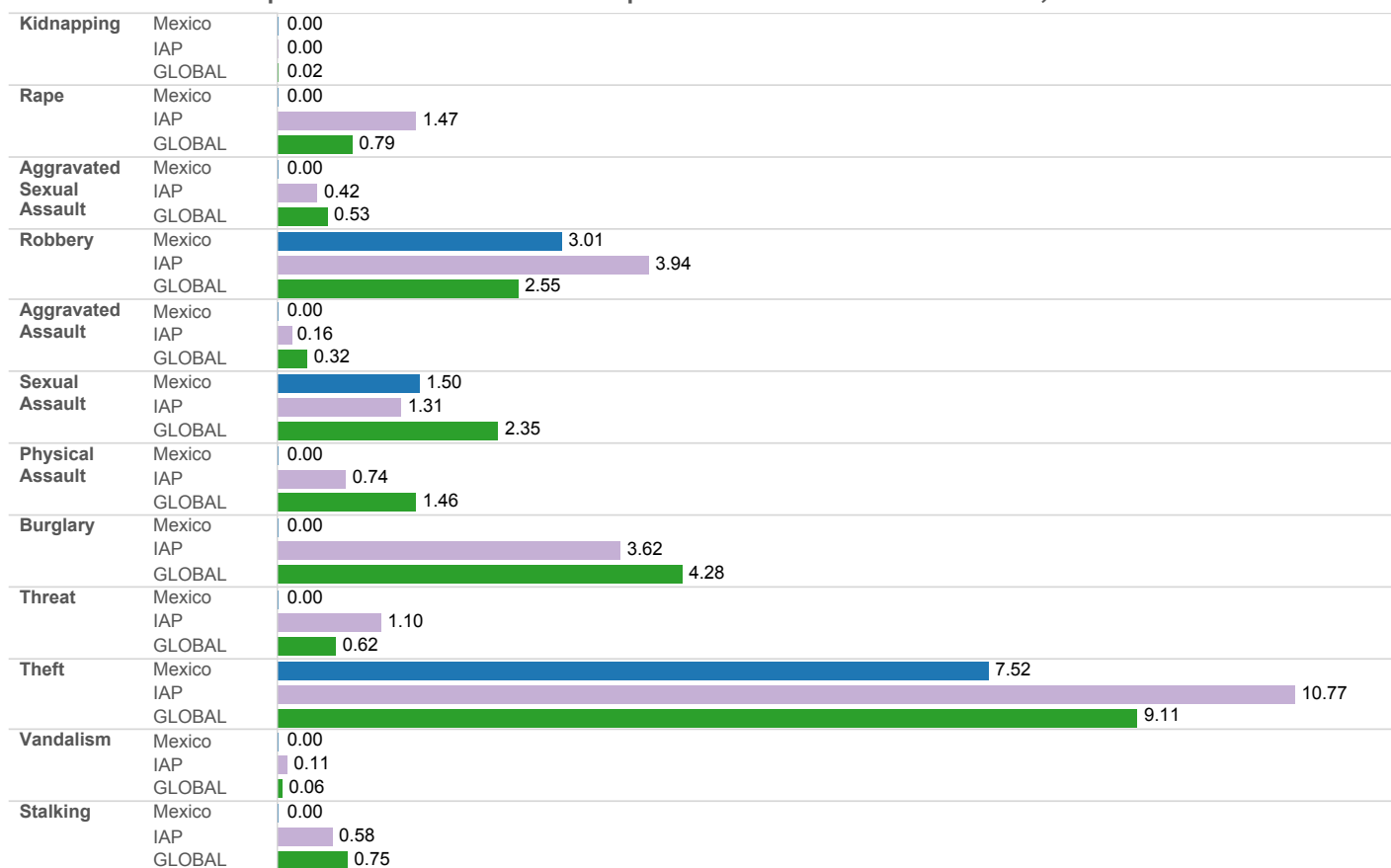
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

38% 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.

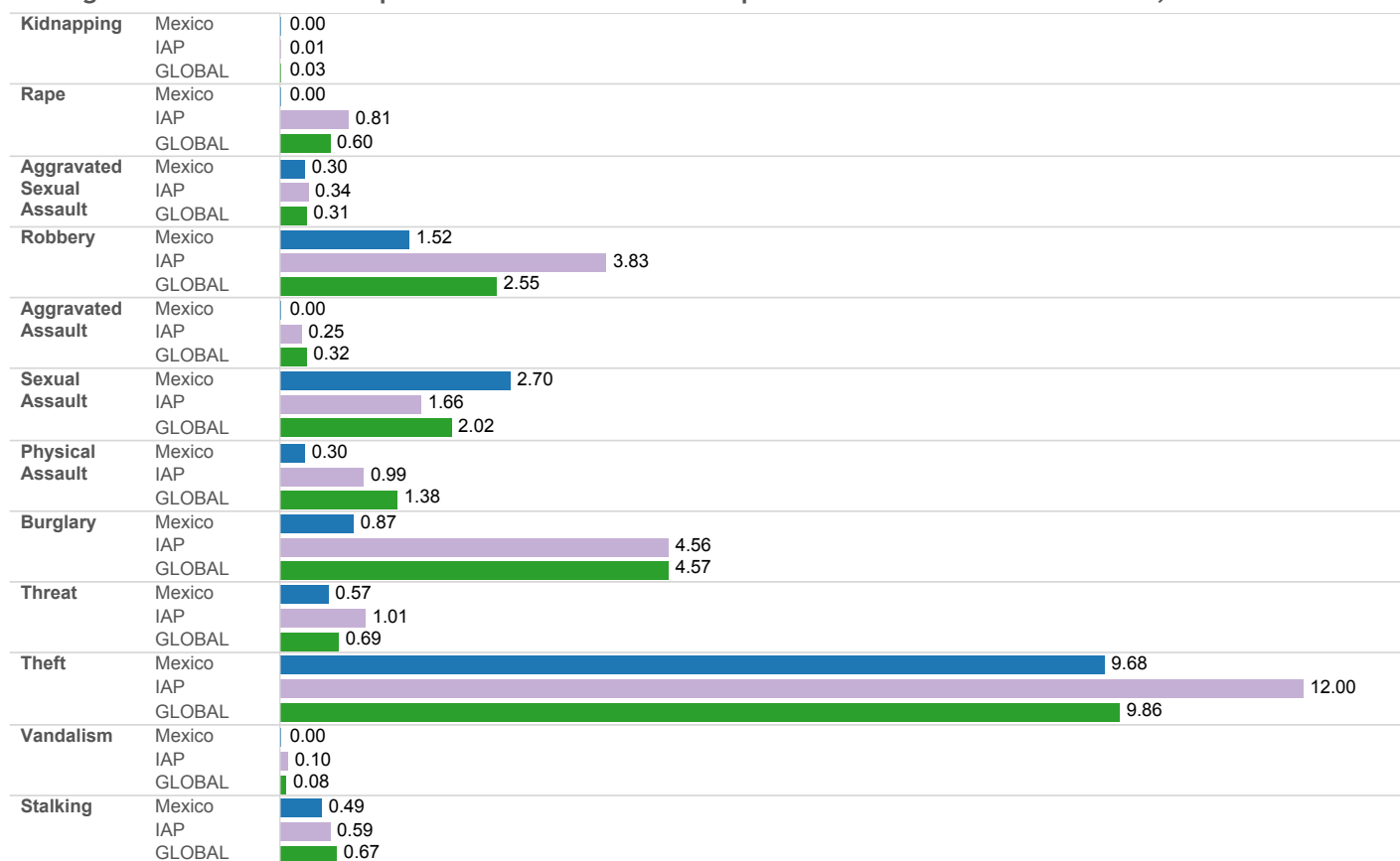
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: MEXICO

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Mexico, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	1.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	0.6
Sexual Assault	1.8
Physical Assault	0.2
Threat	0.4
Theft	6.6
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.

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

81 Volunteers and trainees served in Micronesia and Palau. **1** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **60%** were females, and **40%** were males.

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

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

18% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area
where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **55%** 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	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	0.00	
	GLOBAL	0.02	
Rape	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	1.47	
	GLOBAL	0.79	
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	0.42	
	GLOBAL	0.53	
Robbery	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	3.94	
	GLOBAL	2.55	
Aggravated Assault	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	0.16	
	GLOBAL	0.32	
Sexual Assault	Micronesia and Palau	4.51	
	IAP	1.31	
	GLOBAL	2.35	
Physical Assault	Micronesia and Palau	4.51	
	IAP	0.74	
	GLOBAL	1.46	
Burglary	Micronesia and Palau	6.76	
	IAP	3.62	
	GLOBAL	4.28	
Threat	Micronesia and Palau	2.25	
	IAP	1.10	
	GLOBAL	0.62	
Theft	Micronesia and Palau	6.76	
	IAP	10.77	
	GLOBAL	9.11	
Vandalism	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	0.11	
	GLOBAL	0.06	
Stalking	Micronesia and Palau	0.00	
	IAP	0.58	
	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.

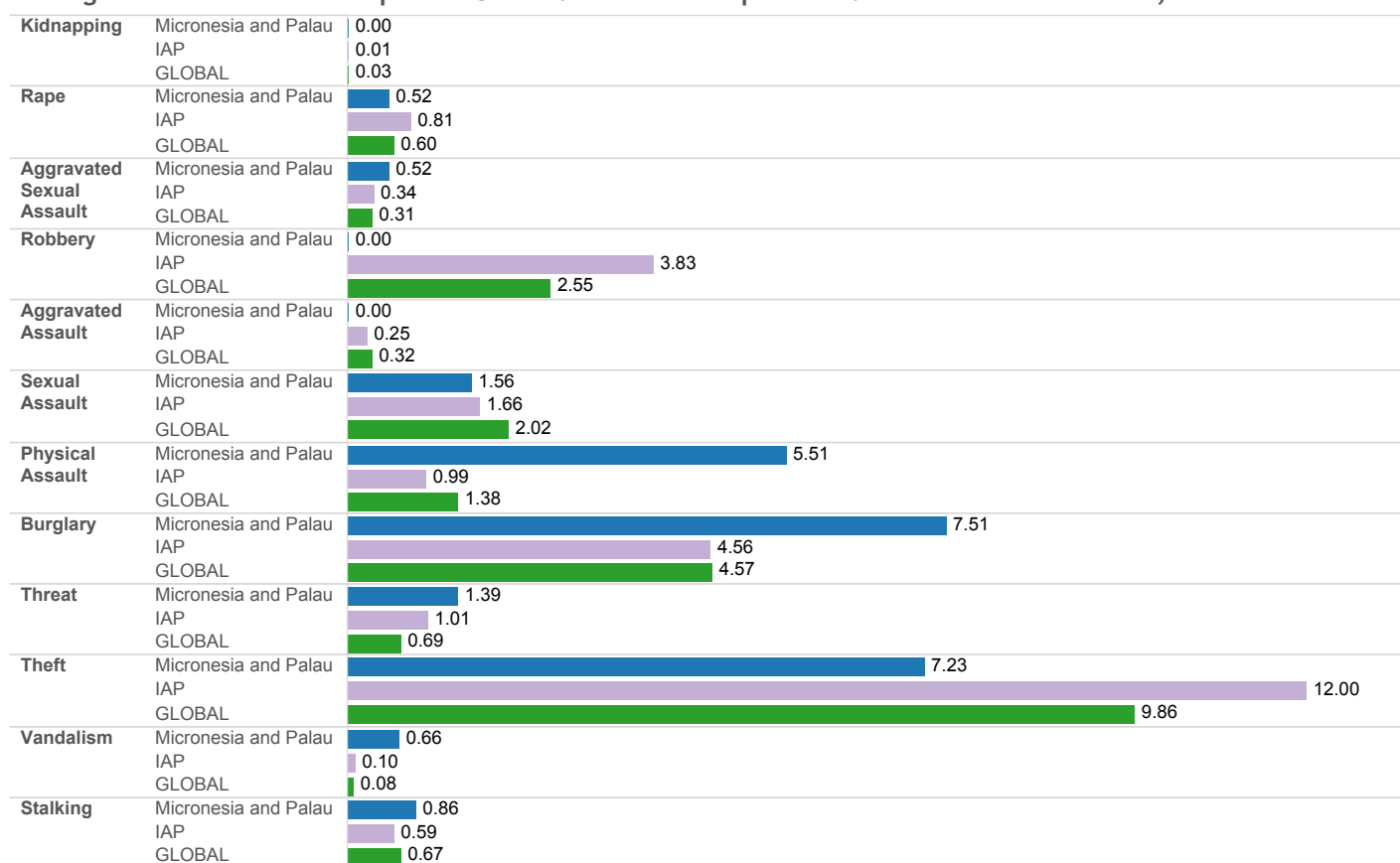
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: MICRONESIA AND PALAU

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Micronesia and Palau, 2015

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

Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Micronesia and Palau, 2011-2015

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	0.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	2.8
Sexual Assault	0.6
Physical Assault	2.0
Threat	0.6
Theft	2.6
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.

Country Profile: NICARAGUA



Quick Facts

218 Volunteers and trainees served in Nicaragua in 2015. **6** crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers. Of those, **67%** were females, and **33%** were males.

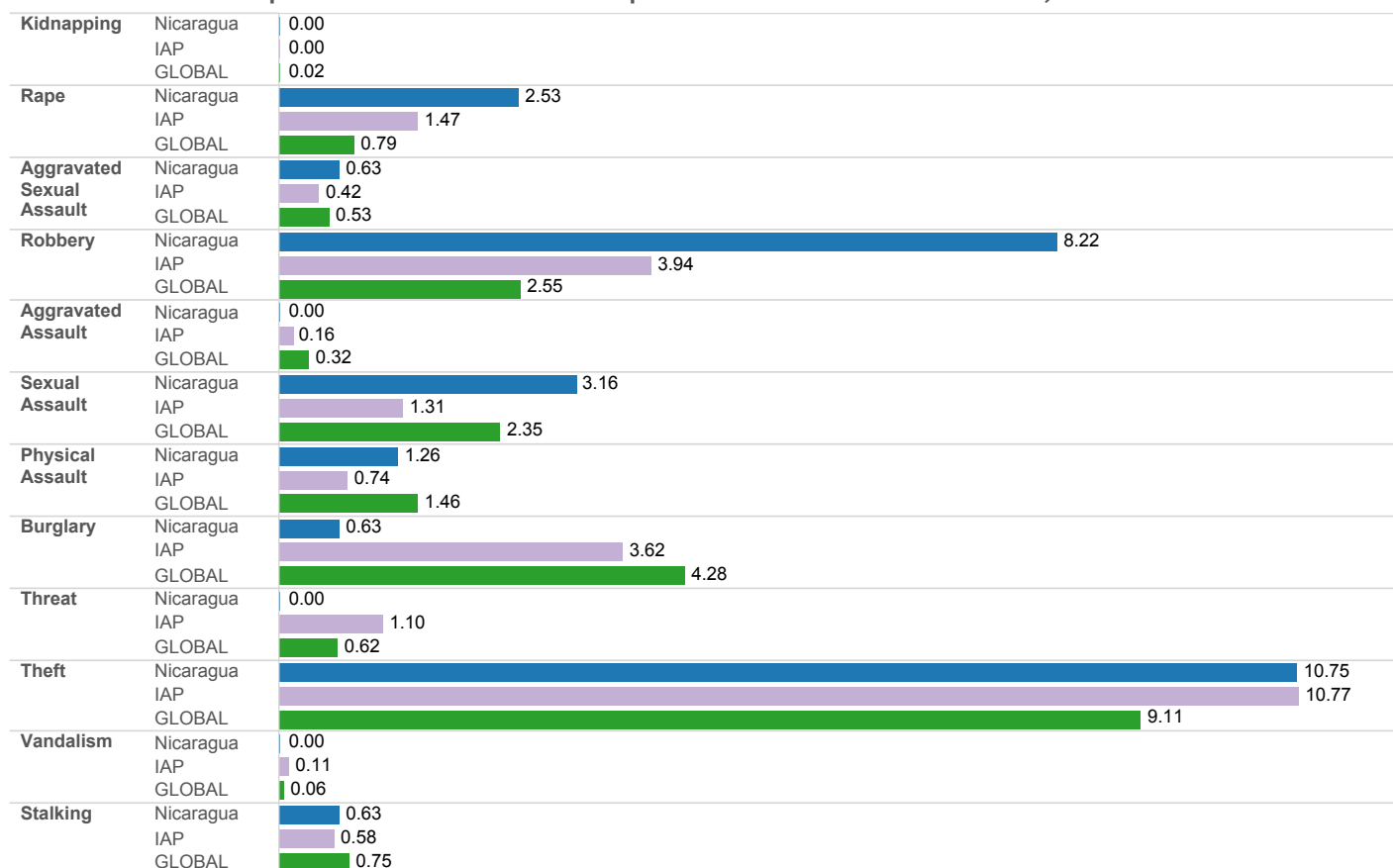
44 crime victimizations were documented,
75% were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

61% 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.

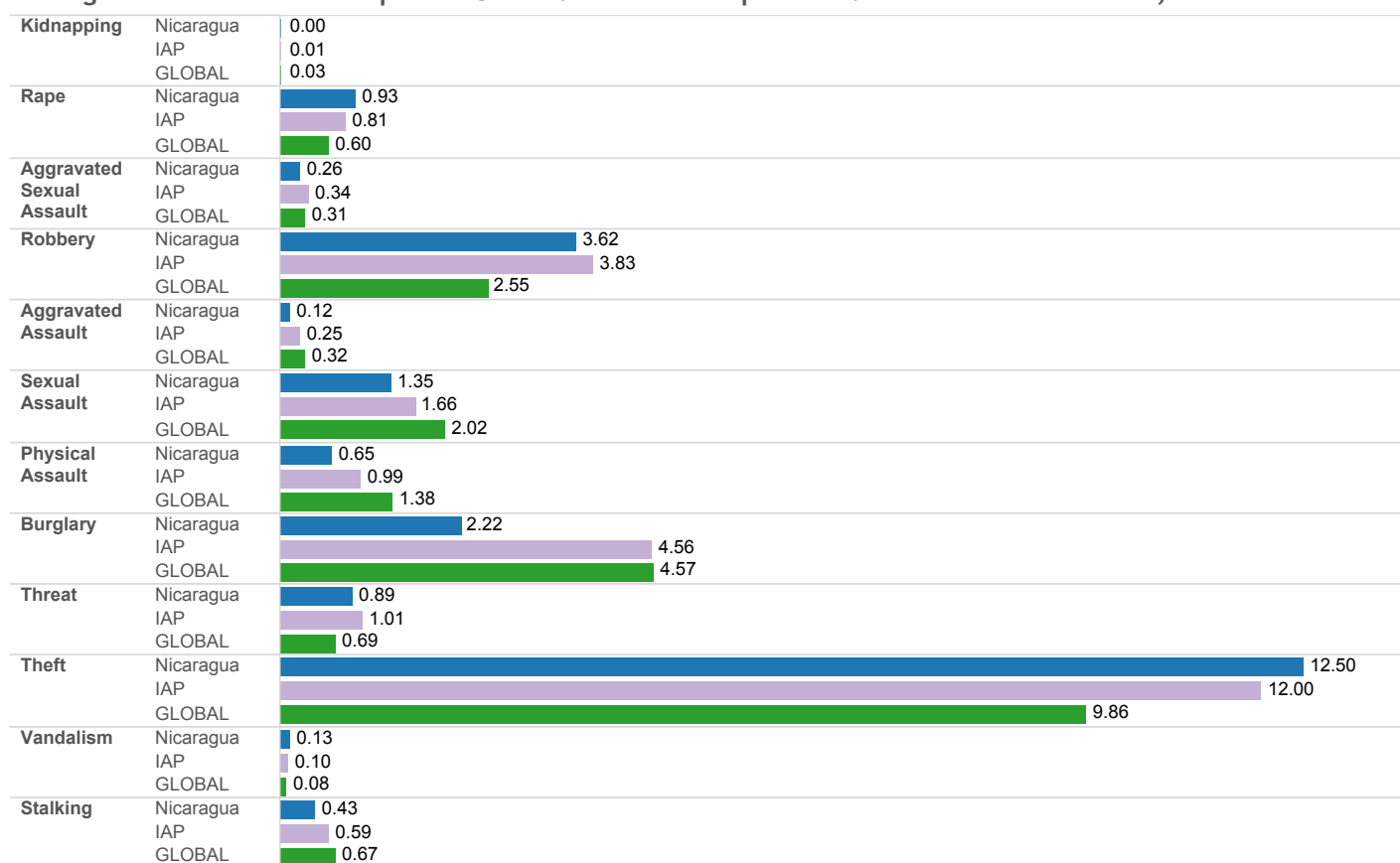
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

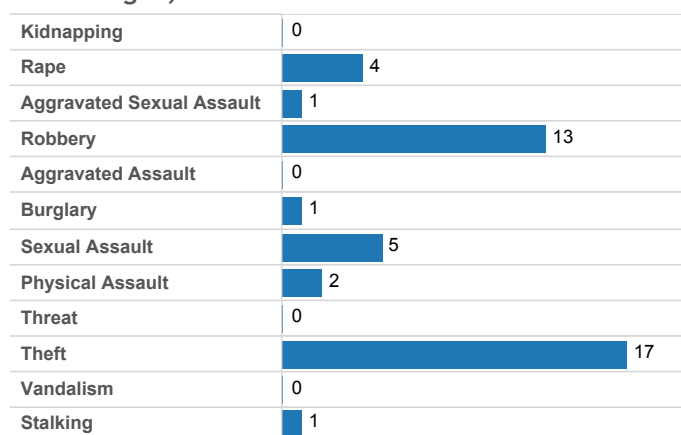
Country Profile: NICARAGUA

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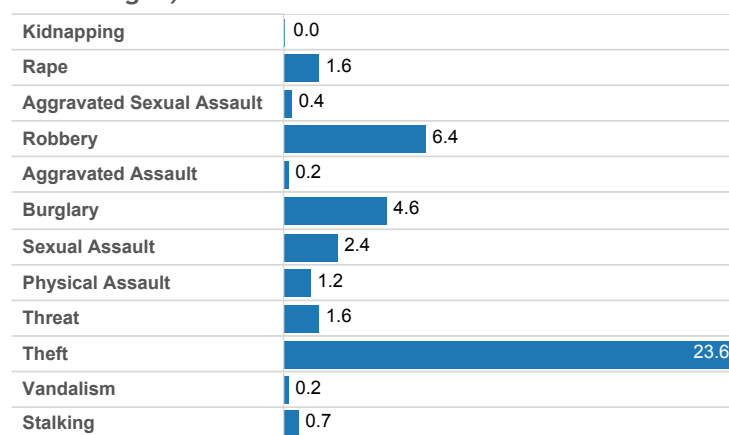
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Nicaragua, 2015



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

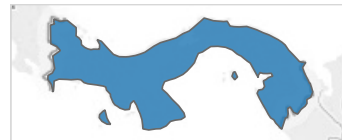


While the Peace Corps treats all crimes seriously, regardless of their placement on the severity hierarchy, certain crimes pose a threat or potential threat to life and limb, and as a result are classified as serious crimes. For the purposes of this report, homicide, kidnapping, rape, aggravated sexual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

305 Volunteers and trainees served in Panama in 2015. Of those, **59%** were females, and **41%** were males.

37 crime victimizations were documented, **76%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

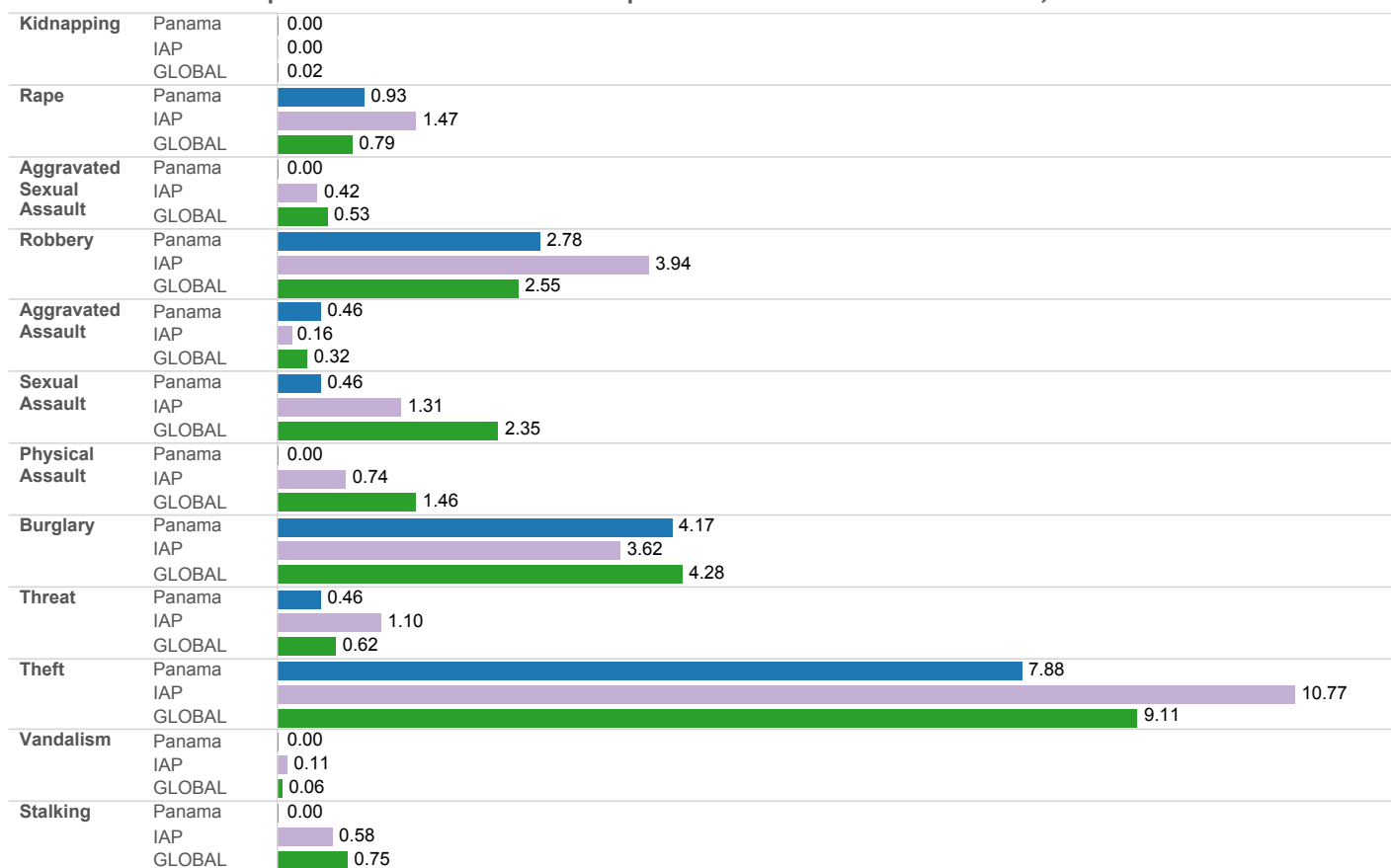
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **43%** 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.

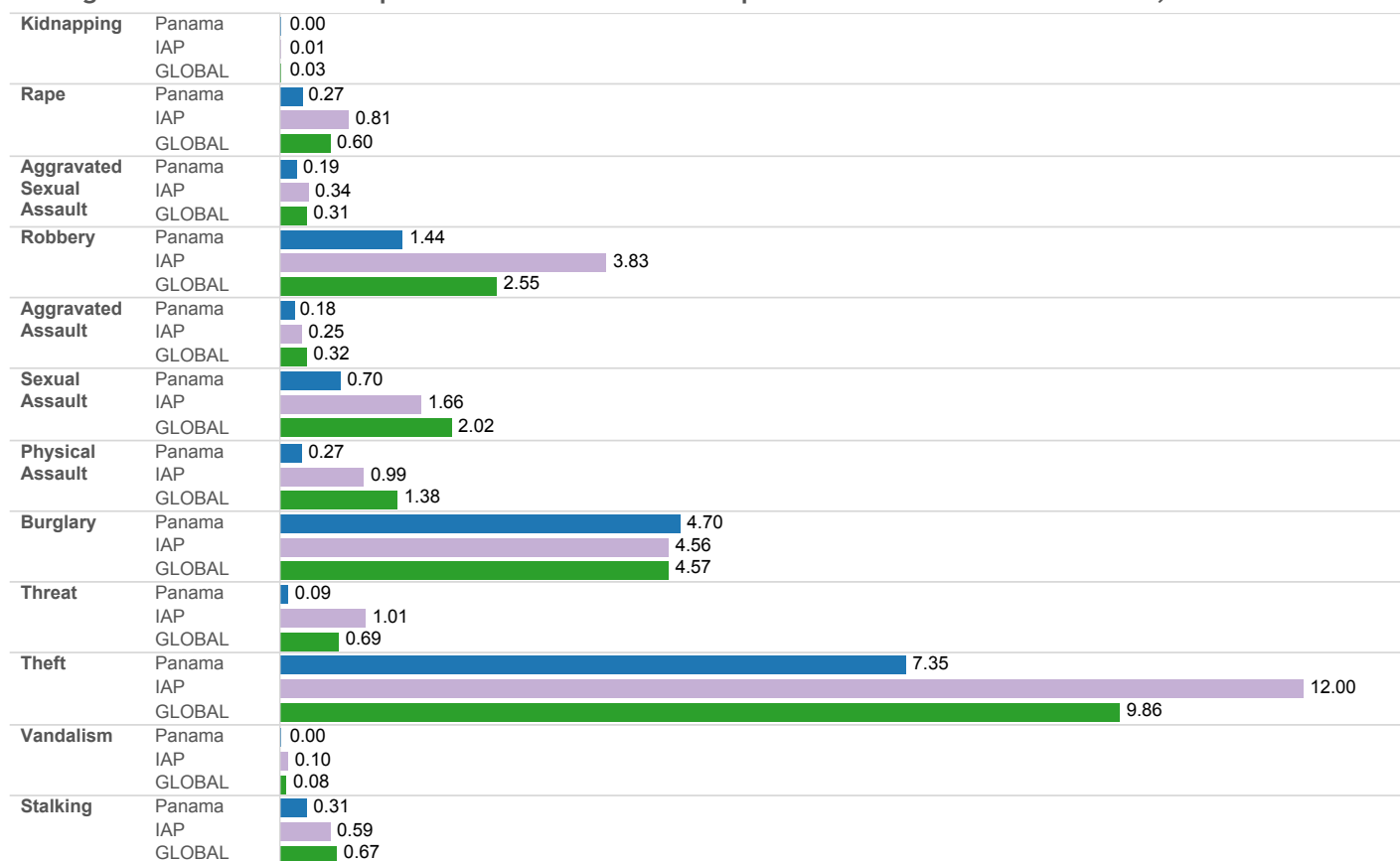
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

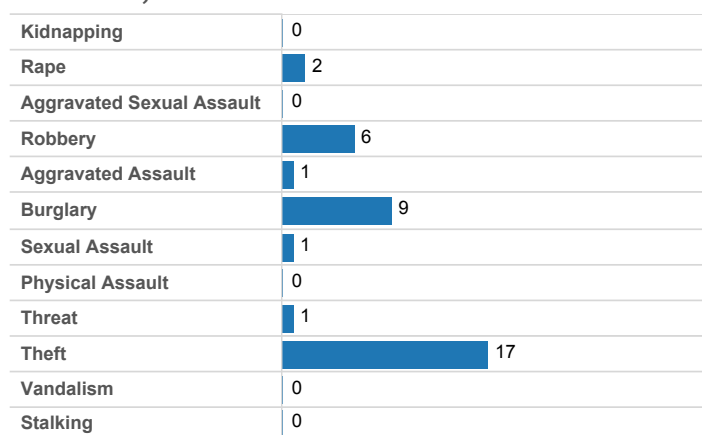
Country Profile: PANAMA

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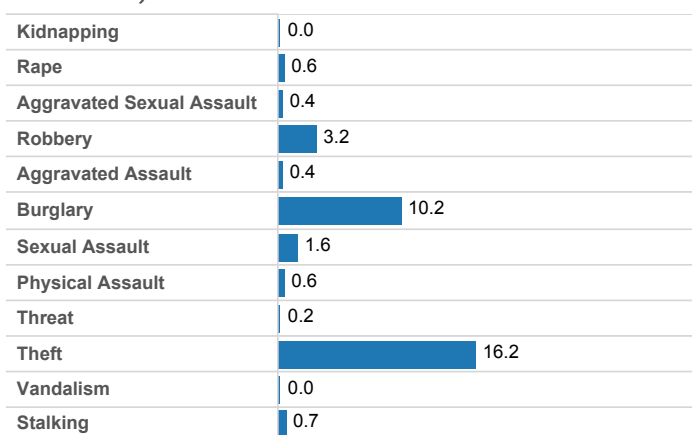
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Panama, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Panama, 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

280 Volunteers and trainees served in Paraguay in 2015. Of those, **61%** were females, and **39%** were males.

62 crime victimizations were documented, **82%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

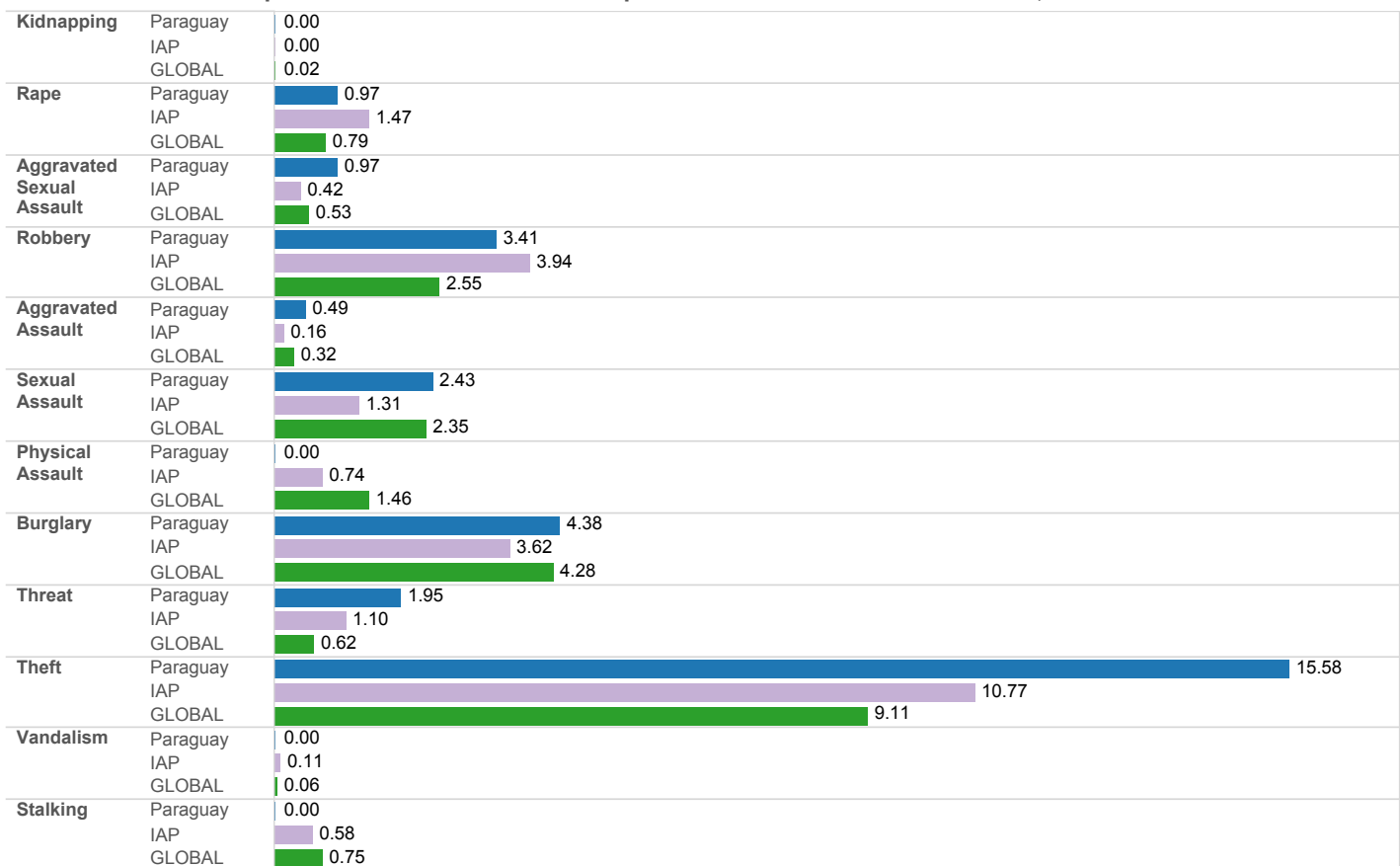
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

3 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

66% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **44%** 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.

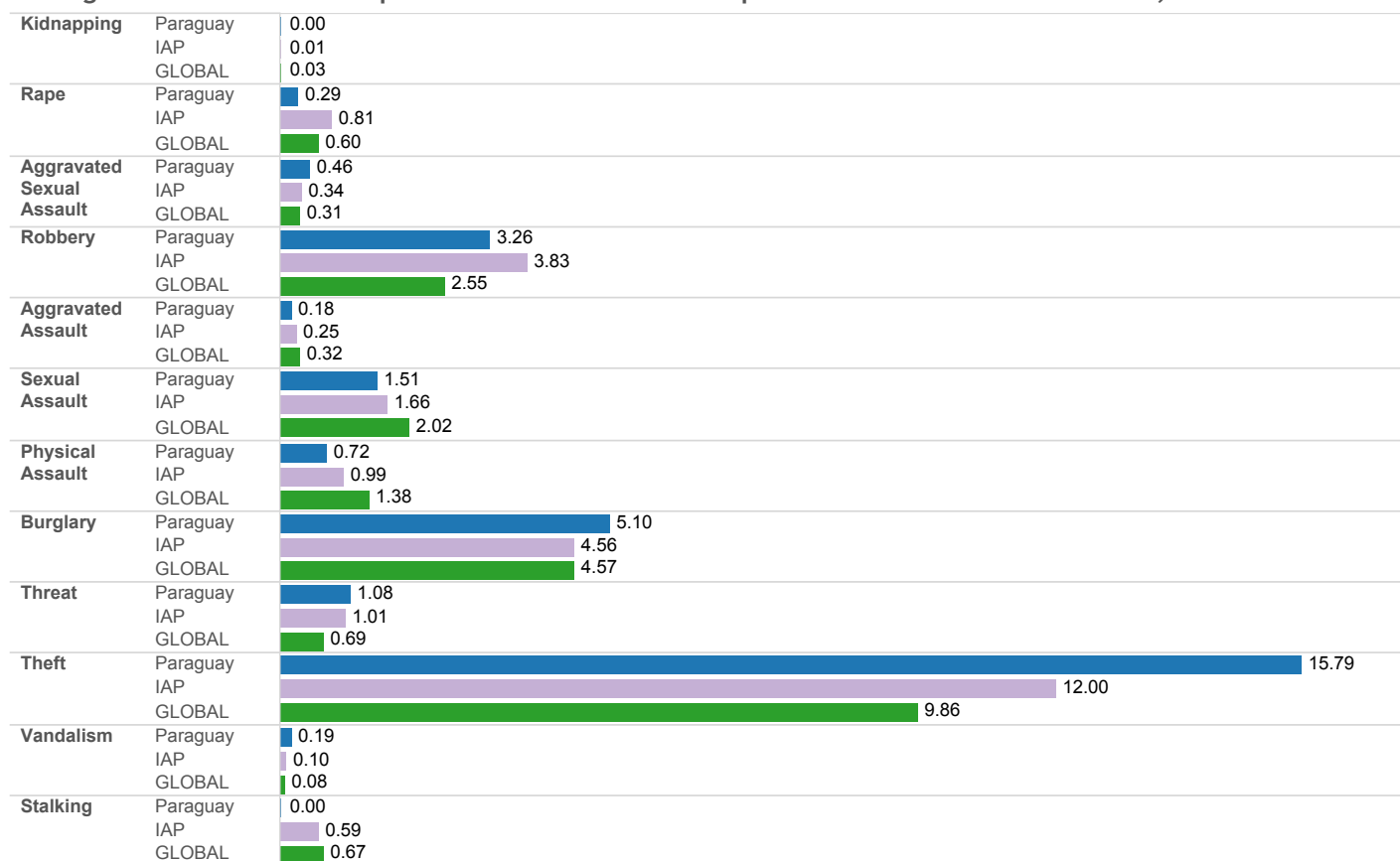
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

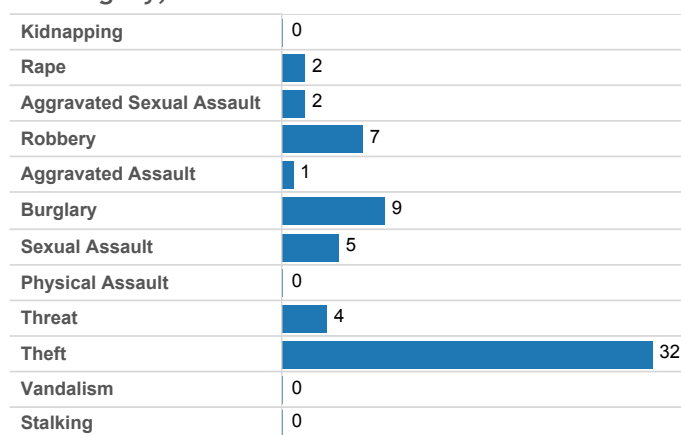
Country Profile: PARAGUAY

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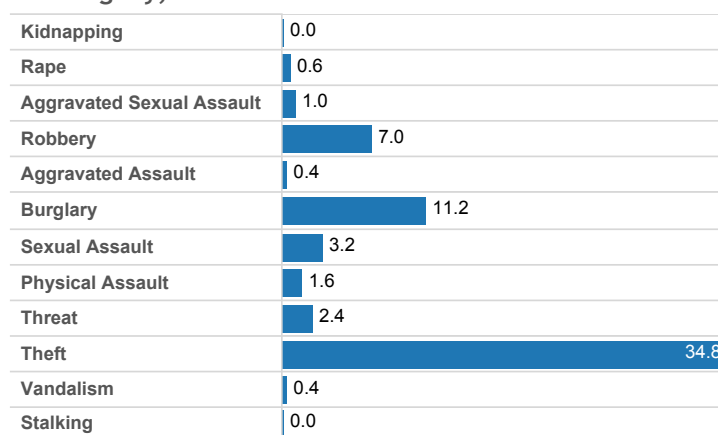
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimizations per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Paraguay, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Paraguay, 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

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

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

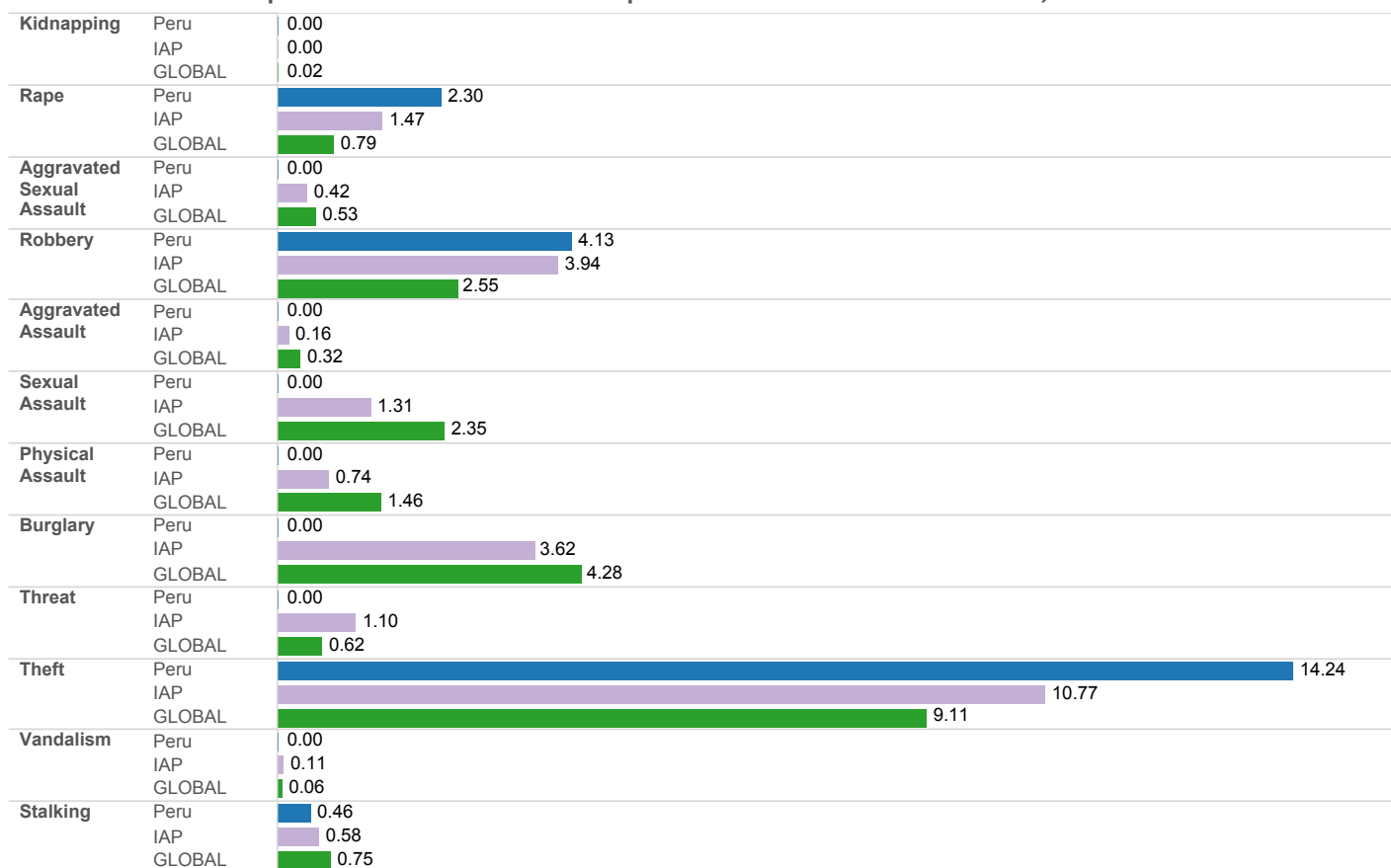
Most commonly reported crime was Theft; most commonly reported serious crime was Robbery.

2 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

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

In **74%** 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.

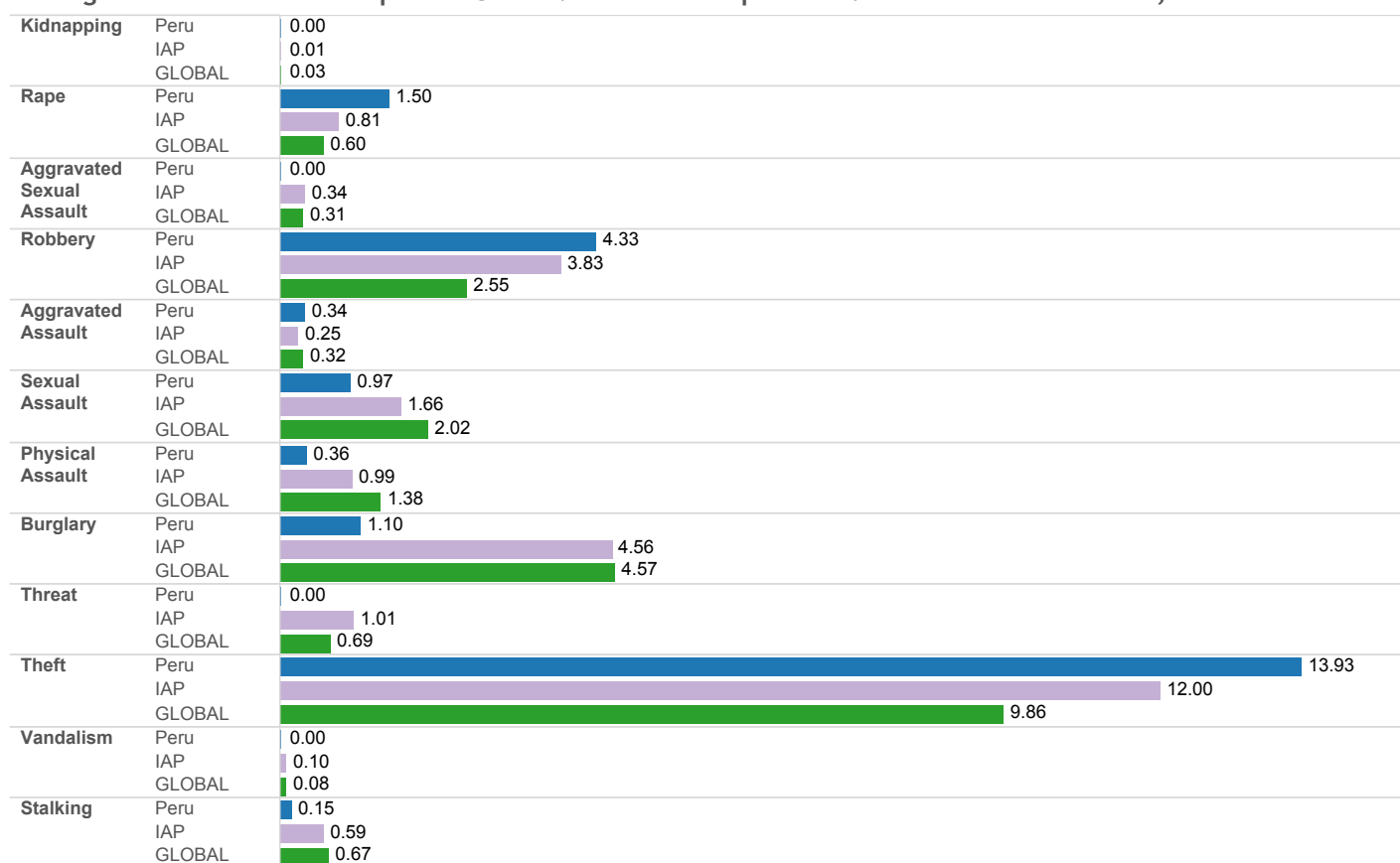
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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.

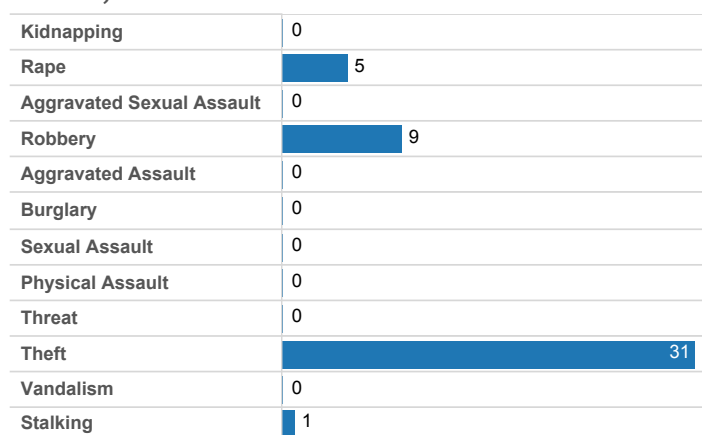
Country Profile: PERU

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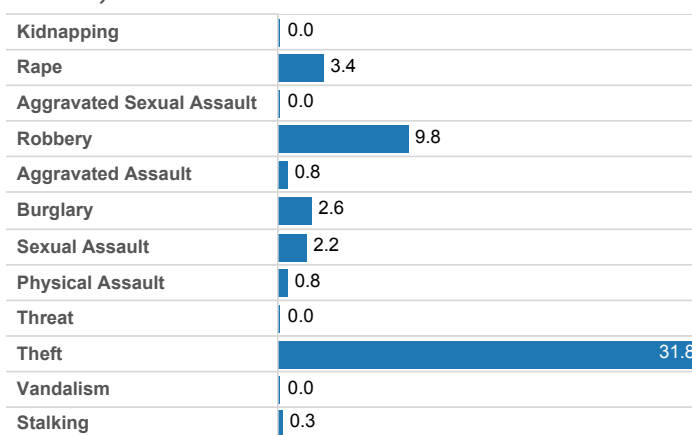
Average Incidence Rate of Reported Crime Victimization per 100 Volunteer-Trainee Years, 2011-2015



Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Peru, 2015



Average Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Peru, 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

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

7 crime victimizations were documented, **86%** were reported by female Volunteers/trainees.

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

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

71% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **29%** 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	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Samoa	4.52
	IAP	1.47
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.42
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	3.94
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.16
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	1.31
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.74
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Samoa	9.05
	IAP	3.62
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	1.10
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Samoa	18.09
	IAP	10.77
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.11
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Samoa	0.00
	IAP	0.58
	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.

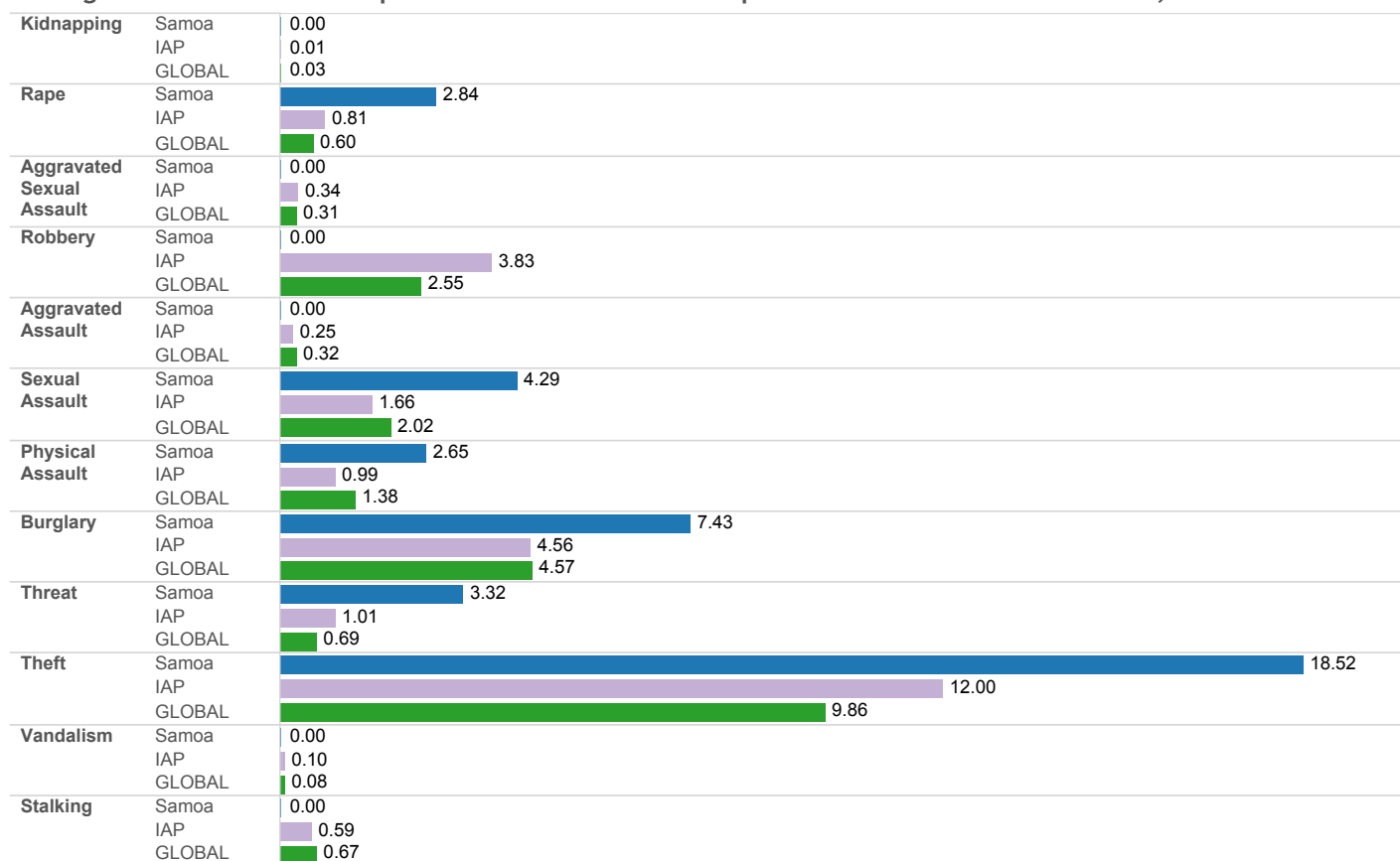
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: SAMOA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Samoa, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.6
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.0
Robbery	0.0
Aggravated Assault	0.0
Burglary	2.0
Sexual Assault	1.2
Physical Assault	0.6
Threat	0.8
Theft	4.4
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.

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Quick Facts

41 Volunteers and trainees served in Tonga in 2015. Of those, **83%** were females, and **17%** were males.

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

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

1 crime victimizations resulted in physical injuries to Volunteers.

100% 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	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.00	
	GLOBAL	0.02	
Rape	Tonga	3.46	
	IAP	1.47	
	GLOBAL	0.79	
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.42	
	GLOBAL	0.53	
Robbery	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	3.94	
	GLOBAL	2.55	
Aggravated Assault	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.16	
	GLOBAL	0.32	
Sexual Assault	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	1.31	
	GLOBAL	2.35	
Physical Assault	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.74	
	GLOBAL	1.46	
Burglary	Tonga	6.92	
	IAP	3.62	
	GLOBAL	4.28	
Threat	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	1.10	
	GLOBAL	0.62	
Theft	Tonga	3.46	
	IAP	10.77	
	GLOBAL	9.11	
Vandalism	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.11	
	GLOBAL	0.06	
Stalking	Tonga	0.00	
	IAP	0.58	
	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.

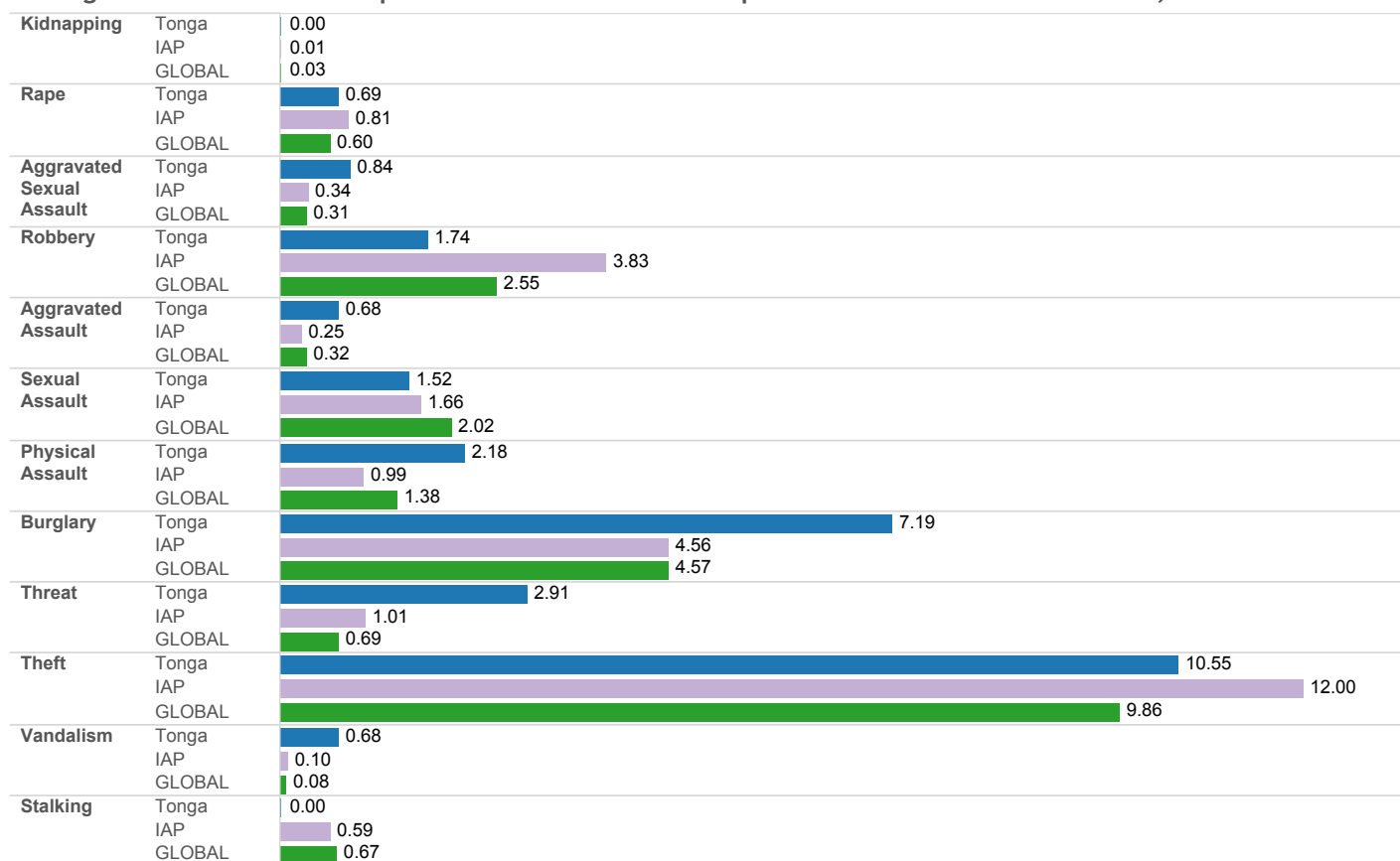
Crime victimizations are ranked on a hierarchy ranging from vandalism (least severe) to the death of a Volunteer (most severe). The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying reports, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system.

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: TONGA

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimizations in Tonga, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.2
Robbery	0.6
Aggravated Assault	0.2
Burglary	2.4
Sexual Assault	0.4
Physical Assault	0.6
Threat	0.8
Theft	3.8
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.

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Quick Facts

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

10 crime victimizations were documented, **60%** 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.

70% crime victimizations occurred outside of the area where Volunteers/trainees live or work.

In **30%** 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	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	0.00
	GLOBAL	0.02
Rape	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	1.47
	GLOBAL	0.79
Aggravated Sexual Assault	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	0.42
	GLOBAL	0.53
Robbery	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	3.94
	GLOBAL	2.55
Aggravated Assault	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	0.16
	GLOBAL	0.32
Sexual Assault	Vanuatu	1.76
	IAP	1.31
	GLOBAL	2.35
Physical Assault	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	0.74
	GLOBAL	1.46
Burglary	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	3.62
	GLOBAL	4.28
Threat	Vanuatu	1.76
	IAP	1.10
	GLOBAL	0.62
Theft	Vanuatu	12.34
	IAP	10.77
	GLOBAL	9.11
Vandalism	Vanuatu	0.00
	IAP	0.11
	GLOBAL	0.06
Stalking	Vanuatu	1.76
	IAP	0.58
	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.

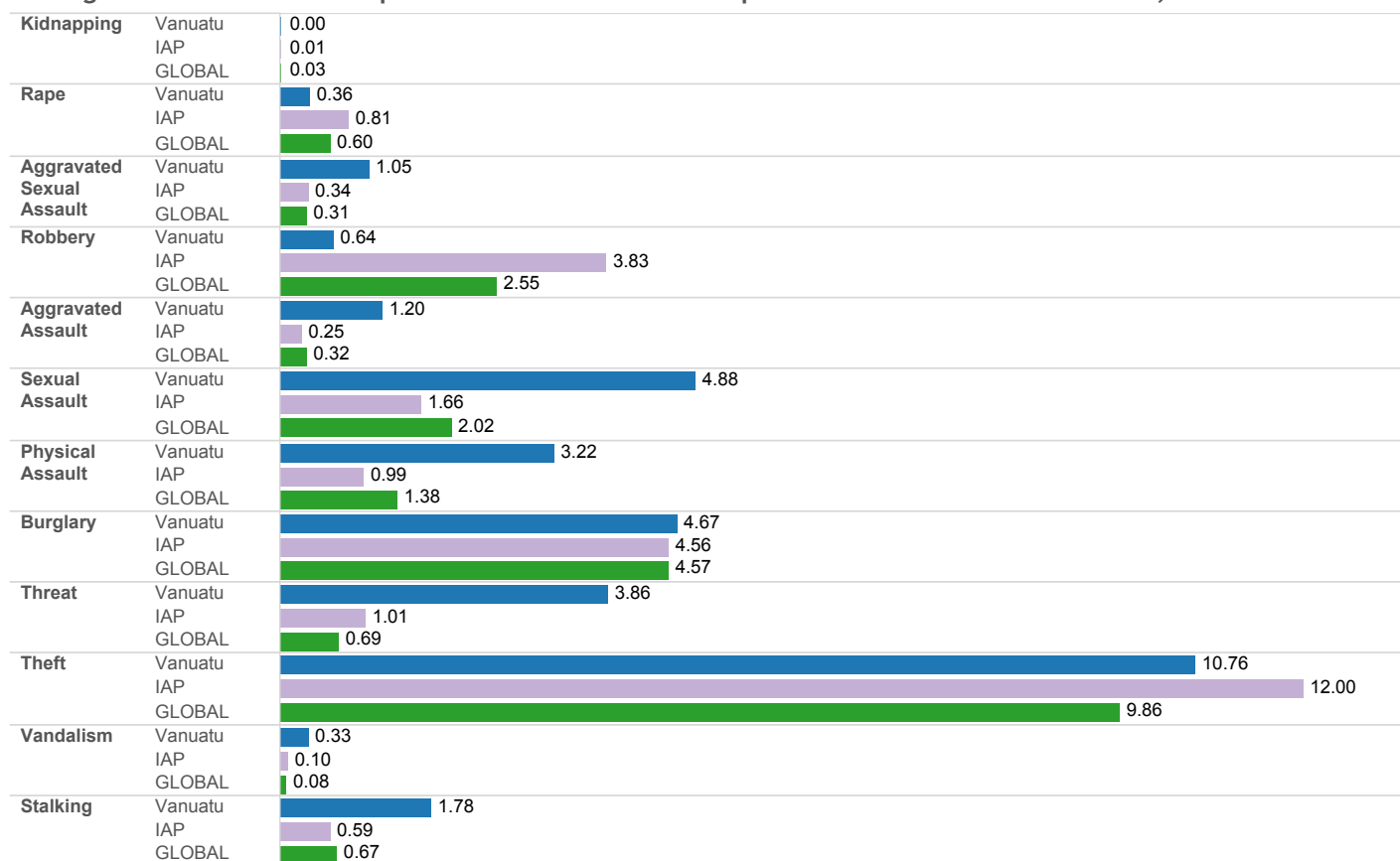
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Country Profile: VANUATU

(continued)

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



Number of Reported Crime Victimization in Vanuatu, 2015

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

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

Kidnapping	0.0
Rape	0.2
Aggravated Sexual Assault	0.6
Robbery	0.4
Aggravated Assault	0.8
Burglary	3.0
Sexual Assault	3.0
Physical Assault	2.0
Threat	2.4
Theft	6.6
Vandalism	0.2
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.

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