

ANNEX TO THE REPORT OF CROATIA UNDER ICCPR

Answer to question No 4

According to DORH's Report on the Work of State Attorneys' Offices in 2020, 1,230 natural persons were reported for corruption offences in the reporting period, representing 71.55 % of the total number of persons reported (1,719). Upon completion of investigations, 82 persons were indicted, while for 6 persons a decision was issued to discontinue the investigation. In 2020, HRK 76,951,539.92 in total was confiscated from 81 persons in cases falling within the jurisdiction of USKOK. Most of the material gain had been acquired by the perpetration of the crime of criminal association and crimes committed within a criminal association. The maximum amount, HRK 37,964,565.69, was confiscated in a case involving the crime of receiving bribe.

Answer to question No 5

a) From 2015 to the end of 2020, judicial proceedings for war crimes were initiated against 146 persons (25 persons in 2015, 29 persons in 2016, 25 persons in 2017, 25 persons in 2018, 24 in 2019, and 18 in 2020) and judgements were rendered for 133 persons in the same period (30 persons in 2015, 21 persons in 2016, 17 persons in 2017, 12 in 2018, 29 in 2019 and 24 in 2020).

c) In the reporting period, 57,047 beneficiaries of a personal disability benefit were registered on the basis of the recognised status of Croatian war veteran from the Homeland War, 8,701 beneficiaries of a family disability benefit upon death of a Croatian war veteran, and 154 beneficiaries of a financial compensation comprising family disability benefit and survivor's pension on the grounds of captivity/disappearance of a family member. There were 832 registered beneficiaries of a personal disability benefit on the grounds of disability attributable to peacetime military service, and 76 beneficiaries of a family disability benefit upon death of deminers. The 2020 housing care list for contains 10,614 applications (9,239 for housing loans and 1,375 for financial support).

Between 1 April 2015 and 31 December 2020, a total of 2,836 people were taken care of (1,305 were granted a housing loan, 901 were granted financial support and 630 were provided with housing). A total of HRK 250,192,236.90 was spent on the disbursement of housing loans and financial support.

Under the Act on the Protection of Military and Civilian War Invalids, a personal disability benefit was being received by 272 disabled war veterans, 1,850 civilian invalids from the Homeland War, 1,550 peacetime military invalids and 900 civilian invalids from World War II, while there were 830 beneficiaries of a family disability benefit.

In the reporting period, a total of 272 applications were submitted for recognition of the status of victim of sexual violence under the Act on the Rights of Victims of Sexual Violence during the Armed Aggression against Croatia in the Homeland War. 175 persons were granted the status and the rights pertaining to it.

Answer to question No 7

Number of unemployed members of the Roma national minority and their structure

Given that the Croatian Employment Service does not monitor unemployed persons by nationality, the number of unemployed persons of the Roma national minority is an estimate based on the place of residence, where persons are entered in the register of unemployed persons, on the certificates they seek to benefit from social welfare rights, and on the knowledge of the Romani language.

At the end of December 2020, the Croatian Employment Service had 3,035 persons of the Roma national minority in the register, with a share of 2.01 % in the overall unemployment figure.

Of the overall number of unemployed persons of the Roma national minority, 1,548 i.e. 51% were women.

Another characteristic perceived is that a majority of the overall number of unemployed persons of the Roma national minority are younger people, up to 35 years of age (40.1 %). Broken down by age groups, persons aged 20-25 years have the highest share (14.2 % or 431 persons), followed by those between 40 and 45 years of age (13.9 % or 423 persons) and those aged between 35 and 39 (12 % or 365 persons). – Table 1 below.

Unemployed persons of the Roma national minority by age, as at 31/12/2020

Age groups	Number of unemployed Roma	Share	Number of men	Share of men	Number of women	Share of women
15-19	123	4,1	53	1.7	70	2.3
20-24	431	14.2	214	7.1	217	7.1
25-29	342	11.3	190	6.3	152	5
30-35	322	10.6	166	5.5	156	5.1
Total up to 35	1,218	40.1	623	20.5	595	19.6
35-39	365	12	185	6.1	180	5.9
40-44	423	13.9	203	6.7	220	7.2
45-49	359	11.8	170	5.6	189	6.2
50-54	308	10.1	131	4.3	177	5.8
55-59	218	7.2	110	3.6	108	3.6
60 and more	144	4.7	65	2.1	79	2.6
Total 35 to 60	1,817	59.9	864	28.5	953	31.4
Overall	3,035	100	1,487	49	1,548	51

The level of education is the main factor in the difficult employment of the unemployed Roma. There were 1,943 persons of the Roma national minority without any education or with unfinished primary school (64.02 %) and 804 with completed primary school (26.49 %) in the unemployment register. 230 of them completed 3-year secondary education (7.58 %), and 47 completed 3-year secondary education (1.55 %). Out of the total number of unemployed persons of the Roma national minority, 5 people have completed the first level of higher education, and 6 people have a graduate degree – Table 2 below.

Unemployed persons of the Roma national minority by level of education, as at 31/12/2020

Level of education	Total unemployed	Structure %	Men	Women	Share of men %	Share of women %
No school and unfinished primary school	1,943	64.0	918	1,025	30.3	33.8
Primary school	804	26.5	409	395	13.5	13.0
3-year secondary vocational school	230	7.6	134	96	4.4	3.2
4-year secondary school, vocational and general-education	47	1.6	20	27	0.7	0.9
First level of higher education (undergraduate degree)	5	0.2	3	1	0.1	0.0
Graduate, postgraduate or doctoral degree	6	0.2	3	4	0.1	0.1
Total	3,035	100.0	1,487	1,548	49.0	51.0

In 2020, 332 persons of the Roma national minority exited active employment policy measures, of which 85 (or 25.6 %) persons were employed after leaving the measure. Of the total number of people leaving active employment policy measures in 2020, 53 (or 15.96 %) were employed by the same employer.

Answer to question No 9

Hate Crimes Data

	Criminal complaints	Dropped	Indictments	Judgments

2015	41	8	7	3
2016	24	9	20	9
2017	18	6	6	5
2018	27	6	16	11
2019	60	7	40	16
2020	43	12	22	16

Data for the criminal offence from Art. 325 of the CC (Public incitement to violence and hatred)

	Criminal complaints	Dropped	Indictments	Judgments
2016	36	23	8	8
2017	66	24	12	11
2018	48	43	8	14
2019	59	39	16	11
2020	83	32	24	19

Answer to question No 14

Based on statistical data, we can conclude that during the observed period there were no major fluctuations in the number of persons reported for the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings, i.e. that the number of perpetrators of this criminal offence is represented by a low percentage in the total number of reported persons in Croatia.

The OHRRNM keeps a unique register of identified victims of human trafficking by age, gender, country of origin and other relevant data. It also monitors, in cooperation with the MoI and DORH, the register of proceedings against the perpetrators of the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings. According to the database on identified victims of human trafficking, a total of 384 victims of human trafficking were identified in Croatia between 2002 and 2019.

According to the records of the MoI, 15 victims of trafficking in human beings were identified in Croatia in 2020. In 2019, there were 27 identified victims, 76 in 2018, 29 in 2017, 30 in 2016, and 38 victims of trafficking were identified in 2015. Thus, the total number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in the evaluation period from 2015 to 31 December 2020 is 215.

2015

According to the MoI's records, a total of 38 victims of human trafficking were identified in 2015, as presented in the tables below:

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015 by country of origin

COUNTRY	Number
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2
Croatia	35
Hungary	1
TOTAL	38

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015 by gender

Identified victims by gender	M	F
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Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	2
Croatia	-	35
Hungary	-	1
TOTAL	-	38

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	4
19-30	17*
31-40	9
41-50	6
Other	2
TOTAL	38

** 3 victims were underage at the time the crimes were committed*

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015 by type of exploitation

Type of exploitation	Number
Labour	-
Sexual	38
TOTAL	38

Number and type of crimes in relation to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings, Article 106	4
Prostitution, Article 157	6
Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Article 158	3
Exploitation of children for pornography, Article 163	2
Violation of a child's privacy, Article 178	1
Extortion, Article 243	1
Pandering of a child, Article 162	1
Threat, Article 139	1
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152	7
Intrusive behaviour, Article 140	1
Introducing pornography to children, Article 165	-
Enabling drug use, Article 191	1
TOTAL	28

2016

According to the MoI's records, a total of 30 victims of human trafficking were identified in 2016, as presented in the tables below:

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2016 by country of origin

COUNTRY	Number
Kingdom of Thailand	2

Croatia	22
The Philippines	1
Afghanistan	3
Pakistan	2
TOTAL	30

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2015 by gender

Identified victims by gender	M	F
Kingdom of Thailand	-	2
Croatia	4	18
The Philippines	-	1
Afghanistan	3	-
Pakistan	2	-
TOTAL	9	21

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2016 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	11
19-30	11
31-40	4
41-50	1
Other	3
TOTAL	30

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2016 by type of exploitation

Type of exploitation	Number
Labour	14*
Sexual	17*
TOTAL	31*

** one victim was exposed to both labour and sexual exploitation*

Number and type of crimes in relation to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2016

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings, Article 106 (1 attempt under Article 34)	7
Prostitution, Article 157	4
Introducing pornography to children, Article 165.	2
Exploitation of children for pornography, Art. 163	1
Violation of children's rights, Article 177 (trafficking in human beings under Article 106, no indictment)	2
Rape, Article 153	3
Pandering of a child, Article 162	3
Unlawful deprivation of liberty, Article 136	2
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152, in connection with a grave crime against sexual freedom, Article 154	1
Grave bodily injury, Article 118	1
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152	1
Sexual abuse of a child over the age of 15, Ar. 159	1

Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Article 158, in connection with the serious crime of sexual abuse and exploitation of a child, Article 166	1
Aggressive behaviour, Article 323a in connection with concurrence of offences, Article 51, and the killing and torture of animals, Article 205	2
Illegal entry, movement and residence in Croatia, another EU Member State or signatory to the Schengen Agreement, Article 326	1
TOTAL	32

2017

According to the MoI's records, a total of 29 victims of human trafficking were identified in 2017, as presented in the tables below:

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2017 by country of origin

COUNTRY	Number
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8
Croatia	19
Romania	1
Nigeria	1
TOTAL	29

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2017 by nationality and gender

Identified victims by nationality and gender	M	F
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	3
Croatia	11	8
Romania	-	1
Nigeria	-	1
TOTAL	16	13

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2017 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	14
19-30	10
31-40	3
41-50	2
Other	-
TOTAL	29

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2017 by type of exploitation

Type of exploitation	Number
Labour	9*
Sexual	14*
Illegal acts	18*
Prohibited/forced marriage	1
TOTAL	42*

* ten victims exposed to labour exploitation and for carrying out illegal acts

* one victim subjected to both labour and sexual exploitation and illegal acts

Number and type of crimes in relation to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2017

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings, Article 106	15
Extortion, Article 243	1
Introducing pornography to children, Article 165	3
Exploitation of children for pornography, Art. 163	8
Exploitation of children for pornography, Article 163, in connection with the serious crimes of sexual abuse and exploitation of children, Article 166	2
Pandering, Article 195(2) of the Criminal Code (in force until the end of 2012)	1
Child enticement for the purpose of satisfying sexual needs, Article 161	1
Unlawful deprivation of liberty, Article 136	1
Pandering of a child, Article 162	1
Grave bodily injury, Article 118	1
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152	1
Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Article 158	7
Threat, Article 139	1
TOTAL	43

2018

According to the MoI's records, a total of 76 victims of human trafficking were identified in 2018, as presented in the tables below:

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2018 by country of origin:

COUNTRY	Number
Serbia	1
Croatia	14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Taiwan (PR China)	59
Slovak Republic	1
TOTAL	76

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2018 by nationality and gender:

Identified victims by nationality and gender	M	F
Serbia		1
Croatia	3	11
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1
Taiwan (PR China)	45	14
Slovak Republic		1
TOTAL	48	28

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2018 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	4
19-30	53
31-40	15

41-50	4
Other	.
TOTAL	76

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2018 by type of exploitation

	Number
Sexual	10*
Labour	3*
Illegal acts	60
Prohibited/forced marriage	1
Attempt	1*
During labour exploitation of parents	2*
TOTAL	77*

* one victim was exposed to both labour and sexual exploitation

* two victims lived in inhumane conditions during the labour exploitation of parents (exploitation during labour exploitation of parents)

* the sale of one victim was announced on social media (attempt at exploitation)

Number and type of crimes in relation to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2018

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings, Article 106	12
Extortion, Article 243	1
Rape, Article 153	1
Pandering of a child, Article 162	1
Violation of children's rights, Article 177	3
Unlawful deprivation of liberty, Article 136	1
Prostitution, Article 157	2
Threat, Article 139.	1
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152	1
Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Article 158	1
TOTAL	24

2019

According to the MoI's records, a total of 27 victims of human trafficking were identified in 2019, as presented in the tables below:

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2019 by country of origin:

COUNTRY	Number
Croatia	24
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3
TOTAL	27

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2019 by nationality and gender

Identified victims by nationality and gender	M	F
Republic of Croatia	8	16

Bosnia and Herzegovina		3
TOTAL	8	19

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2019 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	17
19-30	6
31-40	1
41-50	1
Other	2
TOTAL	27

Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2019 by type of exploitation

Type of exploitation	Number
Sexual	12
Labour	5*
Illegal acts	8*
Prohibited/forced marriage	1
Imposing slavery	1
Sexual – attempt*	1
TOTAL	28*

* one victim was submitted to labour exploitation and to commit an illegal act of begging

* there was an attempt through social media to sexually exploit a minor victim

Number and type of crimes in relation to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2019

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings, Article 106	21
Domestic violence, Article 179a	2
Extortion, Article 243	2
Lewd acts, Article 155	3
Exploitation of children for pornography, Art. 163.	3
Rape, Article 153	2
Violation of children's rights, Article 177	9
Enabling drug use, Article 191	1
Unlawful deprivation of liberty, Article 136	1
Prostitution, Article 157	4
Threat, Article 139	3
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Article 152	2
Sexual harassment, Article 156	1
Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Article 158	1
Violation of child's privacy, Article 178	1
Slavery, Article 105	1
Grave bodily injury, Article 118	1
Pandering of a child, Article 162	1
Kidnapping, Article 137	1
TOTAL	60

In 2020, 15 victims of human trafficking were identified according to the records of the MoI in Croatia, but for two juvenile victims (as decided by the Operational Team of the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, adopted in February 2021) the circumstances due to which they were entitled to assistance and protection ceased and therefore their status as a victim of trafficking in human beings was discontinued.

Table 1: Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020 by country of origin

COUNTRY	Number
USA	1
Croatia	14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Taiwan (PR China)	
Slovak Republic	
TOTAL	15

Table 2: Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020 by citizenship and gender

Identified victims by nationality and gender	M	F
USA	1	
Croatia	7	7
Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Taiwan (PR China)		
Slovak Republic		
TOTAL	8	7

Table 3: Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020 by age

Identified victims by age	Number
0-18	5
19-30	5
31-40	2
41-50	2
Other	1
TOTAL	15

Table 4: Number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020 by age and gender

Identified victims by age and gender	M	F
0-18	1	4
19-30	2	3
31-40	2	
41-50	2	
other	1	
TOTAL	8	7

Table 5: Identified victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020 by type of exploitation and gender

Exploitation by gender	M	F

Sexual		4*
Labour	4	2*
Commission of unlawful activities	3	1
Prohibited/forced marriage		1
Establishment of slavery	1	
Sexual – attempt*		
TOTAL	8	8*

* one victim was submitted to both sexual and labour exploitation on the territory of FR Germany

Table 6: Number and type of crimes related to victims of trafficking in human beings in 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENCE (CO)	Number of COs
Trafficking in human beings Art. 106	11
Domestic Violence, Art. 179a	1
Extortion, Art. 243	
Lewd acts, Art. 155	
Exploitation of children for pornography, Art. 163	2
Rape, Art. 153	17
Violation of children’s rights, Art. 177	8
Enabling drug use, Art. 191	
Unlawful deprivation of liberty, Art. 136	1
Prostitution, Art. 157	
Threat, Art. 139	
Non-consensual sexual intercourse, Art. 152	
Sexual harassment, Art. 156	
Sexual abuse of a child under the age of 15, Art. 158	
Violation of a child’s privacy, Art. 178	
Slavery, Art. 105	
Grave bodily injury Art. 118	
Pandering of a child, Art. 162	
Abduction, Art. 137	
TOTAL	40

Data on the number of criminal complaints received and criminal proceedings initiated against the perpetrators of the offence of trafficking in human beings referred to in Article 106 of the CC, based on the numerical data on the monitoring of the work of DORH for the period 2015-2019, are as follows:

In 2015, four criminal complaints against the perpetrators of the offence of trafficking in human beings referred to in Article 106 were received. During 2015, charges against 3 perpetrators were dropped, an investigation order was issued in relation to 1 perpetrator, and 8 persons were indicted.

In 2016, 13 criminal complaints against the perpetrators of the Article 106 THB offence were received. Charges against 4 perpetrators were dropped, an investigation order was issued in relation to 7 perpetrators, and 4 perpetrators were indicted.

In 2017, 19 new criminal complaints against the perpetrators of the Article 106 THB offence were received. Charges against 1 offender were dropped, an investigation order was issued in relation to 21 perpetrators, and 12 perpetrators were indicted.

In 2018, 6 new criminal complaints against the perpetrators of the Article 106 THB offence were received. An investigation order was issued in relation to 4 perpetrators, and 11 perpetrators were indicted. No charges were dropped during this period.

In 2019, 22 new criminal complaints against the perpetrators of the Article 106 THB offence were received. During this period, charges against 15 perpetrators were dropped, an investigation order was issued in relation to 8 perpetrators, and 7 perpetrators were indicted.

In 2020, 10 new criminal charges against the perpetrators of the Article 106 THB offence were received. The cases of two perpetrators were dropped, an investigation order was issued in relation to 7 perpetrators, and 6 perpetrators were indicted.

Information on convictions and imposed sanctions

2015

2 cases of trafficking in human beings (non-final guilty verdicts) were resolved – one included 1 defendant and the other 3 defendants.

The defendant from the former case was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment (non-final judgement).

The 3 defendants from the latter case were sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment (non-final judgement).

2016

No cases resolved.

2017

3 cases were resolved, involving a total of 4 defendants. All the cases were resolved by convictions, but none of the judgements has acquired the force of *res judicata*. One of these three cases involves a criminal offence committed against a minor.

In one case, there were two defendants. The first defendant committed the concurrent offences of trafficking in human beings, unlawful deprivation of liberty and grave bodily injury, while the second defendant committed the offences of trafficking in human beings and unlawful deprivation of liberty. The first defendant was given a single sentence of unconditional imprisonment for a term of 4 years and 6 months, while the second defendant was given a single sentence of unconditional imprisonment for a term of 3 years.

In another case, one defendant committed the offence of trafficking in human beings and was sentenced to an unconditional term of imprisonment of 2 years and 8 months.

In the third resolved case, one defendant committed 2 continuing criminal offences referred to in Article 106 CC (trafficking in human beings), i.e. 4 offences, and was given a single unconditional sentence of imprisonment for a term of 4 years and 6 months.

2018

One person was convicted (non-final) and sentenced to an unconditional term in prison of 1 year and 6 months for the offence of trafficking in human beings.

3 guilty verdicts (all final) were rendered in respect of 4 persons. In the first proceedings, 1 person was given a single sentence of unconditional imprisonment for a term of 1 year and 7 months for the concurrent offences of trafficking in human beings and threat. In the second proceedings, the first defendant was sentenced to a single unconditional term of imprisonment of 3 years and 8 months for the offence of trafficking in human beings, while the second defendant was given a suspended sentence of 1 year's imprisonment (5 years' probation) for the offence of trafficking in human beings. In the third proceedings, 1 person was convicted of the crimes of trafficking in human beings, unauthorised drug production and trafficking, facilitation of drug use and violation of children's rights, and given a single sentence of imprisonment for a term of 2 years and 10 months, which was partially suspended – 1 year and 5 months were to be served in prison, while the remaining period of 1 year and 5 months would be suspended, provided that the defendant does not commit a new criminal offence within 3 years counting from the date of finality of the judgment.

For 2 juvenile offenders, correctional measures were imposed (non-final) – a correctional measure of referral to a correctional institution was imposed for the offence of trafficking in human beings. Juvenile offenders remain in a correctional institution no less than 6 months and no more than 2 years, whereby a judicial panel of the court examines every 6 months whether there are grounds for suspending the execution of this measure or replacing it with another correctional measure.

2019

4 persons were convicted (2 by a final and 2 by a non-final judgement).

2 persons were sentenced to 2 years each for the offence of trafficking in human beings (non-final).

2 persons were sentenced, for the offence of trafficking, to 2 years and 8 months in prison (partially suspended – they are to serve 1 year and 3 months in prison, while the remaining part of the prison sentence would be suspended, provided they do not commit a new criminal offence within 2 years).

2020

In 2020, the courts received a total of 5 cases of trafficking in human beings. None of the cases has been resolved.

Information on claims for financial compensation to crime victims

In procedures for financial compensation to crime victims submitted under the Crime Victims Compensation Act, no claim has been filed to date concerning the offences of trafficking in human beings.

Answer to question No 19

Statistics on harassment and attacks against journalists

In 2017, the MoI recorded 20 incidents directly or indirectly related to the exercise of journalistic activity. Of the 15 recorded criminal offences, 13 were threats, 1 was bodily injury, 1 was damaging other people's property, and offences against public order were recorded in 6 cases.

In 2018, there were 9 criminal offences (8 threats and 1 grave bodily injury) and one offence under the Act on Offences against Public Order.

In 2019, there were 6 recorded criminal offences of threat relating to physical attacks and threats against journalists.

In 2020, the MoI recorded 10 incidents directly or indirectly related to the exercise of journalistic activity. Of the 10 recorded offences, 8 concerned threats and 2 damaging of other people's property, out of which in 1 case the offence was committed in concurrence with the criminal offence of unlawful deprivation of liberty, and in 1 case in concurrence with the criminal offence of coercion against a public official.

In relation to online attacks against journalists, DORH has the information that, since 2017, there have been 14 indictments in cases of crimes against journalists, hearings before the competent court are underway in 2 cases, charges were dropped in 4 cases, while investigation and evidence collection activities are underway in 6 cases. There are also 5 judgments – 1 non-final judgment under appeal, 2 final convictions and 2 acquittals, of which 1 with the force of *res judicata*.