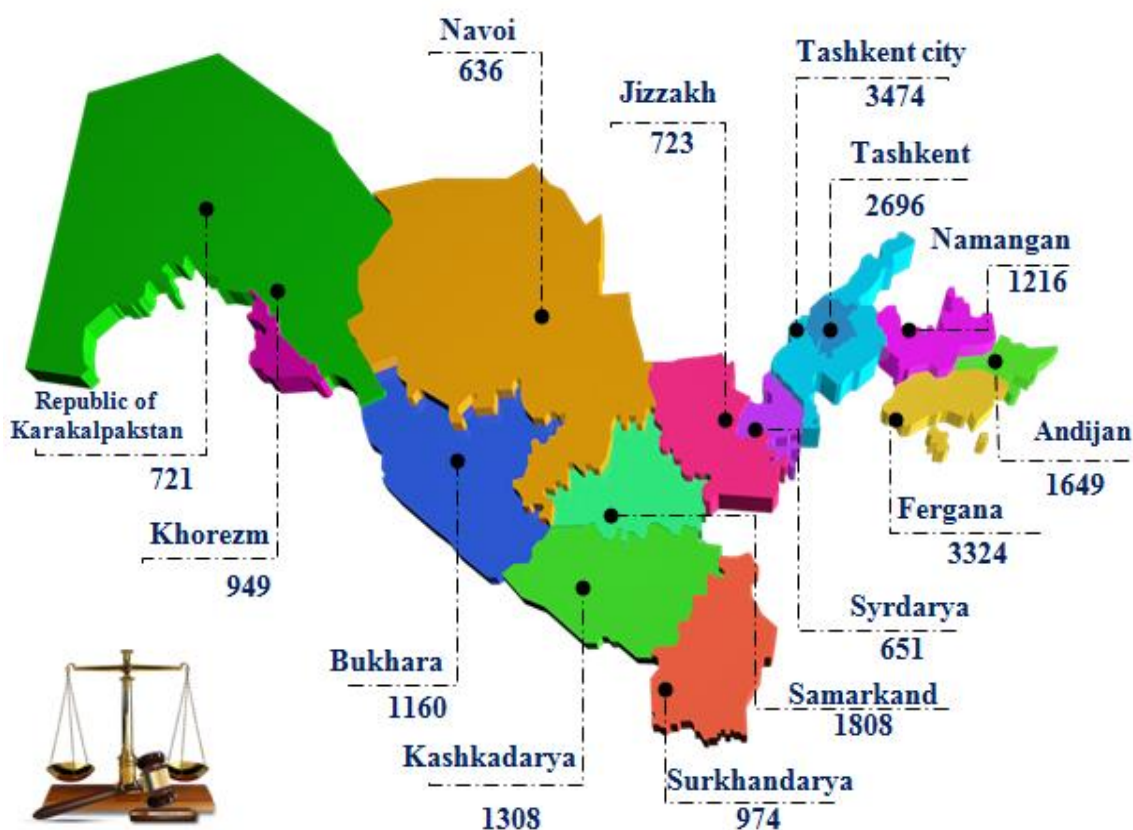


## XVII. OFFENSES

### SECTION 1. NUMBER OF REGISTERED CRIMES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

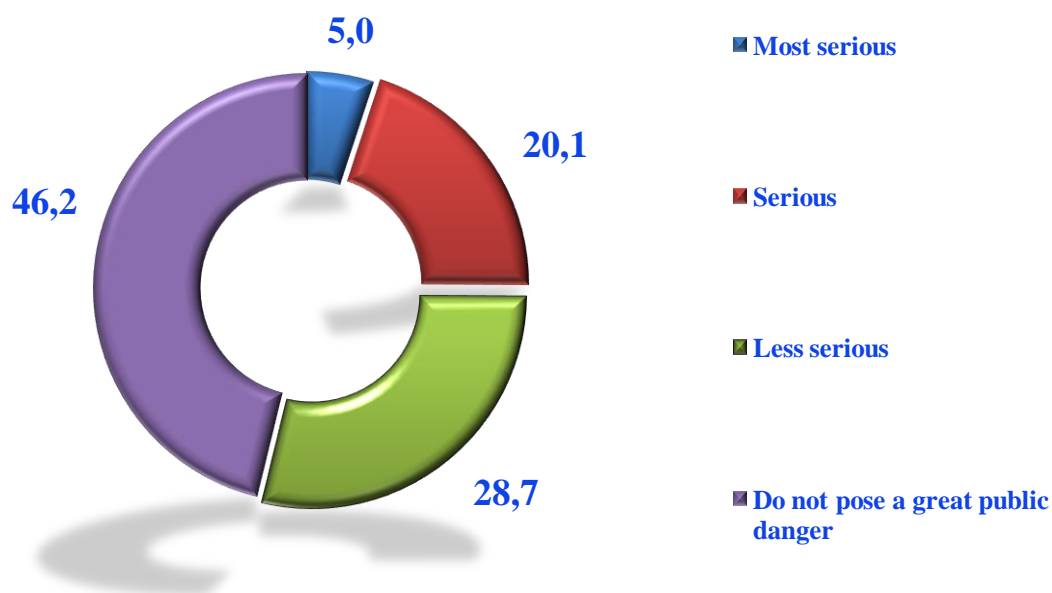
According to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total number of registered crimes in January-June 2020 amounted to 21 535 cases. The number of crimes per 10.0 thousand people reached 6.3.

**Number of registered crimes by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
(in January-June 2020, units)



The number of registered crimes in January-June 2020 amounted to 21 535 units. The largest number of them in the context of territories was recorded in the city of Tashkent (3 474 units), Fergana (3 324 units), Tashkent (2 696 units) and Samarkand (1 808 units) regions.

**Crime across all lines of services, depending on the severity  
of the crimes committed**  
(in January-June 2020, units)



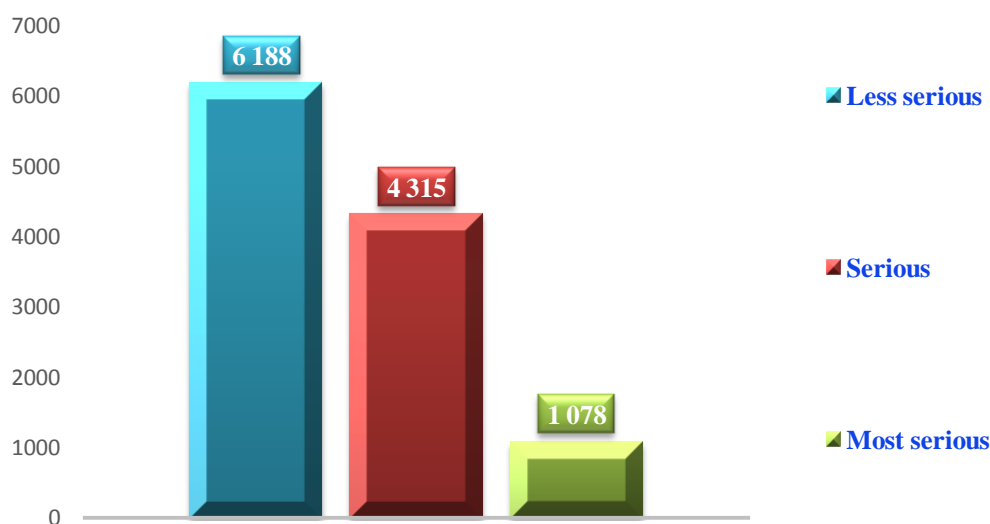
The structure of crimes in the context of territories is as follows: if we proceed from the severity of the crimes committed, then the largest number of them are less serious: 16.0% of them are recorded in Fergana, 14.0% - Tashkent regions, 13.2% - Tashkent city ... At the same time, the lowest rates are observed in Syrdarya (3.2%) and Navoi (3.1%) regions. The largest number of grave crimes was registered in Tashkent (20.2%), and the smallest fell on Syrdarya (2.5%), Navoi (3.0%) regions and the Republic of Karakalakhstan (3.3%). In addition, the largest number of especially grave crimes was committed in Tashkent - 16.2%, Fergana regions - 12.6% and Tashkent city - 15.8%.

**Crime across all lines of services, depending on the severity  
of its commission**  
(in January-June 2020, units)

	<i>Registered crimes across all lines of services</i>	<i>Less serious</i>	<i>Serious</i>	<i>Most serious</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>21 535</b>	<b>6 188</b>	<b>4 315</b>	<b>1 078</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	721	216	142	37
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	1 649	432	372	83
Bukhara	1 160	313	229	43
Jizzakh	723	254	161	24
Kashkadarya	1 308	369	255	62
Navoi	636	194	129	31
Namangan	1 216	360	202	48
Samarkand	1 808	530	261	109
Surkhandarya	974	293	183	56
Syrdarya	651	199	110	26
Tashkent	2 696	865	490	175
Fergana	3 324	991	619	136
Khorezm	949	261	242	61
Tashkent city	3 474	818	873	170
PTSD <sup>1</sup>	246	93	47	17

<sup>1</sup> PTSD - Public Transport Security Department

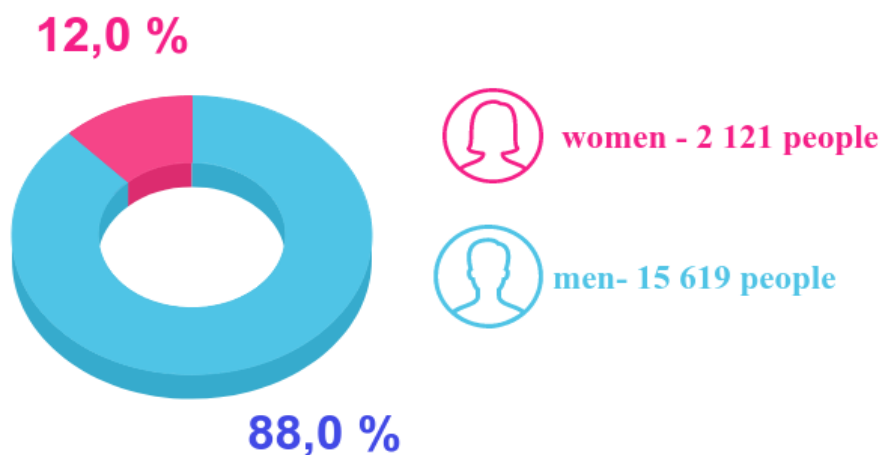
**Crime across all lines of services, depending on the severity  
of the crimes committed**  
(in January-June 2020, units)



In January-June 2020, 46.2% of registered crimes on all lines of services fell on crimes that did not pose a great public danger, 28.7% - less serious, 20.1% - serious, 5.0% - most serious crimes.

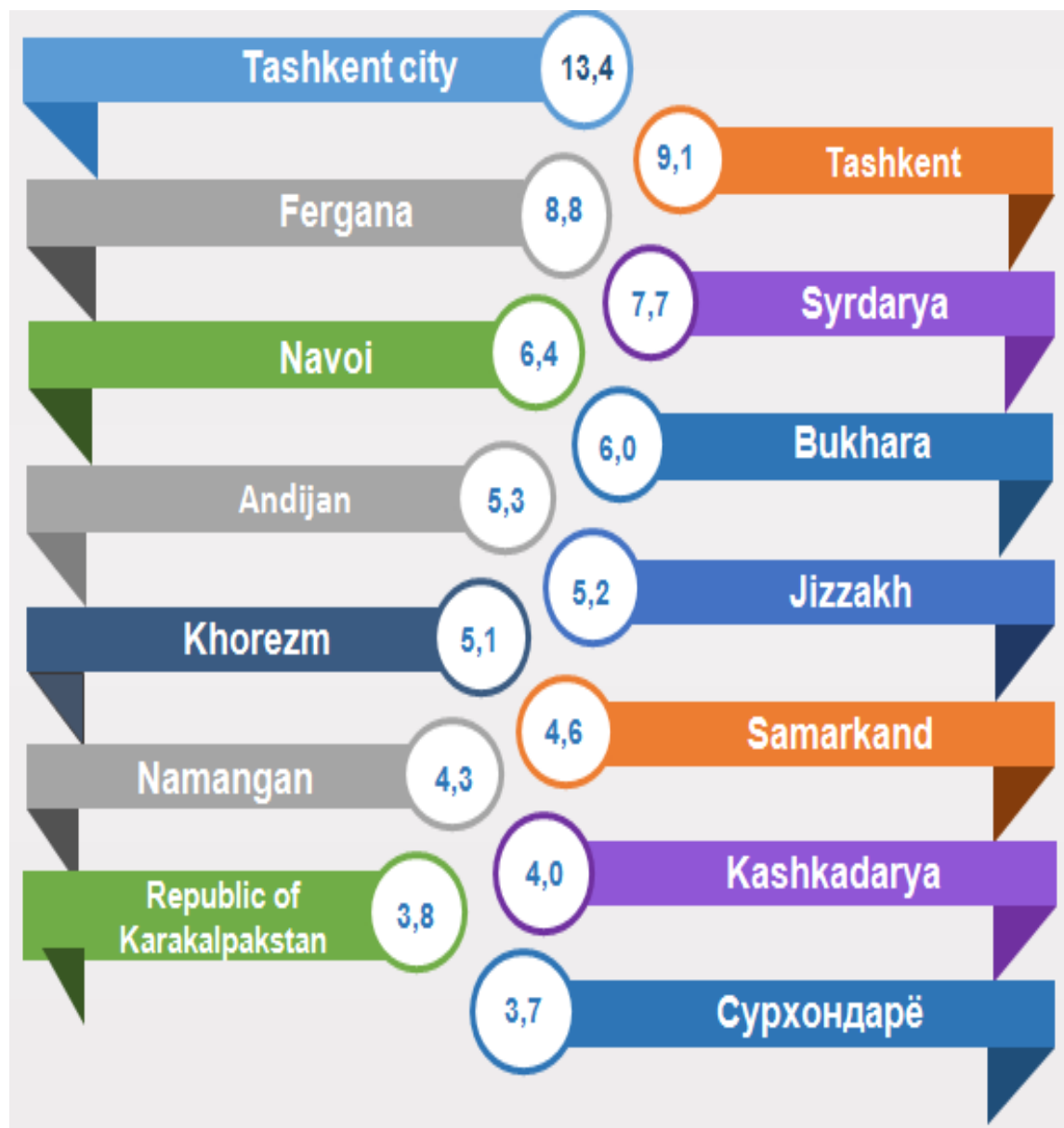
**SECTION 2. NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS IN THE REPUBLIC  
OF UZBEKISTAN WHO HAVE COMMITTED CRIMES**

**Number of identified persons in the Republic of Uzbekistan  
who committed crimes based on gender**  
(in January-June 2020)



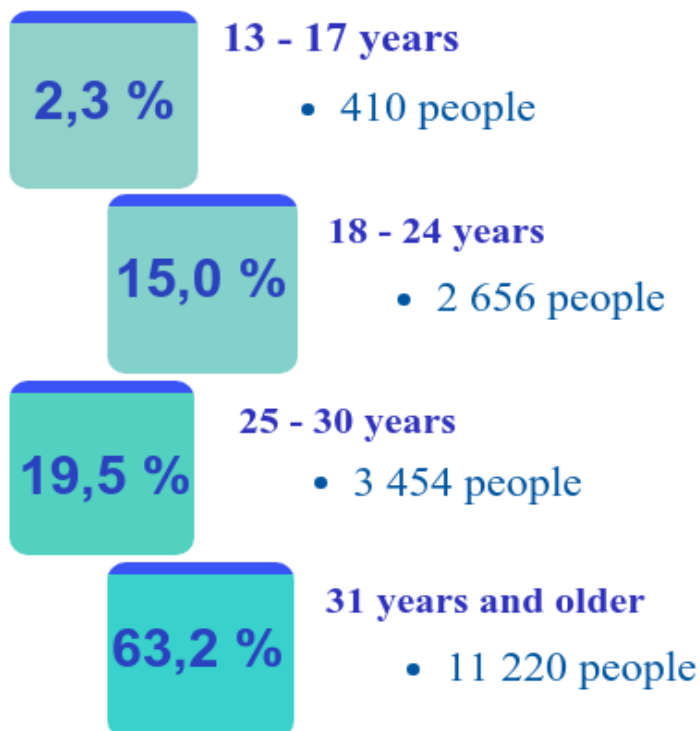
The total number of identified persons who committed crimes was 17 740 people. Most of them are in Tashkent (2 636 people), Fergana (2 625 people) regions and Tashkent city (2 375 people). The share of female offenders (2 121) was 12.0% of the total.

**The level of registered crimes by region per 10 thousand population**  
*(in January-June 2020)*



When analyzed in terms of the age of offenders, their total number in the first half of 2020 was 17 740 people, of which 410 (2.3%) aged 13-17, 2 656 (15.0%) aged 18-24, 25 -30 years old – 3 454 (19.5%), 31 years and older – 11 220 people (63.2%).

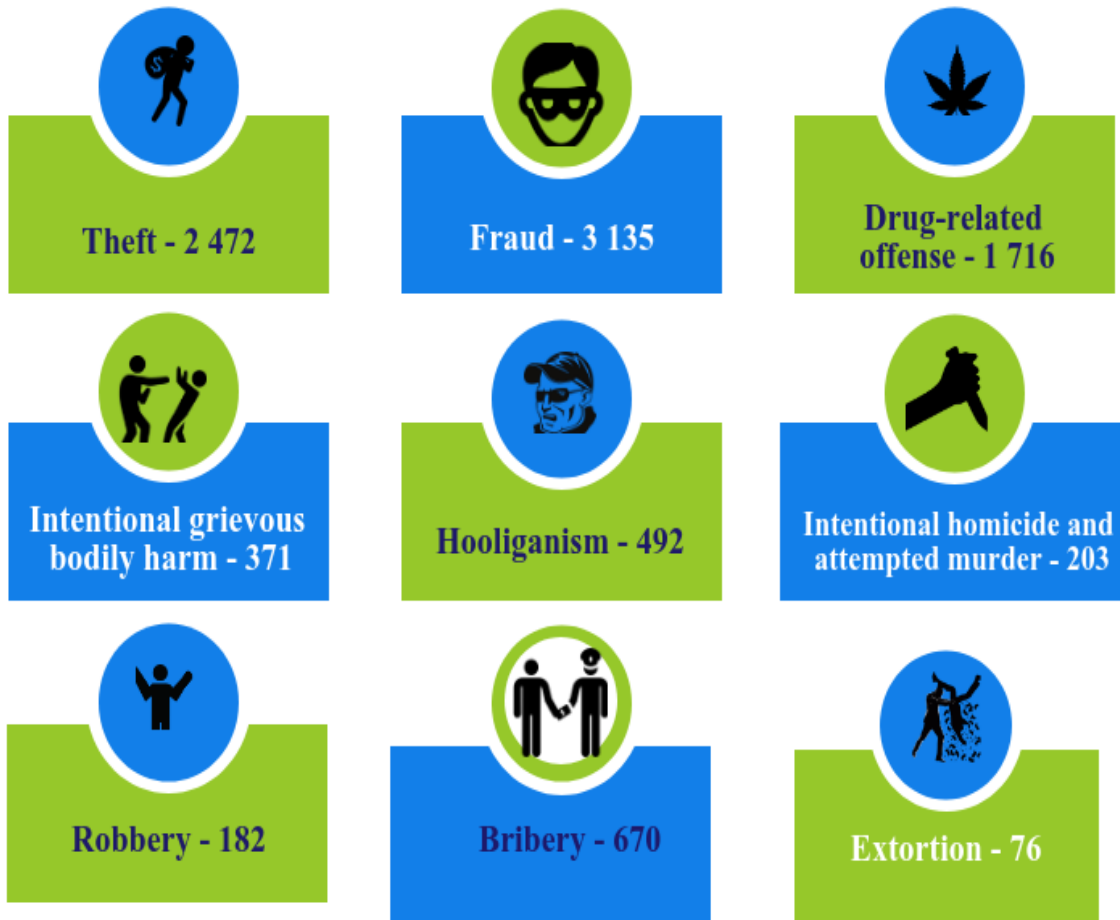
**Identified persons who committed crimes by age**  
*(in January-June 2020)*



The analysis of the types of registered crimes revealed 3 135 frauds (14.6% of the total), 2 472 thefts (11.5% of the total), 1 716 drug-related crimes (8.0% of the total), 670 bribes (3.1% of the total), 492 hooliganism (2.3% of the total), 371 intentional bodily harm (0.9% of the total), 203 premeditated murders and attempted murders (1.7% of the total), 182 robberies (0.8% of the total) and 76 extortion (0.4%).

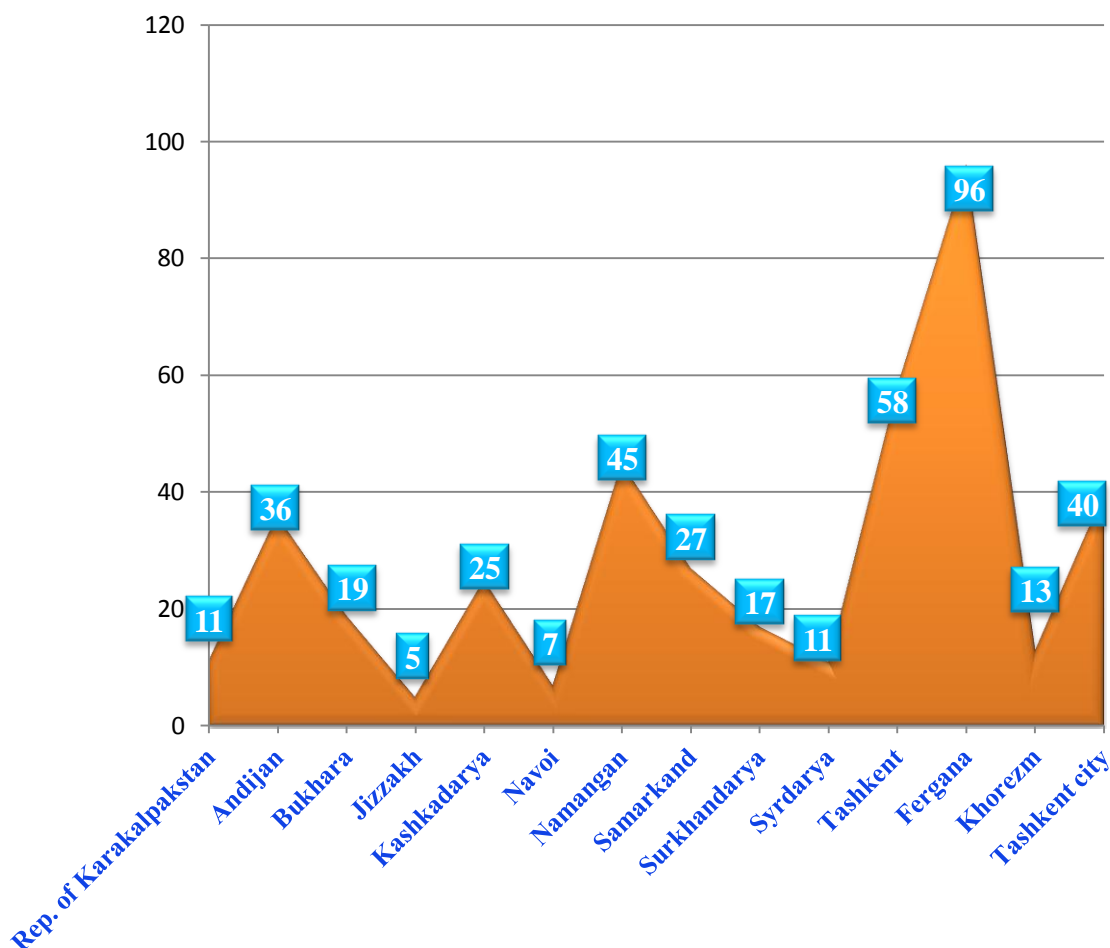
**Number of crimes registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan by type**

*(in January-June 2020, units)*



An analysis of employment at the time of the crime showed that there were 3198 able-bodied non-working and non-students who committed crimes. This amounted to 18.0% of the total number of persons who committed crimes. The number of students reached 634 people (3.6% of the total).

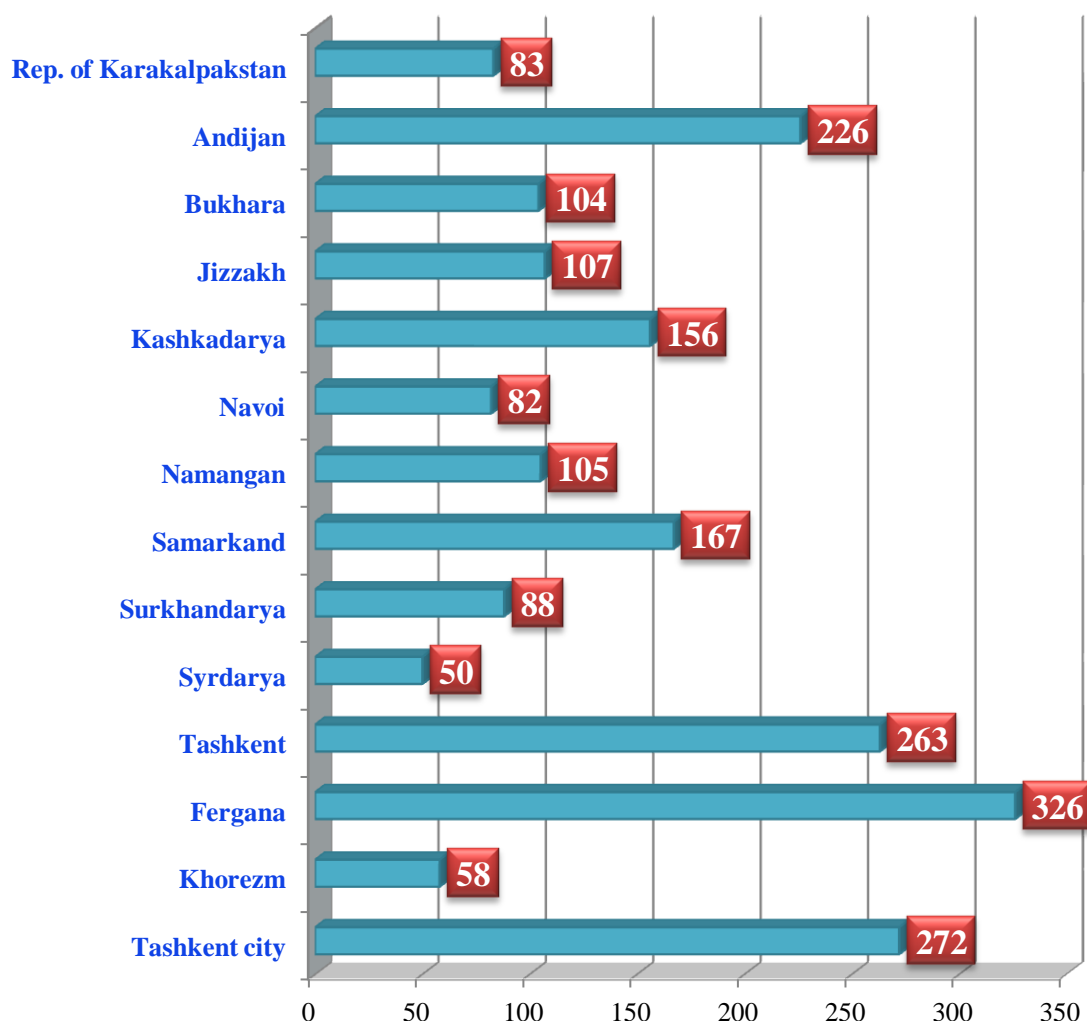
**Number of juveniles who committed crimes by region**  
(in January-June 2020, persons)



The number of juvenile offenders in January-June 2020 reached 410 people, which is 2.3% of the total number of offenders (out of 17,740 people). Analysis of juvenile delinquency by region showed that Fergana region is the leader here (96 people). The next places on the list are taken by the Tashkent region (58 people) and the city of Tashkent (40 people). Along with this, in Jizzakh (5 people), Navoi (7 people), Syrdarya (11 people) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (11 people), the lowest number of juvenile offenders was registered.

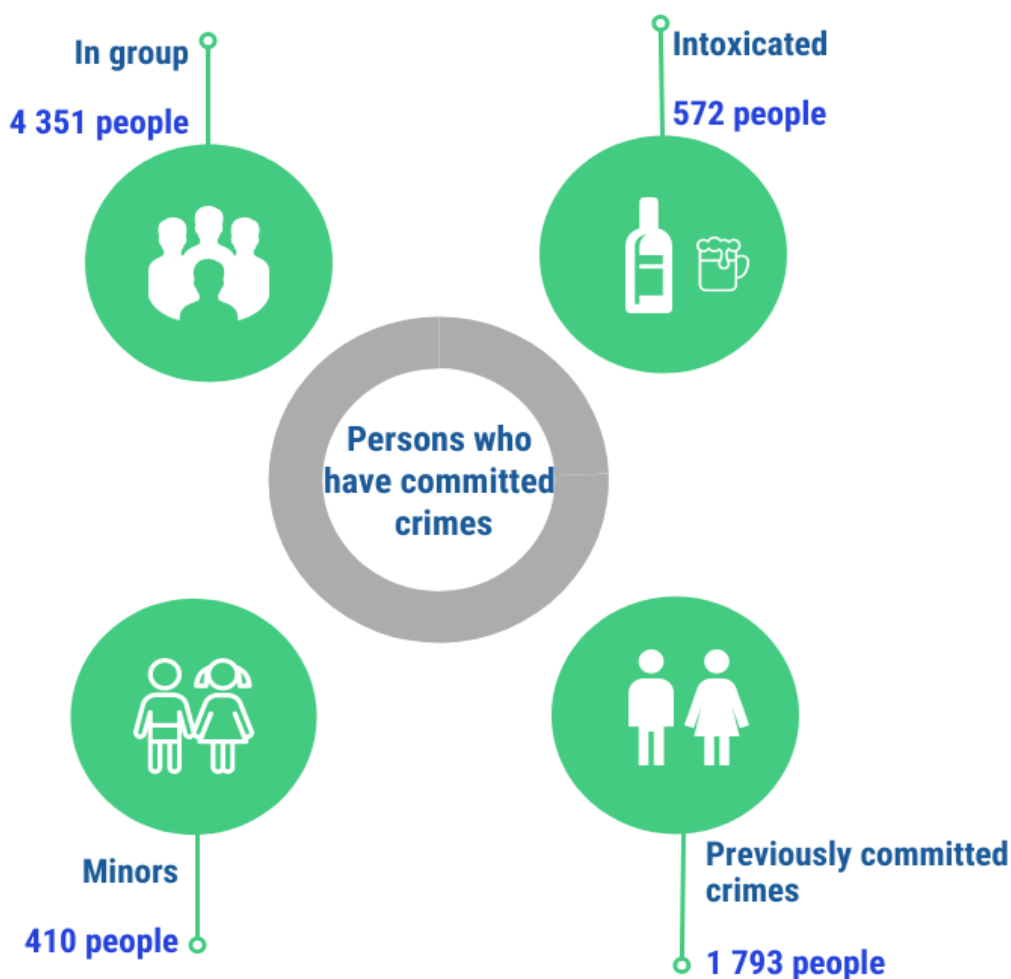


**The number of women who committed crimes by region**  
*(in January-June 2020, persons)*



As of January-June 2020, the total number of women who committed crimes was 2 121. Analysis of the number of women who committed crimes in the regions showed that the highest level was noted in Fergana - 326, Tashkent - 263, Andijan - 226 regions, and 272 people were recorded in Tashkent city. Low rates were noted in Syrdarya (50 women) and Khorezm (58 women) regions.

**Category of persons who committed crimes**  
(in January-June 2020)



Among all categories of citizens, the number of persons who committed crimes in the group amounted to 4 351 people (24.5% of the total number of offenders), who had previously committed crimes 1 793 (10.1%), while intoxicated - 572 (3.2%) and minors - 410 people (2.3%).

### Explanation of statistical indicators.

**Crime** is a socio-legal phenomenon, including crimes committed in a particular territory during a certain period of time, and characterized by quantitative and qualitative indicators.

**A registered crime** is a socially dangerous act detected and officially registered by the internal affairs bodies, as provided for by criminal law.

**Less serious crimes** - these include deliberate crimes for which the law provides for punishment in the form of imprisonment for a term of more than three years, but not more than five years, as well as crimes committed through negligence, for which the law provides for a punishment of imprisonment for a term more than five years.

**Fraud** - the theft of another's property or the acquisition of the right to another's property by deceit or breach of trust.

**Theft** - the secret theft of another's property - is recognized as a crime in almost all jurisdictions.

**Robbery** - an attack to steal someone else's property, committed with the use of violence dangerous to life and health, or with the threat of such violence.

**Hooliganism** is a gross violation of public order, expressing a clear disrespect for society, accompanied by the use of violence against citizens, or the threat of its use, as well as the destruction or damage of other people's property.

**Rape** - sexual intercourse using violence, threats or using the helpless state of the victim.

**Intentional grievous bodily harm** - the intentional infliction of bodily harm that is life-threatening at the time of infliction or entails the loss of vision, speech, hearing or any organ or the complete loss by an organ of its functions, mental illness or other health disorder, combined with a permanent loss of general disability over thirty-three percent, or termination of pregnancy or indelible disfigurement of the body.

**Persons who have committed crimes** - officially registered persons by the bodies of internal affairs on whom criminal cases have been instituted.

**Crime detection** is the ratio of the number of crimes the cases of which were investigated in the reporting period to the total number of solved and unsolved crimes, regardless of the time the criminal case was initiated and the time the crime was registered.