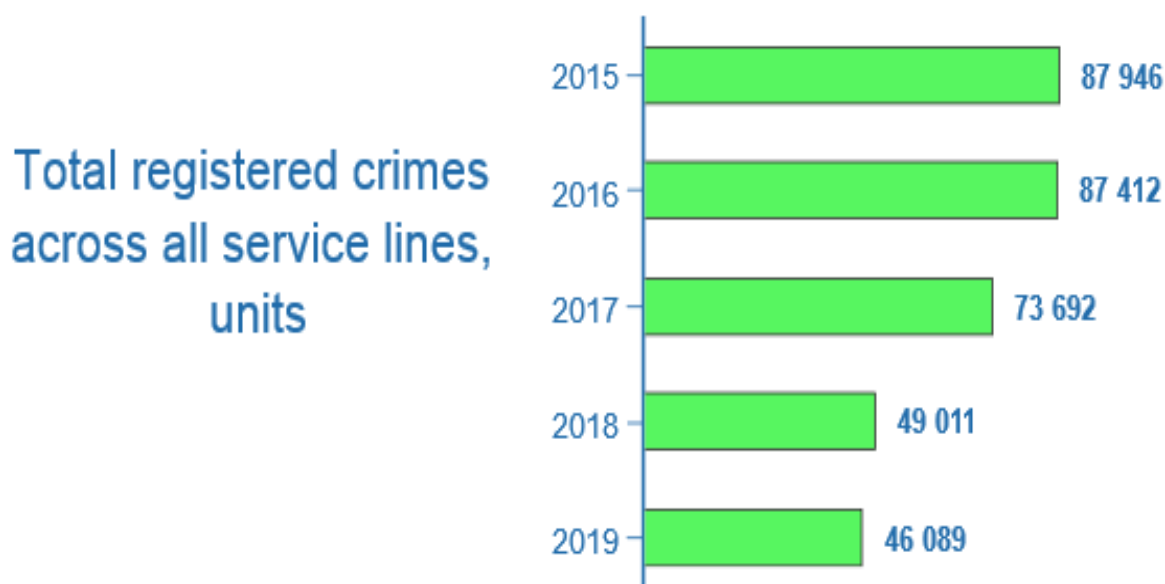


XVII. OFFENCES

According to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total number of recorded crimes in 2019 amounted to 46 089 cases and, compared with 2018, decreased by 6.0%. The number of crimes per 10.0 thousand people reached 13.7

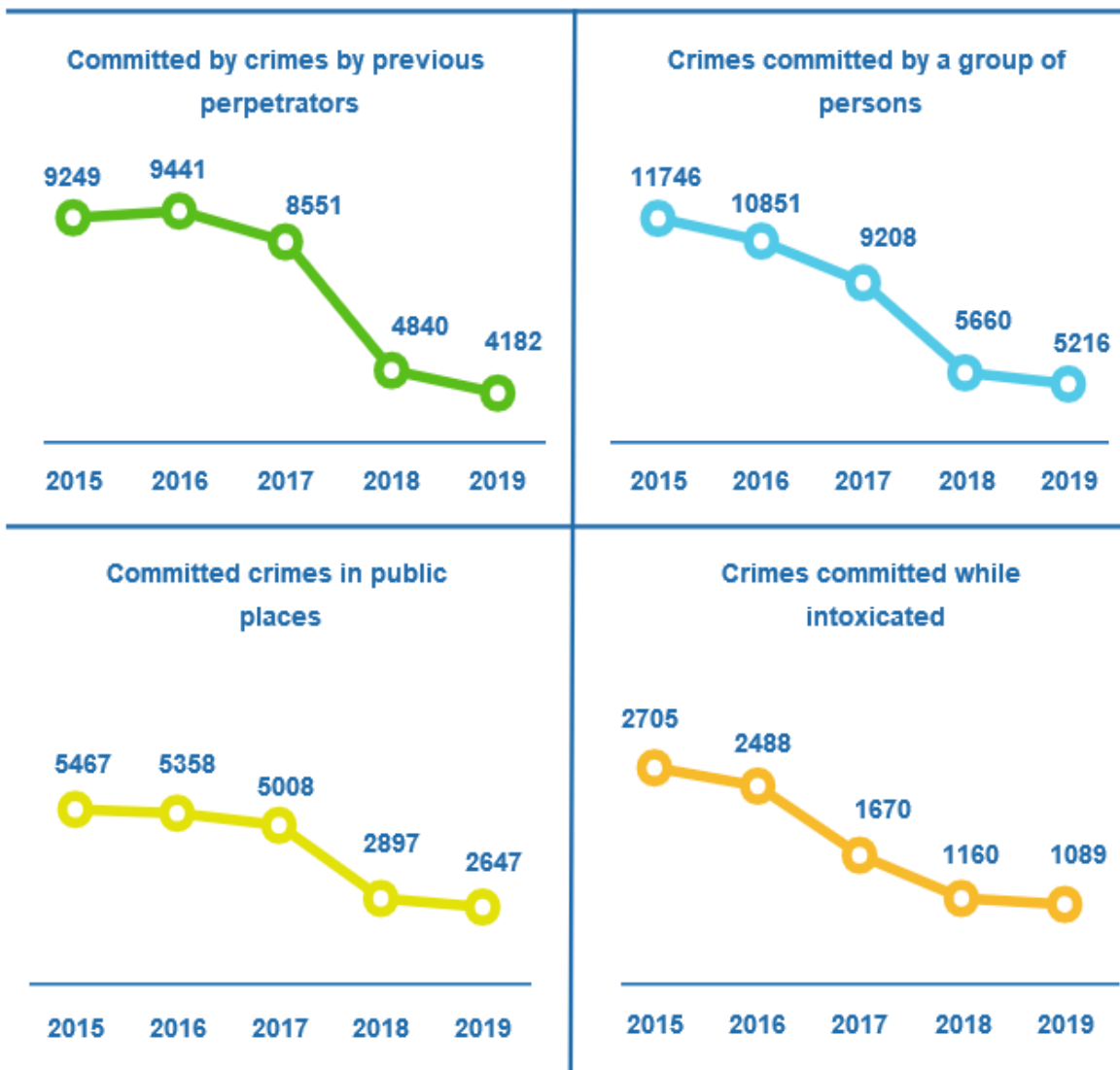
За последние пять лет наблюдается значительное уменьшение количества зарегистрированных преступлений с 87946 ед. за 2015 год до 46089 ед. за 2019 год (сократилось на 47,6 %).

**Number of registered crimes in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2015-2019, units.**



Over the past five years, crimes committed by previous perpetrators have declined by 54.8%, i.e. if in 2015, their number was 9249 units, then in 2019 they decreased to 4182 units. Crimes committed by a group of persons decreased by 55.6%, i.e. from 11746 units in 2015 to 5216 units. in 2019. Also, crimes committed in public places were reduced by 51.6%, i.e. from 5467 in 2015 to 2647 crimes in 2019, and offenses committed while intoxicated decreased by 59.7% (from 2705 units in 2015 to 1089 units in 2019).

**Comparative information on the state of crime in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2015-2019, units.**



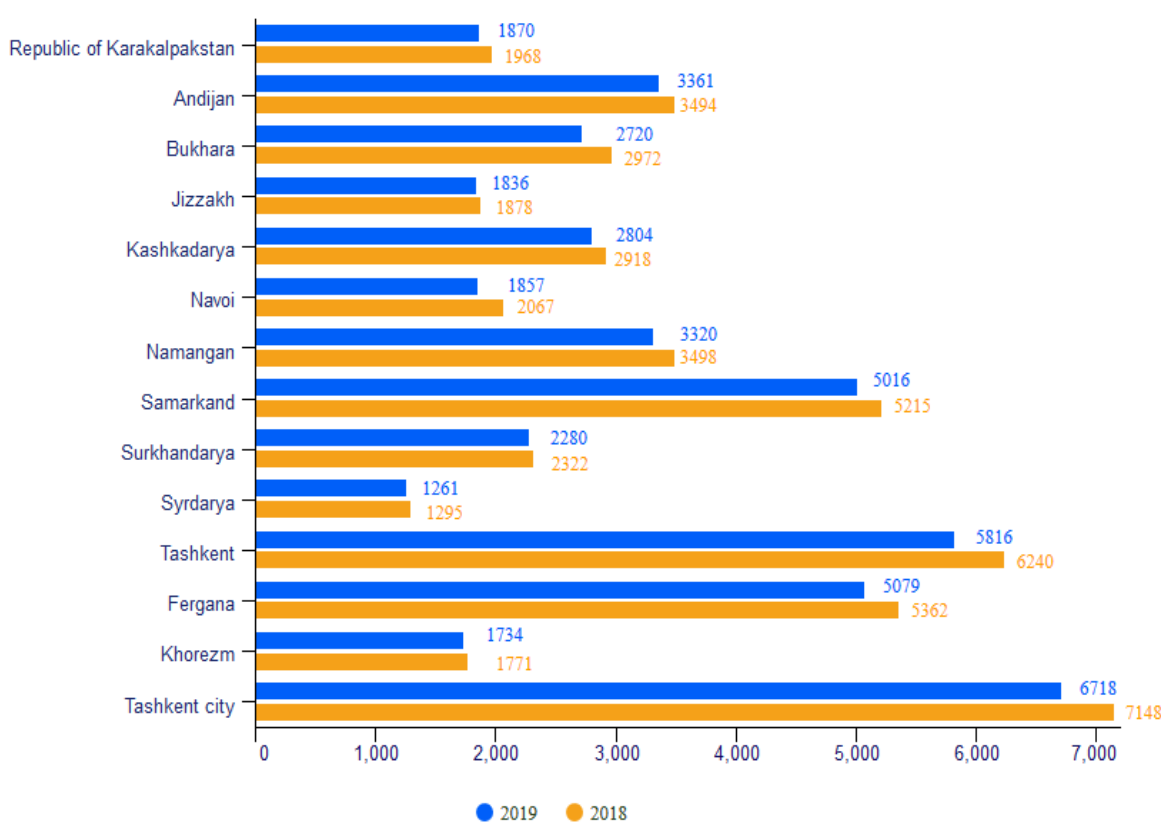
The structure of crimes in terms of territories is as follows: based on the severity of crimes committed, the largest number of them are less serious, 14.6% of them are recorded in the Tashkent region, 11.8 % - in Tashkent city, 11.4 % - in the Fergana region; for serious crimes, the largest number - 18.5% - is in the city of Tashkent and 12.2% in the Fergana region; the most serious crimes were committed in the Samarkand region - 12.8% and Tashkent city - 20.5 %.

**Crime across all service lines, depending on the severity of crimes committed
in 2019 by region, units**

	<i>Crimes registered on all service lines</i>	<i>Less serious</i>	<i>Serious</i>	<i>Especially serious</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	46089	13289	8089	2073
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1870	475	396	77
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	3361	890	512	115
Bukhara	2720	797	481	105
Jizzakh	1836	608	323	60
Kashkadarya	2804	818	463	109
Navoi	1857	575	354	75
Namangan	3320	903	615	89
Samarkand	5016	1403	623	265
Surkhandarya	2280	655	347	86
Syrdarya	1261	435	158	52
Tashkent	5816	1938	900	261
Fergana	5079	1515	984	211
Khorezm	1734	473	335	116
Tashkent city	6718	1570	1499	426

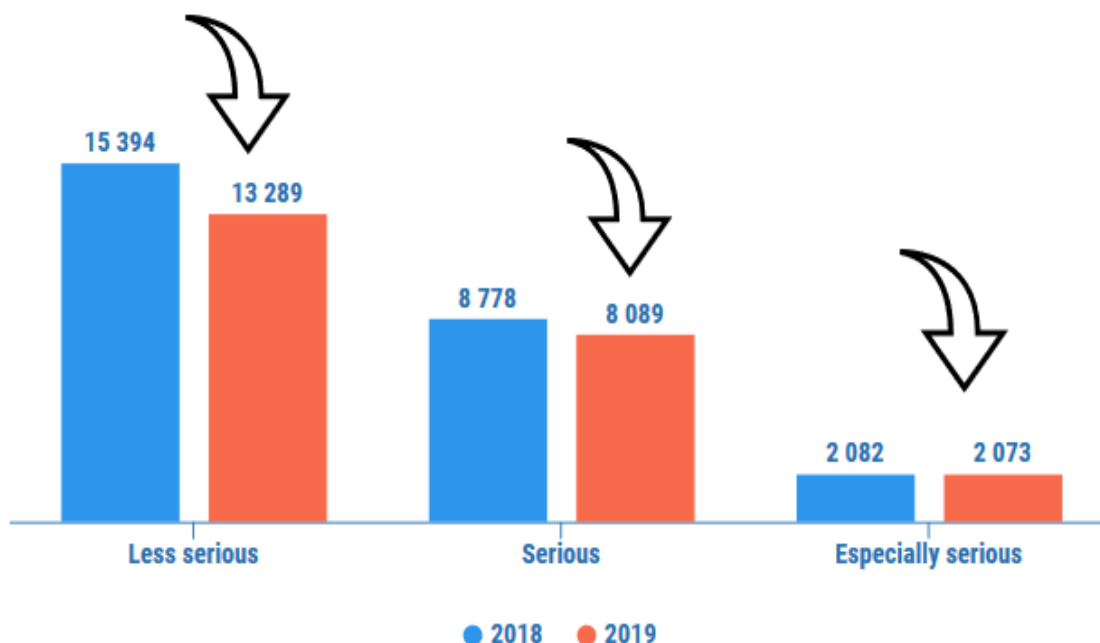
In all regions of Uzbekistan in 2019, compared to 2018, the following decrease in the number of crimes was noted: in Navoi (by 10.2 %), Bukhara (by 8.5 %), Tashkent (by 6.8 %), Fergana (by 5.3 %), Namangan (by 5.1 %), Kashkadarya (by 3.9 %), Andijan (by 3.8 %), Samarkand (by 3.8 %), Syrdarya (by 2.6 %), Jizzakh (by 2.2 %), Khorezm (2.1 %), Surkhandarya (1.8 %) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (5.0 %) and Tashkent city (6.0 %).

**Number of registered crimes by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2018-2019, units.**

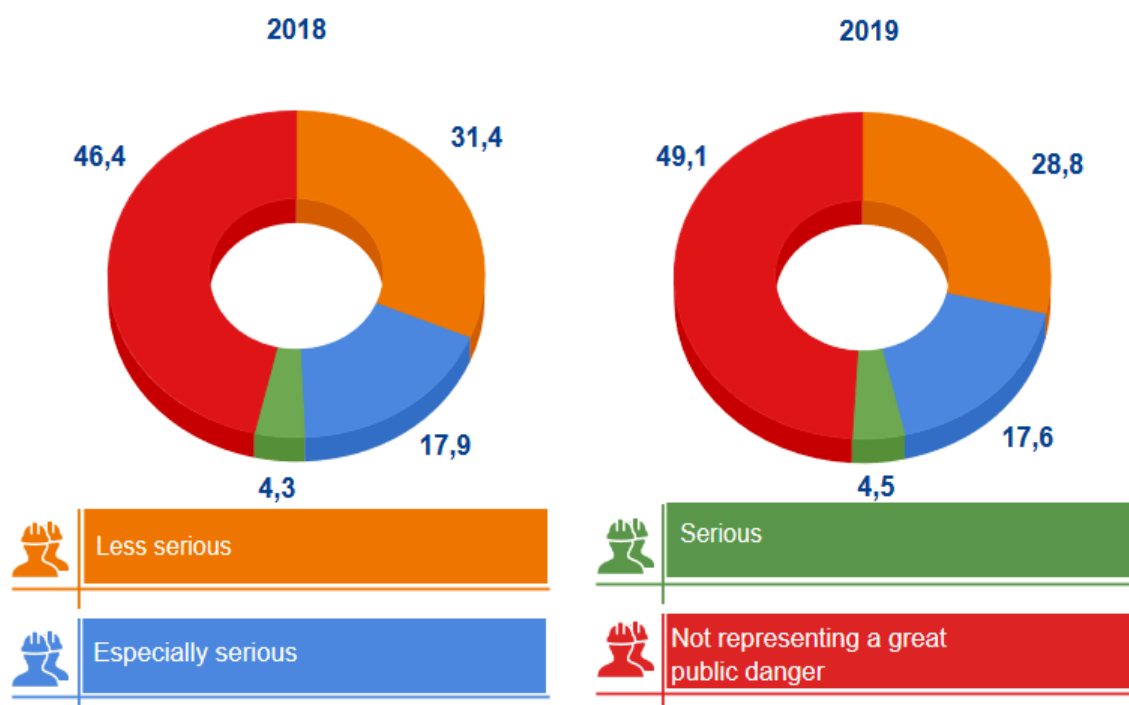


In terms of severity, a significant decrease in especially serious crimes was recorded in the Republic of Uzbekistan from 2082 cases in 2018 to 2073 cases in 2019 (by 0.4%). In serious crimes, a decrease in the number of crimes is also observed from 8778 cases in 2018 to 8089 cases in the corresponding period of 2019 (by 7.8%). Compared to 2018 (15394 cases), the number of less serious crimes in 2019 was 13289 cases (decreased by 13.7%).

Comparative state of crime across all service lines, depending on the severity of crimes committed in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2018-2019, units.



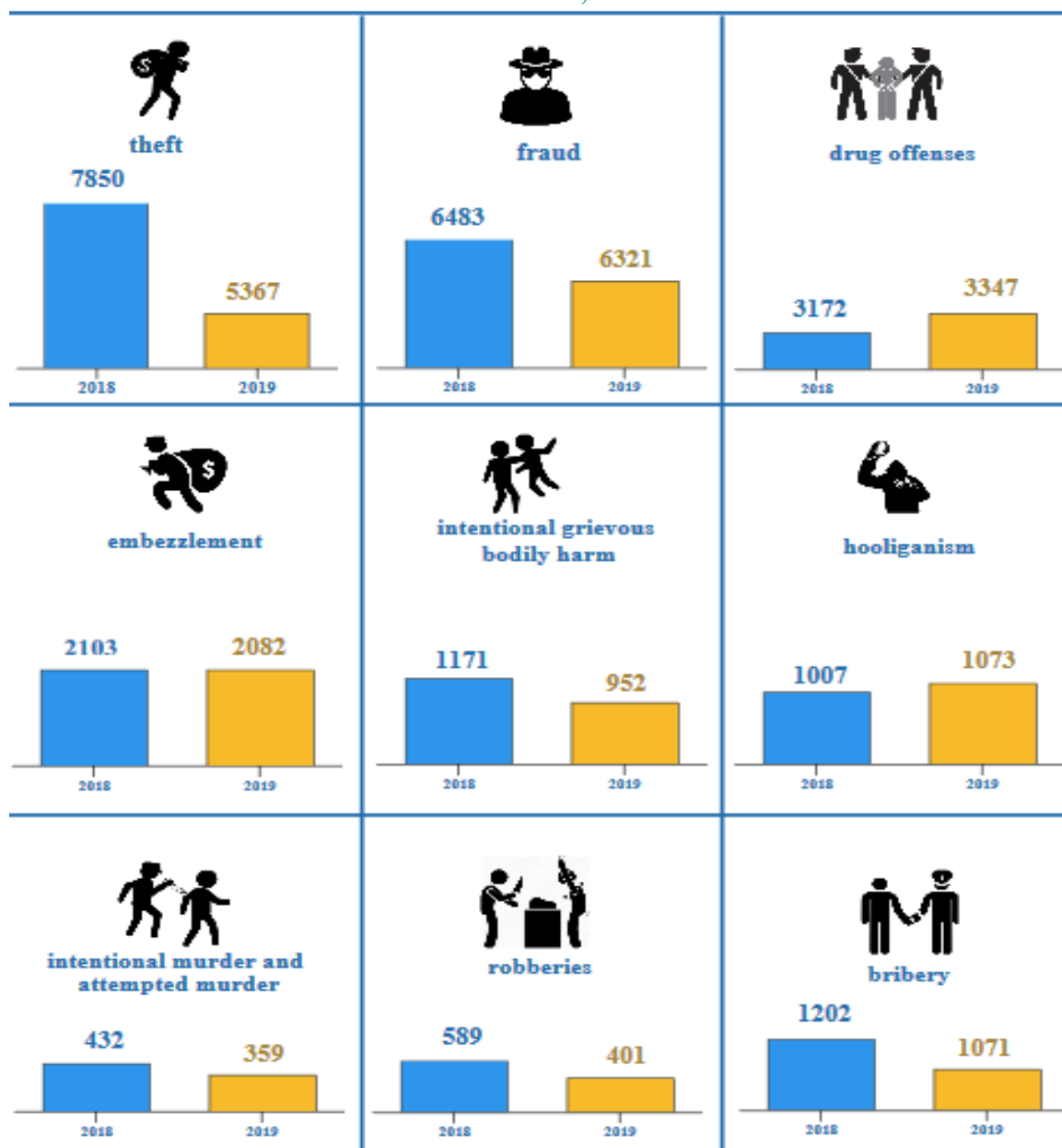
Severity of crimes committed in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2018-2019, %



Level of registered crimes by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019

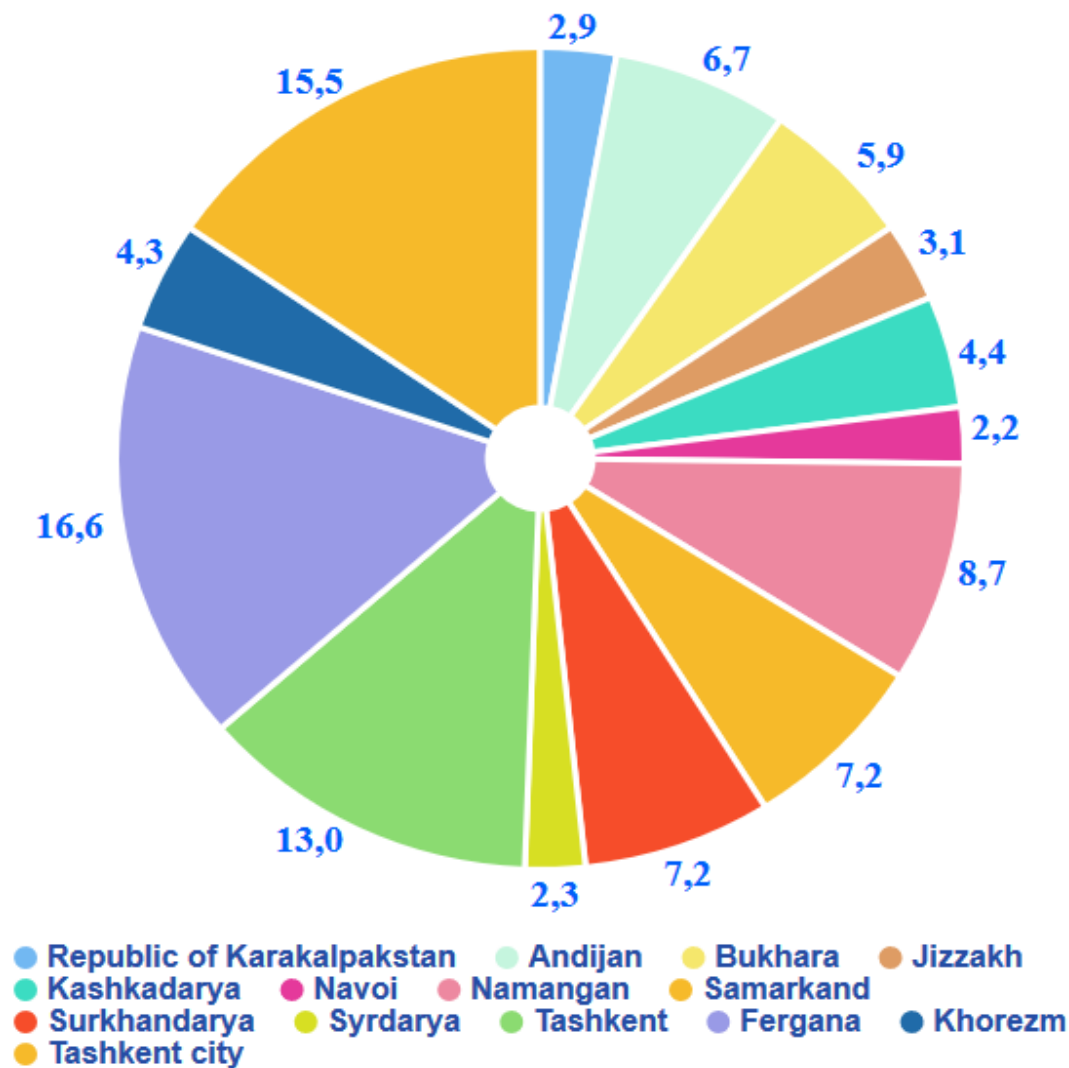


Number of registered crimes by type in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2018-2019, units



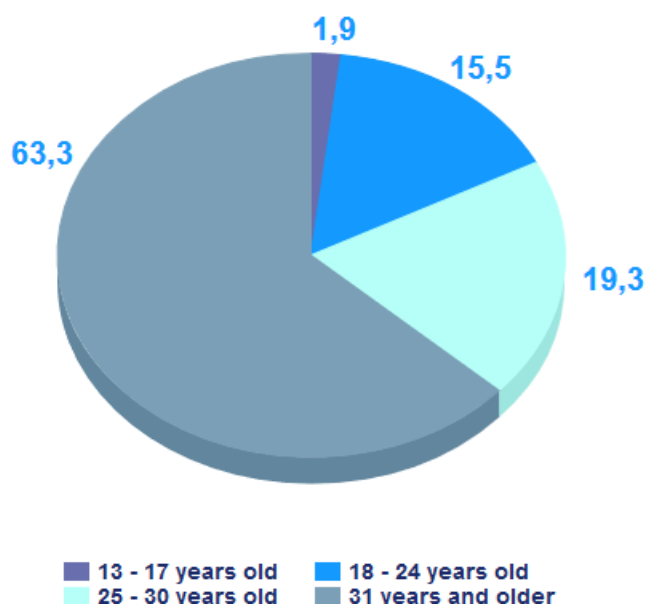
In the republic as a whole, the number of robberies (by 37.4%), thefts (by 31.6%), brigandage (by 21.7%), intentional grievous bodily harm (by 18.7%), willful killings and attempted murders decreased murder (by 16.9%), rape and attempted rape (by 4.1%), fraud (by 2.5%), embezzlement (by 1.0%). The number of thefts from apartments and private houses (by 42.4%), shops and other retail outlets (by 25.3%) also decreased. At the same time, there is an increase in the number of hooliganism (by 6.6%), drug-related crimes (by 5.5%)

**Share of minors who committed crimes by region in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2019, %**



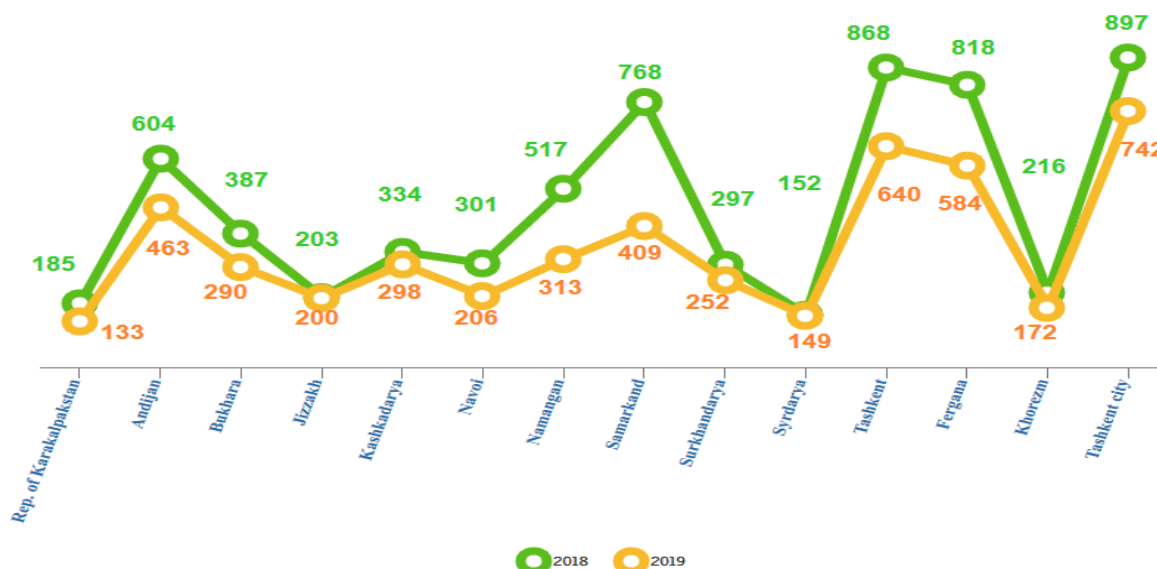
Of the total number of identified persons who committed crimes (42487 people), 1.9% were 818 people of minor age. The largest number of them was recorded in Ferghana - 16.6% (of the total number of minors who committed crimes), Tashkent - 13.0%, Namangan - 8.7%, Surkhandarya - 7.2%, Samarkand - 7.2%, Andijan - 6.7%, Bukhara - 5.9%, Kashkadarya - 4.4% each, Khorezm 4.3%, Jizzakh - 3.1%, Syrdarya - 2.3%, Navoi regions - 2.2%, The Republic of Karakalpakstan - 2.9% and the city of Tashkent - 15.5%.

Identified persons who committed crimes by age in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2019, %

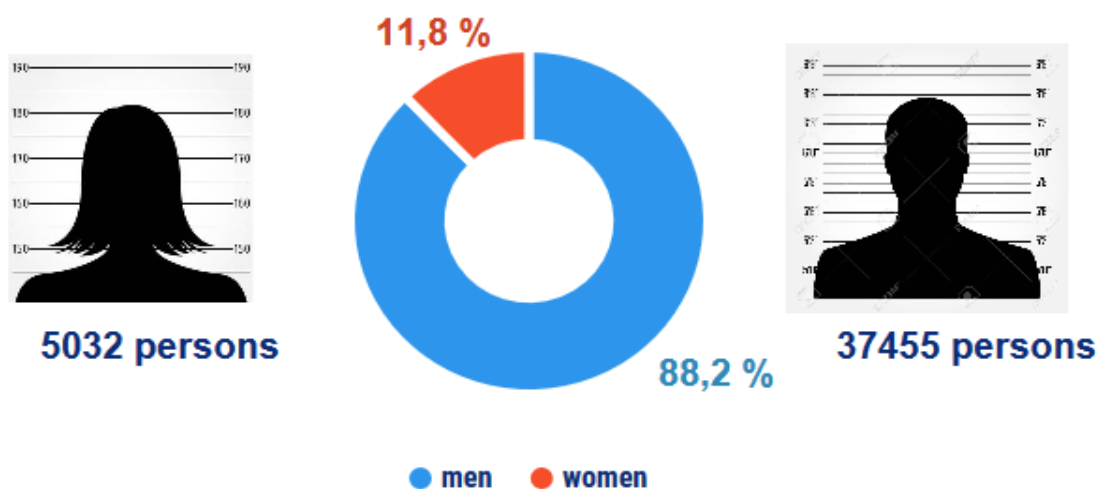


The main contingent of persons who committed crimes was composed of persons aged 31 years and older - 63.3%, 19.3% were accounted for by 25-30-year-olds, 15.5% by 18-24-year-olds and 1.9% - by 13-17 year olds. By the number of identified persons who committed crimes, 26897 people were aged 31 years and older, 8184 people - 25-30 years old, 6588 - 18-24 years old and 818 people - 13-17 years old.

Number of women who committed crimes by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in
2018 -2019, people



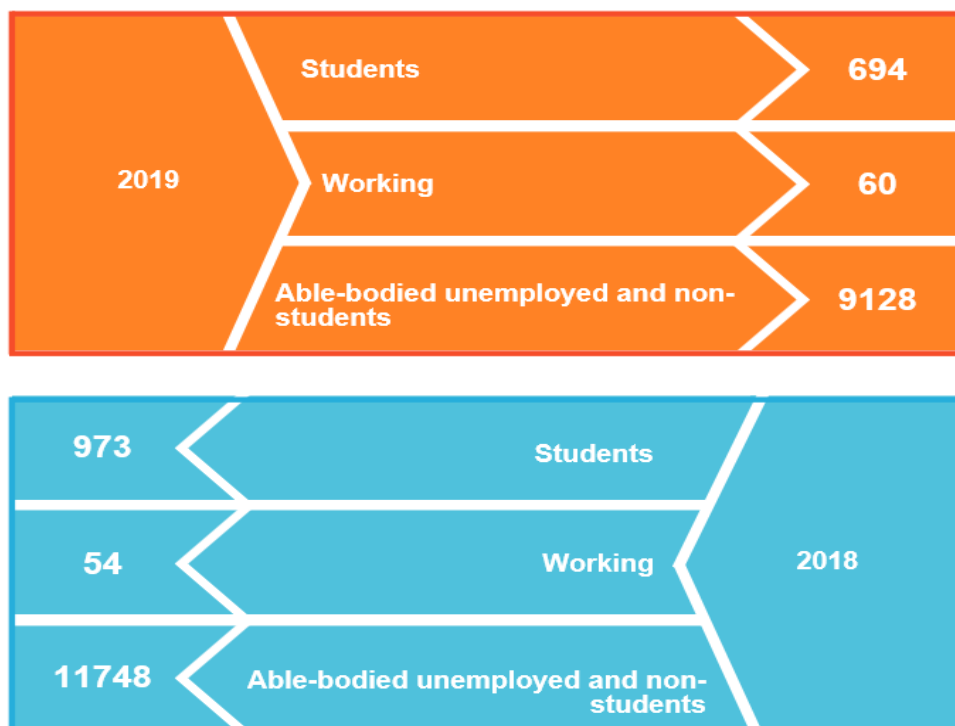
Number of identified offenders by gender in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019



The total number of identified persons who committed crimes amounted to 42,487 people and, compared to 2018, it decreased by 17.9%. Of these, 33397 people, or 82.1% of the total number of persons identified in 2019, were prosecuted.

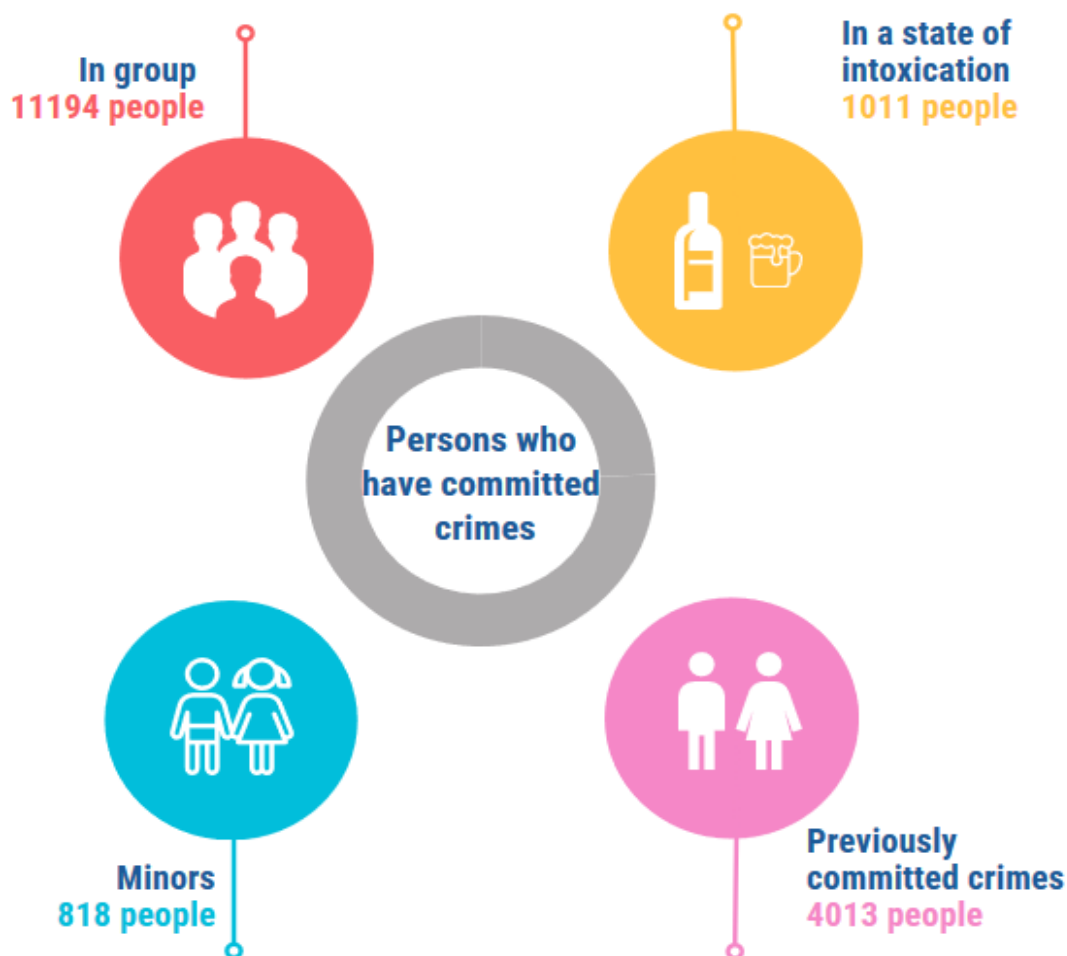
The number of crimes committed by women also decreased by 28.9 % and men by 16.2 %.

Categories of persons who committed crimes in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019, people



Working-age unemployed and non-students who committed crimes amounted to 9128 people and compared to 2018, this indicator decreased by 22.3%. The number of students has reached 694 people and, if compared with 2018, this figure decreased by 28.7%. Workers who have committed crimes account for 60 people. This indicator, compared to 2018, increased by 11.1%.

**Number of persons who committed crimes in the Republic of Uzbekistan
in 2019**



Among all categories of citizens the number of previously committed crimes decreased (by 18.8%), intoxicated (by 12.6%), persons who committed crimes in the group (by 23.3%) and underage adults (by 25 , 6%).

Explanations of statistical indicators

Crime – social and legal phenomenon, including crimes committed in a particular territory for a certain period of time, and characterized by quantitative and qualitative indicators.

A registered crime – the socially dangerous act provided by the criminal legislation revealed and officially taken on the account by law-enforcement bodies.

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 no 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.

Serious and especially serious crimes - acts of increased public danger, provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 15 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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

Burglary - 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.