

XVII. OFFENSES

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

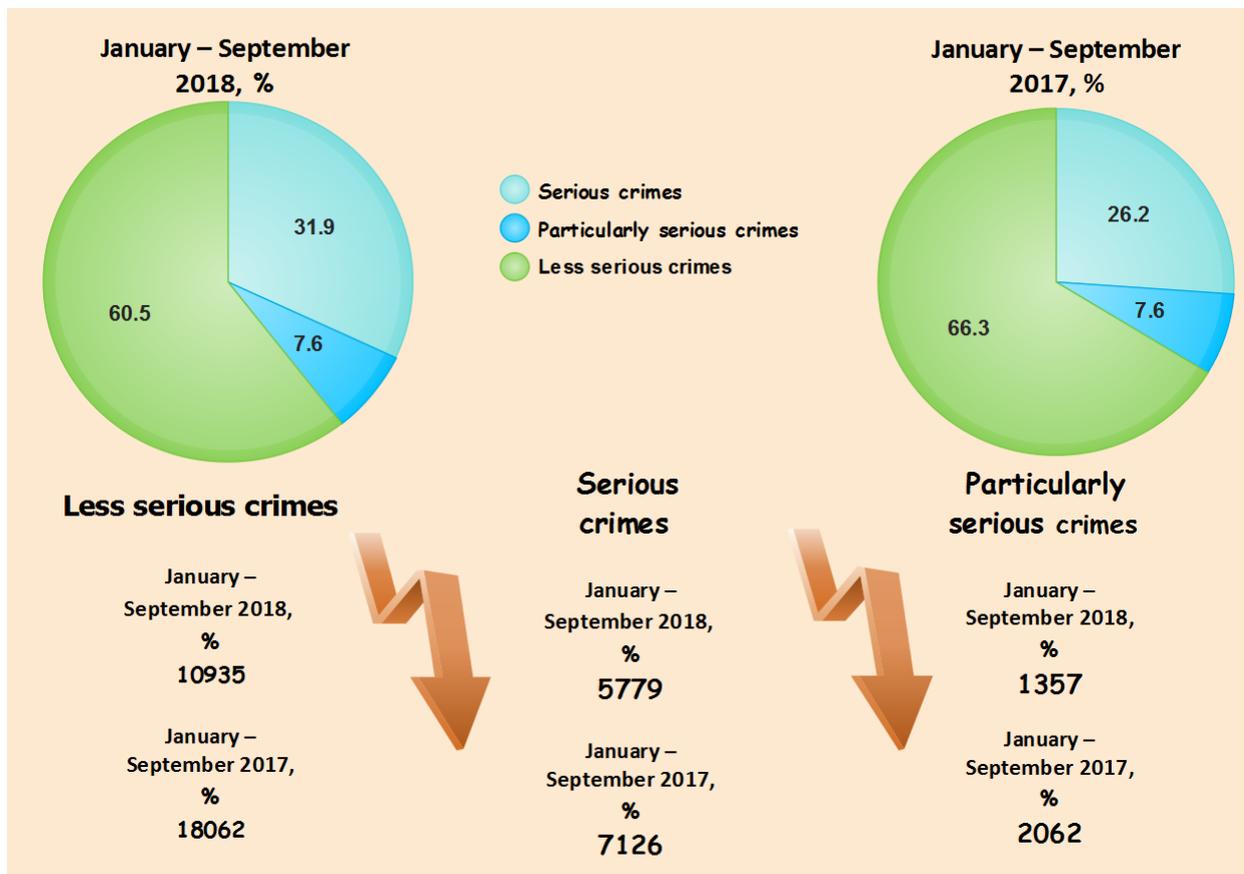
A **registered crime** is a socially dangerous act identified and officially registered by the internal affairs agencies, as provided for in criminal law.

Persons who have committed crimes are persons officially registered by the internal affairs bodies who have been brought under criminal cases.

According to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total number of registered crimes in January-September 2018 was 34.243 cases and, compared with the corresponding period in 2017, decreased by 36.1 %.

Based on 10.0 thousand population, this number was 10.4.

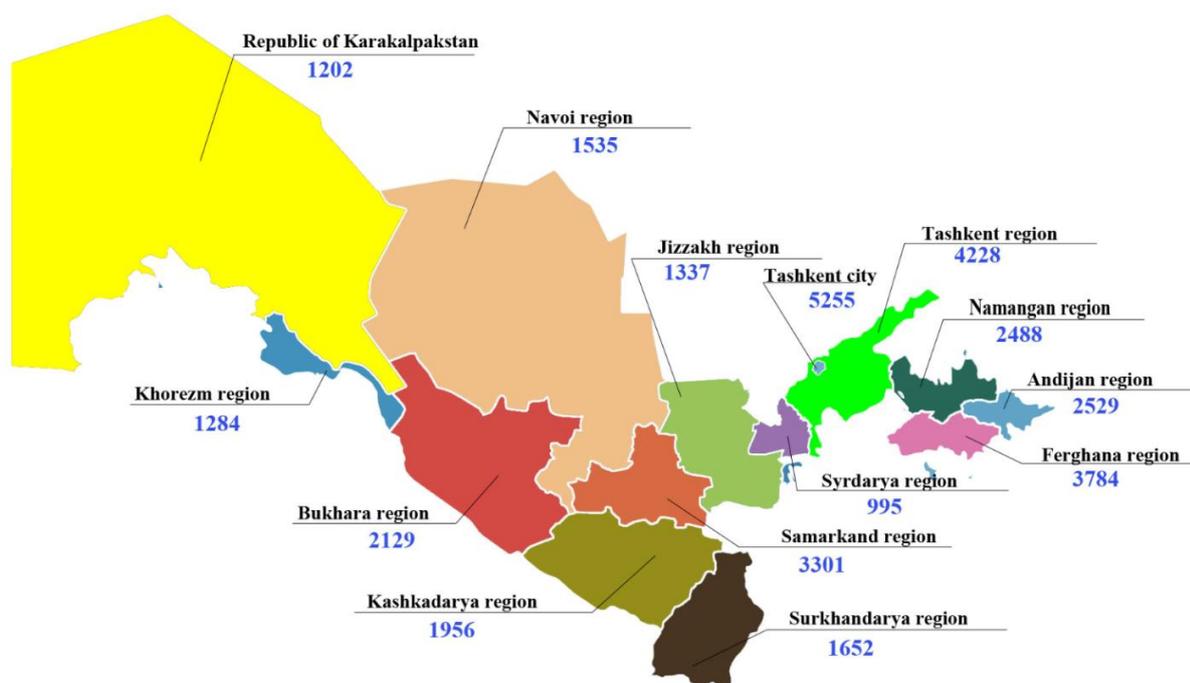
Comparative state of crime across all lines of services according to the severity of the crimes committed, units



In terms of severity in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the reduction of especially serious crimes from 2062 cases in January-September 2017 to 1357 cases in the corresponding period of 2018 (by 34.2 %) was noted. For serious crimes, a decrease was also observed from 7126 cases in January-September 2017 to 5779 cases in the corresponding period of 2018 (by 18.9%). Compared with the corresponding period of 2017 (18062 cases), the number of less serious crimes amounted to 10935 cases in January-September 2018 (decreased by 39.5 %).

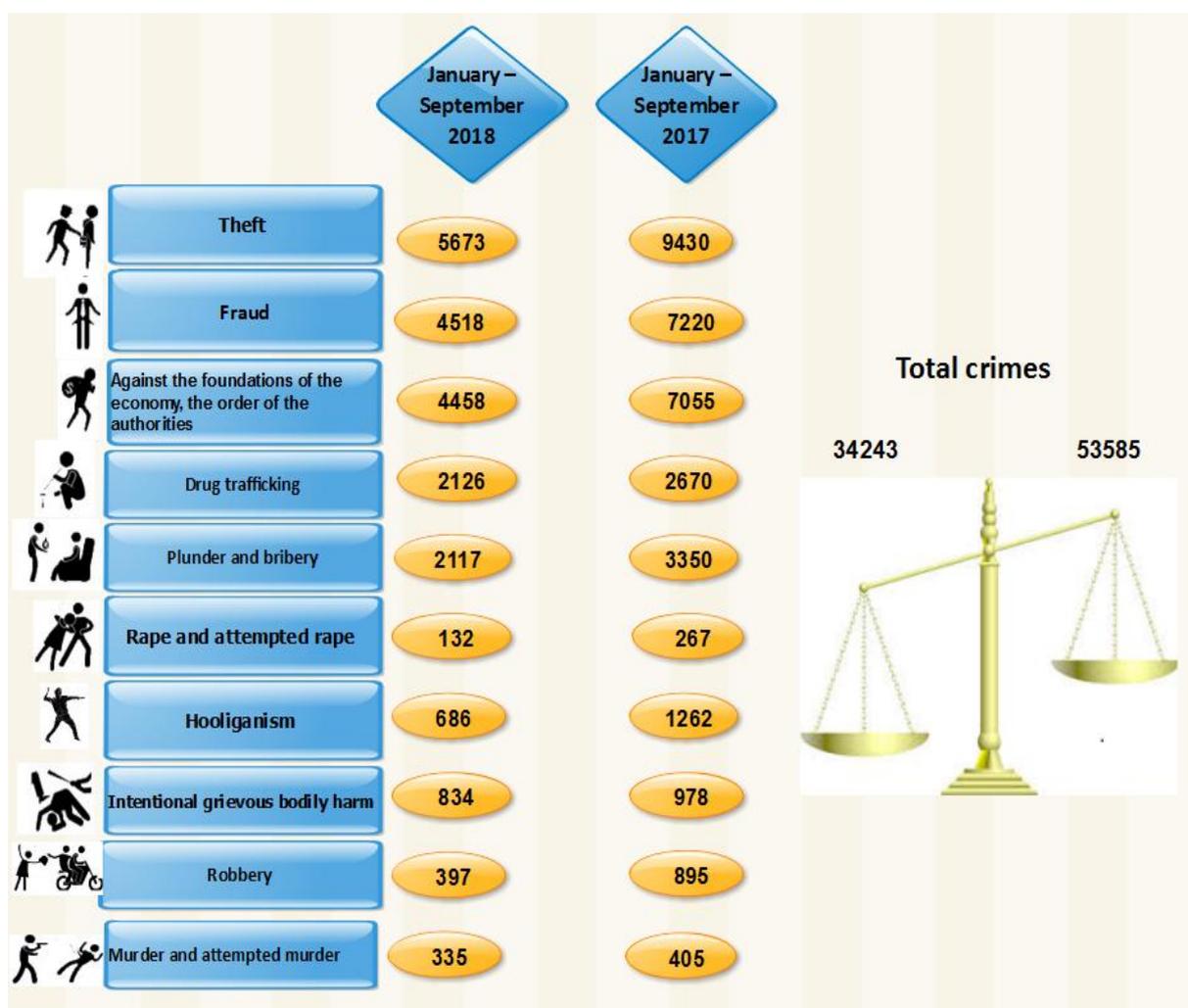
The structure of crimes in the context of the territories is as follows: from the point of view of the gravity of the crimes committed, it is clearly seen that the most serious crimes are less serious: from 23.2 % in the Tashkent city to 40.6 % in the Tashkent region; Serious crimes in the republic amount to 16.9 %, the lowest percentages of 11.1 % fall on the Syrdarya region and 11.6 % on the Surkhandarya region, and the largest - 24.6 % and 19.5% respectively - on the Tashkent city and Khorezm region; especially serious crimes range from 2.5% in Namangan region to 5.3% in Tashkent.

Number of registered crimes by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
(January-September 2018, unit)



The highest number of crimes in January-September 2018 in the context of the territories was registered in the Tashkent city (5255 crimes), Tashkent (4228 crimes) and the Ferghana region (3784 crimes). The smallest number of crimes was committed in the Syrdarya region (995 crimes).

Number of registered crimes by types in the Republic of Uzbekistan (January-September 2018, unit)



The number of rapes and attempted rape (by 50.6 %), robberies (by 56.5 %), robberies (by 53.6 %), hooliganism (by 45.6 %), bribery (by 41.0 %) decreased, embezzlement through misappropriation or embezzlement (by 33.9 %), crimes against the fundamentals of the economy, in the sphere of economic activity, against the functioning of government bodies (by 36.8 %), fraud (37.4 %), crimes related to illegal drug trafficking (by 20.4%), intentional grievous bodily harm (by 14.7 %), premeditated murder and attempted murder (by 17.3 %).

The number of thefts from shops and other outlets (by 41.2 %), thefts of bicycles and mopeds - by 39.1 %, thefts from apartments and private houses (by 41.1 %) also decreased.

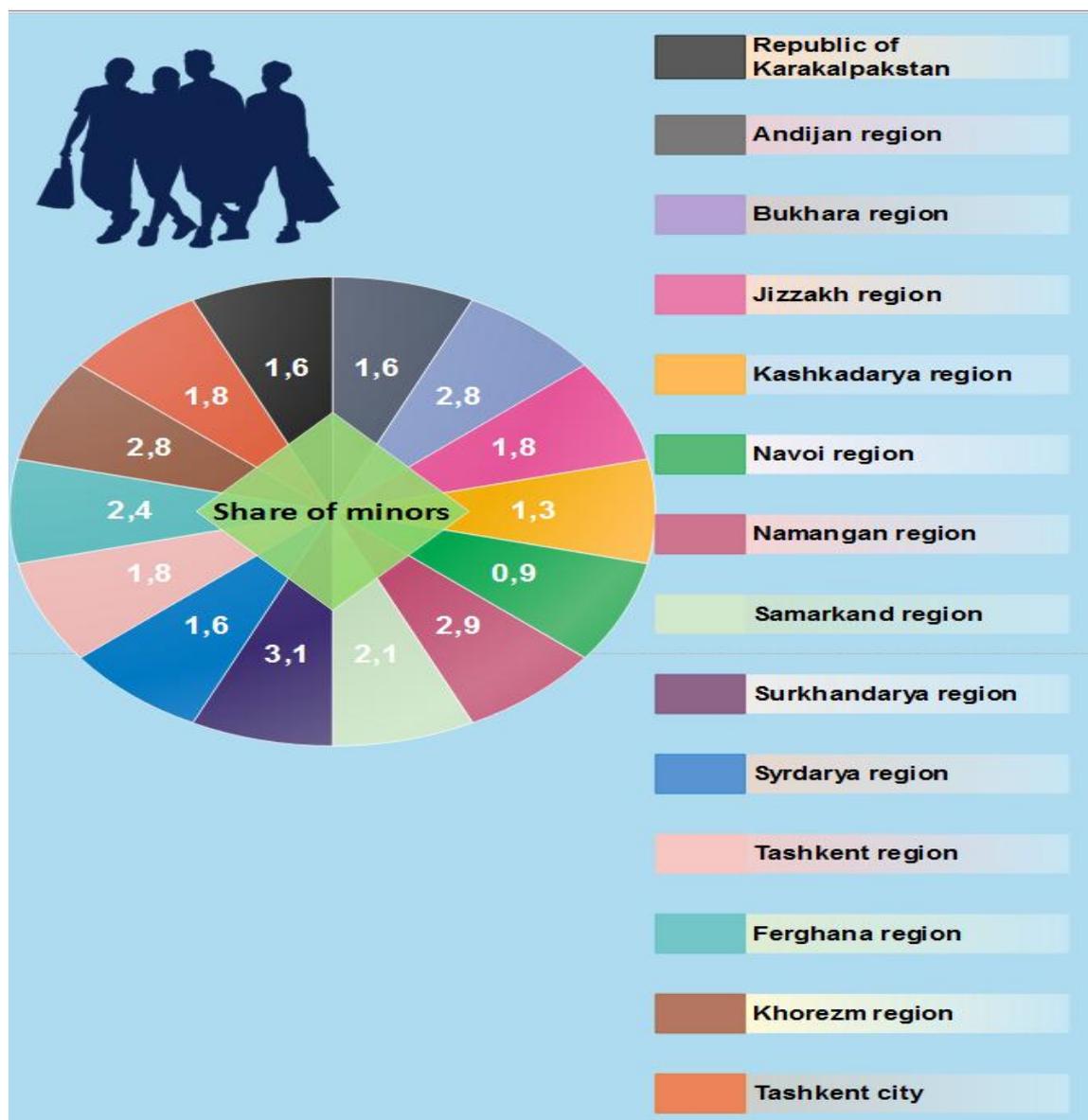
In January-September 2018, in all regions of Uzbekistan, compared with January-September 2017, there was a decrease in the number of crimes: in Syrdarya (by 51.4 %), Kashkadarya (by 43.2 %), Khorezm (by 38.0 %), Navoi (by 36.3 %), Samarkand (by 36.0 %), Ferghana (by 31.8 %), Bukhara (by 31.0 %), Tashkent (by 31.6 %), Surkhandarya (by 28.8%), Jizzakh (by 25.5 %), Andijan (by 25.0 %), Namangan (by 23.0 %) Provinces, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (by 40.6 %) and the Tashkent city (by 49.3 %).

Of the persons identified, 706 minors committed crimes. The largest number falls on the Surkhandarya region - 3.1 % (of the total number of offenders) and, further, with a decrease: 2.9 % for Namangan, 2.8 % for Bukhara and Khorezm, 2.4 % for Ferghana, 2.1 % in Samarkand region, 1.8 % each in Tashkent city, Jizzakh and Tashkent regions, 1.6 % each in Andijan, Syrdarya regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 1.3 % in Kashkadarya region and less than one percent - 0.9 % - in the Navoi region.

Compared to the same period in 2017, in some areas there is a slight increase in this indicator, for example, by 0.1 % in the Syrdarya region, by 0.3 % in the Navoi region, by 0.4 % in the Samarkand region, by 0.5 % - in Jizzakh, by 0.7 % - in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, by 0.8 % - in the Namangan region, by 0.9 % - in the Bukhara region, by 1.0 % in the Khorezm region. However, there are also slight positive changes in this indicator: by 0.8 % in the Tashkent region, by 0.7 % there was a decrease in the Tashkent city, by 0.4 % in the Kashkadarya region, by 0.2 % in the Ferghana and Andijan, regions.

Proportion of minors among the identified perpetrators

(January-September 2018)

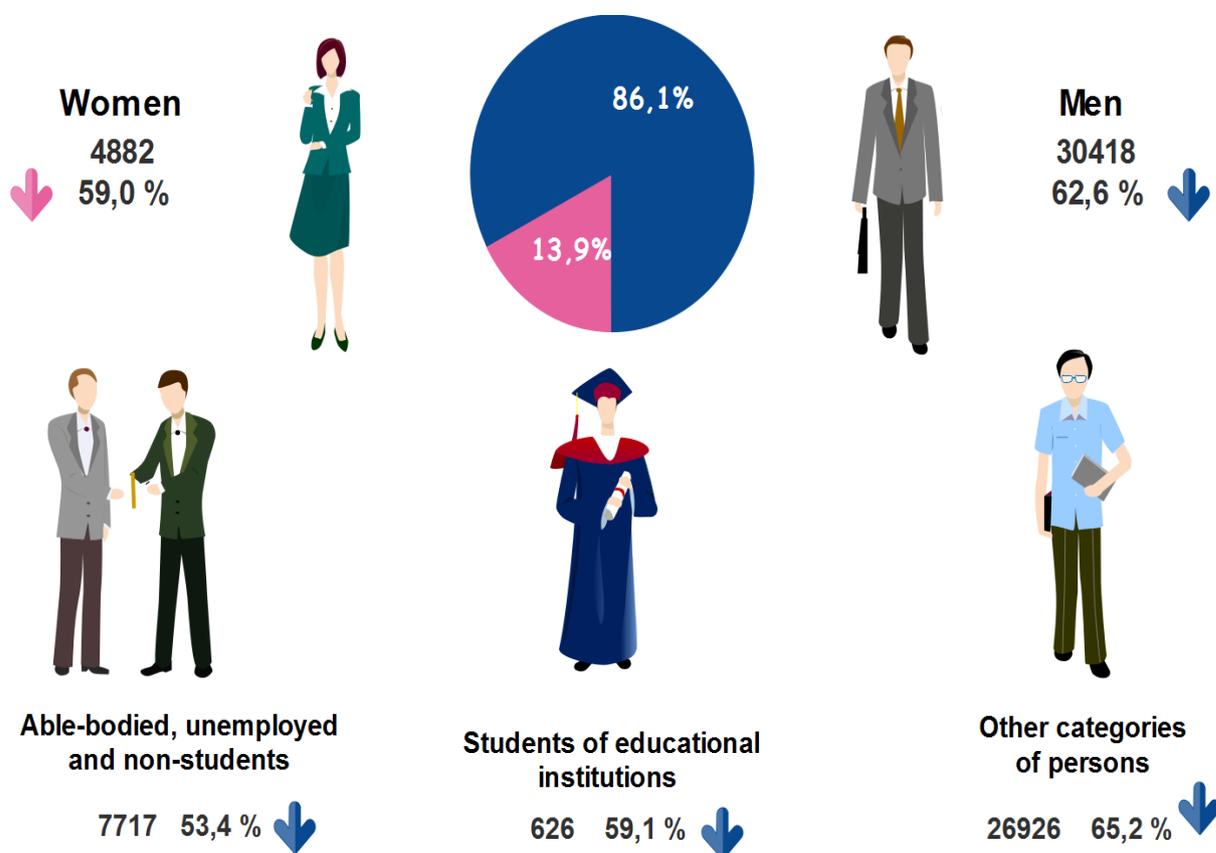


The total number of perpetrators identified amounted to 35.300 and, compared with the corresponding period in 2017, decreased by 37.9 %. Of these, 27.692 people were prosecuted, or 78.4 % of those prosecuted in January-September 2017.

In the distribution by sex, the number of identified perpetrators of crimes decreased among women (by 41.0%) and men (by 37.4%).

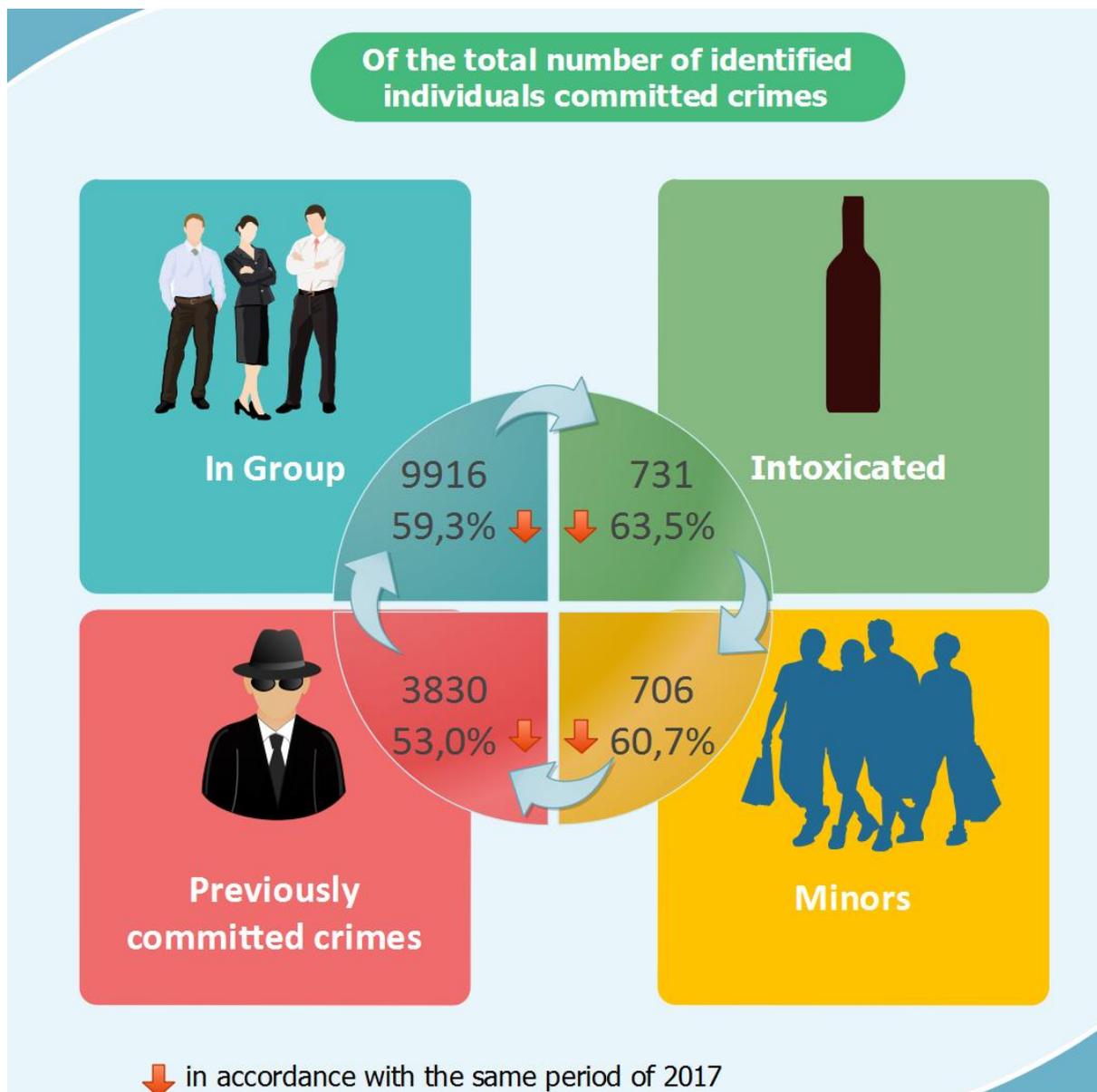
By employment at the time of the crime, the number of persons who committed crimes among the able-bodied, unemployed, and non-learners (by 46.6 %), students of general education and secondary special, professional educational institutions (by 40.9 %) decreased.

Number of perpetrators identified (January-September 2018, unit.)



↓ in accordance with the same period of 2017

It should be noted that during the same period of 2010, the number of crimes decreases from year to year. so if in January-September 2010 the number of registered crimes was 63.915, then for the same period of 2018 their number was 34.243 crimes.



Among all categories of persons who previously committed crimes (by 47.0 %), while intoxicated (by 36.5 %), those who committed crimes in the group (by 40.7 %), the number of minors decreased (by 39.3 %),

According to the observations of the Coordination Council of Prosecutors General of the CIS member states, in the first half of 2018, a total of 1.6 million crimes were registered in the territory of the CIS member states. A decrease in the number of registered crimes, compared with the first half of 2017, occurred in Azerbaijan, Belarus, Russia and Tajikistan by 1-6%, Kazakhstan, Moldova and Ukraine - by 10-11%, Uzbekistan - by 39%; growth was noted in Armenia and Kyrgyzstan (source <http://www.ksgp-cis.ru>).