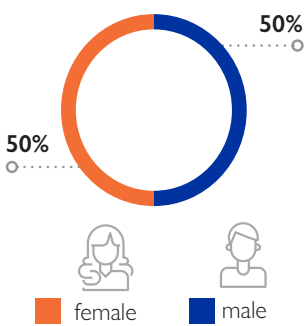
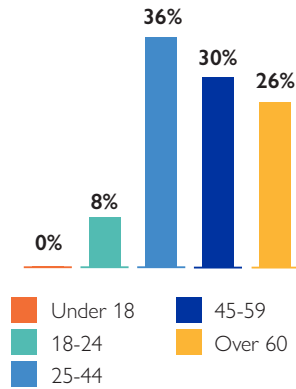


Between 1 January and 31 March 2026, IOM together with implementing partners provided case management services to **50** survivors of human trafficking, 44% of them were internally displaced. A total of 20,544 trafficking survivors received individual-based comprehensive assistance between January 2000 - March 2026.

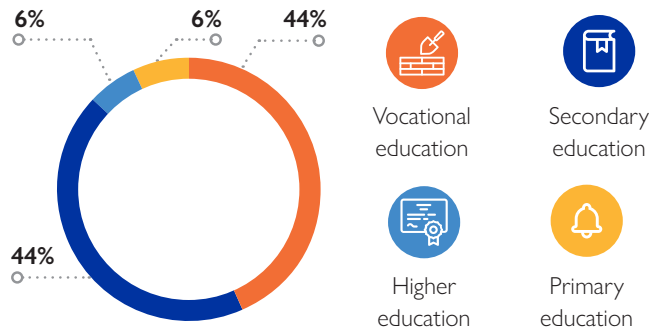
## SEX OF SURVIVORS



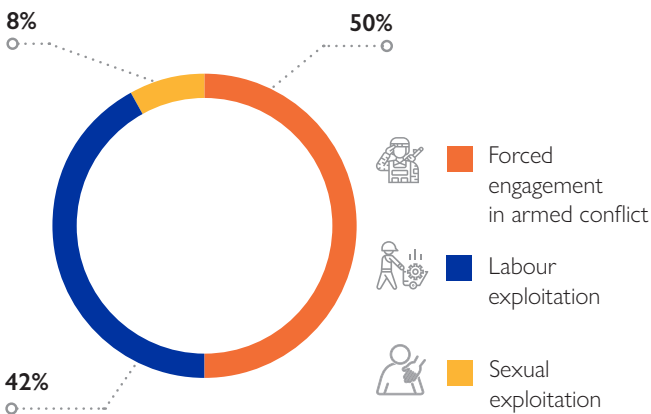
## AGE OF SURVIVORS



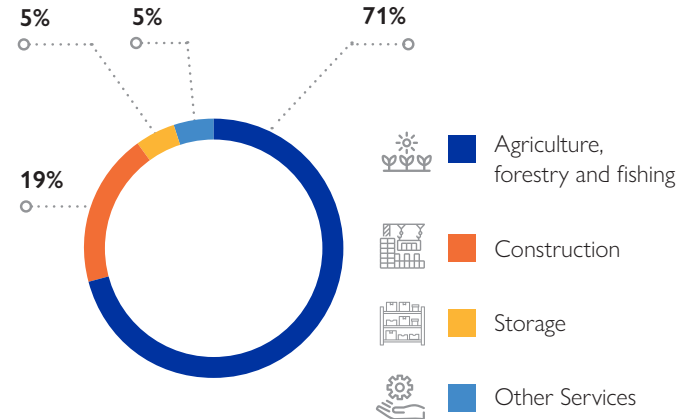
## EDUCATION OF SURVIVORS



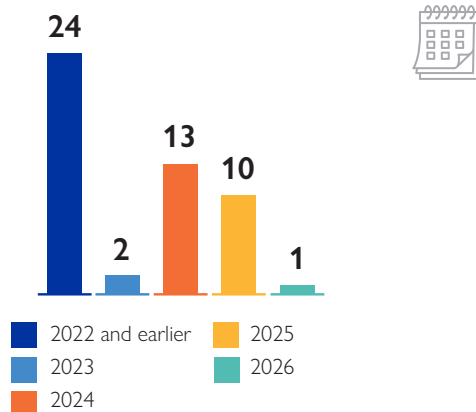
## TYPE OF TRAFFICKING



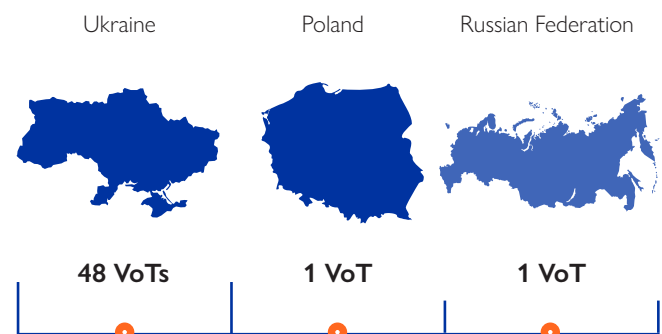
## MAIN SPHERES OF LABOUR EXPLOITATION



## YEAR OF TRAFFICKING



## MAIN COUNTRIES OF EXPLOITATION



## THE STORY OF SERHII

Due to the full-scale war, Serhii\* found himself in a difficult life situation and was forced to leave the temporarily occupied territory, losing his home, job, and source of income.

In the Vinnytsia community, Serhii rented accommodation and later found a job, but after some time, he was laid off.

Facing hardship, he accepted an offer from a local farmer who promised good living conditions, a high salary, and free meals. However, Serhii soon found himself in a situation of labour exploitation. The “employer” kept him and other workers in inhumane conditions, forcing them to work up to 16 hours a day, doing tasks completely different from what had been promised, and withholding their wages. The workers were poorly fed, only twice a day. The farm was unsanitary; there was no possibility to bathe properly or receive medical care. Moreover, the owner confiscated their documents and took away their mobile phones. Leaving the farm was impossible for Serhii and the others — they were constantly under strict surveillance, and the premises were surrounded by a tall fence topped with barbed wire. The harsh labour exploitation, psychological abuse, threats, and use of physical force left a deep mark on Serhii’s physical and emotional well-being.

In the summer of 2025, the police rescued Serhii and other victims from labour slavery. Social services arranged temporary accommodation for them in a shelter. With the support of its

implementing partner “Dzherelo Nadii” in the Vinnytsia region, IOM began providing comprehensive assistance.

Serhii’s individual needs were carefully assessed, and a reintegration plan was developed, aimed at improving his quality of life, restoring his inner strength, and enhancing his economic independence. Psychologist consultations helped him regain self-confidence and trust in others. In addition, his personal documents were restored, and he received legal counselling on his rights as a victim of trafficking and on the possibility of obtaining official victim status.

To strengthen his economic self-sufficiency, Serhii received professional equipment within the framework of the comprehensive assistance package. He was provided with a cordless drill, an angle grinder, and charging devices to ensure uninterrupted work, as well as a bicycle to serve as his means of transport. He is now employed at a cemetery, where he installs memorial headstones.

Thanks to the comprehensive support received, Serhii not only regained faith in himself, in people, and in the future, but also improved his quality of life, enhanced his economic resilience, and stabilised his income.

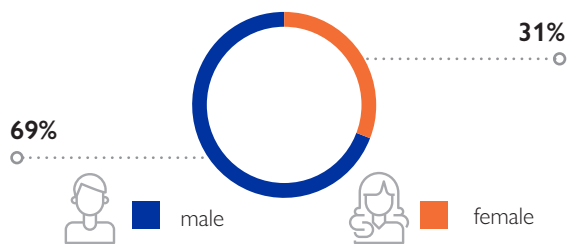
Serhii is grateful for the support and the opportunity to rebuild his life.

\*The name has been changed

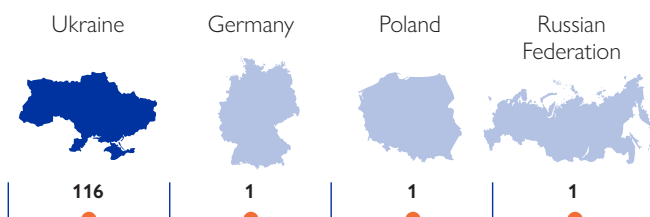
## LABOUR EXPLOITATION

Between 1 January and 31 March 2026, IOM together with implementing partners additionally identified and assisted **119** people, who suffered from labour exploitation without the signs of human trafficking.

### SEX OF SURVIVORS



### COUNTRIES OF EXPLOITATION



### MAIN SPHERES OF EXPLOITATION

