The United Arab Emirates on November 11th, 2006, passed a comprehensive anti-trafficking law. Here is the whole text in both Arabic and English:

**CONTEXT OF THE LAW**
Hereinafter is the full context of the Law:

We, Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, pursuant to the constitution, and Federal Law No. 1 of 1972 regarding jurisdictions of Ministries and authorities of Ministers and the laws issued in amendment thereof, and Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 with regards to the Immigration and Residence of Foreigners and the laws issued in amendment thereof, and Federal Law No. 8 of 1980 with regards to Regulating Labor Relations and the laws issued in amendment thereof, and the Penal Law issued by Federal Law No. 3 of 1987 and the laws issued in amendment thereof, and the Criminal Procedure Law issued by Federal Law No. 35 of 1992 and the laws issued in amendment thereof, and Federal Law No. 15 of 2005 in regards to Organizing Participation in Camel Racing, and in accordance to a submission made by the Minister of Justice and the Council of Ministries approval, and confirmation of the Federation’s Supreme Council, the following law is issued:

**DEFINITIONS**

Article 1
The following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated alongside, unless otherwise provided for in the context:

**Human Trafficking:**
The recruitment, transportation, transfer or receipt of persons by means of threat or force or other forms of coercion, abduction,
fraud, deception, abuse of power or abuse of a position of vulnerability, or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits in order to gain the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation.

Exploitation:
Exploitation shall include all forms of sexual exploitation, exploitation of the prostitution of others, forced labor or services, slavery or similar practices to slavery, servitude or removal of organs.

Organized Criminal Group:
A group composed of three or more persons, acting in concert with the aim of committing any of the human trafficking crimes, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

A Crime of a Transnational nature:
A crime of a Transnational nature is one if:
1) It is committed in more than one State;
2) It is committed in one State but a substantial part of its preparation, planning, direction or control takes place in another State;
3) It is committed in one State but involves an organized criminal group that engages in criminal activities in more than one State; or
4) It is committed in one State but has substantial effects in another State.

Child:
Any person under the age of eighteen.

الاستغلال:
ويشمل الاستغلال جميع أشكال الاستغلال الجنسي أو استغلال دعاة الفساد أو السخافة أو الخدمة قصيرة أو الاسترقاق أو الممارسات الشبيهة بالرق أو الاستعباد أو نزع الأعضاء.

جماعة إجرامية منظمة:
جماعة مؤلفة من ثلاثة أشخاص فاقت تقدم معا فعلى مدير بهدف ارتكاب أي جرائم الرتجاز بالبشر من أجل الحصول بشكل مباشر أو غير مباشر على مكافحة مالية أو مكافحة مادية أخرى.

جريمة ذات طابع عبر وطني:
تكون الجريمة ذات طابع عبر وطني إذا:
1) ارتكبت في أكثر من دولة واحدة.
2) ارتكبت في دولة واحدة ولكن تم الإعداد والتخطيط والتوجيه والإشراف عليها من دولة أخرى.
3) ارتكبت في دولة واحدة ولكن عن طريق جماعة إجرامية منظمة تمارس أنشطة إجرامية في أكثر من دولة.
4) ارتكبت في دولة واحدة ولكن امتدت آثارها إلى دولة أخرى.

الطفل:
أي شخص لم يتجاوز الثامنة عشرة من عمره.
PUNISHMENTS

Article 2

Temporary confinement shall be sentenced onto those committing the crime of human trafficking stipulated in Article "1" of this law, for a period of not less than five years. The sentence of life in prison shall be passed for any of the following:

1) If the perpetrator has organized, planned or operated an organized criminal group, or assumed leadership or called for others to join the group.

2) If the victim is a female, child or handicapped.

3) If the crime is committed by way of fraud or use of force or threat of lives or grave injury or physical or mental torture.

4) If the act is committed by two or more persons or by an armed person.

5) If the perpetrator is a member of an organized criminal group or had participated in acts committed by this group with knowledge of its purposes.

6) If the perpetrator is a victim’s spouse, relative, sibling or guardian or someone having authority over.

7) If the perpetrator is a public official or assigned to carry out public service.

8) If the crime is of a Transnational nature.

CRIMES & PUNISHMENTS

Article 3

Imprisonment for a period of not less than one year, not exceeding five, in addition to a penalty of not less than Five Thousand Dirhams, not exceeding Twenty Thousand Dirhams or either of the above mentioned penalties, shall be imposed on anyone who has knowledge of an attempt to commit any of the crimes stipulated in this law, and

1. If the perpetrator has organized, planned or operated an organized criminal group, or assumed leadership or called for others to join the group.

2. If the perpetrator is a victim’s spouse, relative, sibling or guardian or someone having authority over.

3. If the perpetrator is a member of an organized criminal group, or assumed leadership or use of force or threat of lives or grave injury or physical or mental torture.

4. If the act is committed by two or more persons or by an armed person.

5. If the perpetrator is a public official or assigned to carry out public service.

6. If the crime is of a Transnational nature.
Article 4
Punishment by means of temporary confinement for a period of not less than five years shall be imposed on anyone using force or threats or offering gifts or benefits of any kind or a promise for something similar, to induce another to provide false testimony or conceal a matter or provide untrue statements or information before any judicial authority in procedures related to the commission of any of the crimes stated in this law.

Article 5
Punishment by means of temporary confinement shall be imposed on anyone who came into possession of, or concealed or disposed proceeds of any of the crimes stated in this law or concealed one or more persons having had participated in these crimes, with the intention of assisting them to escape justice, with knowledge accordingly, or contributed in concealing traces of the crime.

Article 6
Punishment by means of temporary confinement for a period of not less than five years shall be imposed on anyone transgressing on any party executing this law, during or by reason of performance of their duties or resisting such a party by means of force or threat.

Article 7
A corporate person shall be penalized with a fine in an amount of not less that One Hundred Thousand Dirhams, not exceeding One Million Dirhams, should its representatives, managers or agents commit on its behalf or in its name any of the crimes of human trafficking, without prejudice to the liability of the natural

المادة 4
يعاقب بالسجن المؤقت الذي لا تقل مدة عن خمس سنوات كل من استعمل القوة أو التهديد أو عرض عطية أو مزية من أي نوع أو وعد بشيء من ذلك لمحاسب شخص آخر على الإبلاغ بشهادة زور أو كتمان أمر من الأمور أو الإبلاغ بأحوال أو معلومات غير صحيحة أمام أية جهة قضائية في إجراءات تتصل بارتكاب أية جريمة من الجرائم المنصوص عليها في هذا القانون.

المادة 5
يعاقب بالسجن المؤقت كل من حاز أو أخفى أو قام بتصريف شيء متعلقه من إحدى الجرائم المنصوص عليها في هذا القانون أو أخفى شخصا أو أكثر من الذين اشتروا فيها بقصد معاونته على الفرار من وجه العدالة مع علمه بذلك أو ساهم في إخفاء عناوين الجريمة.

المادة 6
يعاقب بالسجن المؤقت الذي لا تقل مدة عن خمس سنوات كل من تعدى على أحد الفائنين على تنفيذ هذا القانون أثناء أو بسبب تأديته لواجباته أو قاومه بالقوة أو بالتهديد.

المادة 7
يعاقب الشخص الاعتباري بالغرامة التي لا تقل عن مائة ألف درهم ولا تتجاوز مليون درهم إذا ارتكب مثله أو مديروه أو وكلاه لحسابه أو باسمه إحدى جرائم الاتجار بالبشر وذلك دون إخلاء مسؤولية الشخص الطبيعي التابع له ويجوز للمحكمة فضلا عن ذلك الحكم بحله أو
Article 8
1) Punishment for the attempt to commit crimes stated in this law, shall be the same punishment imposed for the commission of the crimes.

2) It shall be considered an actor anyone who commits crimes stated in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this law by those participating in the crime in their capacity as direct accomplices, causers or participants with the knowledge of transporting or harboring persons victimized by any of the human trafficking crimes or the withholding of related documents as a means of exercising coercion upon them.

Article 9
Without prejudice to the rights of others bona fide, under all circumstances, funds, possessions, or tools used in any of the crimes stated in this law shall be confiscated.

Article 10
Crimes stated in this law shall be punishable as provided herein, without prejudice to any punishment provided in any other more severe law.

Article 11
Perpetrators initiating to report a crime to...
the judicial or administrative authorities, prior to the commission of the crime, if such reporting results in uncovering of the crime before its occurrence, apprehension of its perpetrators or prevention of the crime, shall be pardoned from the punishments stated in this law. Should the report be made after uncovering of the crime, the perpetrator may be pardoned from the punishment or the punishment reduced, if during the investigation, the perpetrator aided the competent authorities in the arrest of the other criminals.

Article 12

In accordance with this law, a Committee shall be formed “National Committee for Combating Human Trafficking” the formation and the director of which shall be issued by a decree from the Council of Ministries, composed of one or more representative from each of the following authorities based on their nominations: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, State Security, the Red Crescent Authority and any other authority for which a decree is issued by the Council of Ministries.

Article 13

The Committee stipulated for in Article “12” of this law shall have the following jurisdiction:

1. Study and develop legislation organizing issues related to human trafficking in a manner that achieve the required protection for them.

2. Preparation of reports related to measures taken by the state to combat human trafficking in coordination with the competent authorities in the state.

3. Study reports related to the

المادة 12

تنشأ بموجب هذا القانون لجنة تسمى "اللجنة الوطنية لمكافحة الاتجار بالبشر" يصدر بتشكيلها وتحديد رئاستها قرار من مجلس الوزراء وتتكون من مدفوع أو أكثر عن كل من الجهات التالية بناء على ترشيحها: وزارة الخارجية ووزارة الداخلية ووزارة العدل ووزارة العمل ووزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية ووزارة الصحة وجهاز من الدولة وهيئة الهلال الأحمر.

المادة 13

تختص اللجنة المنصوص عليها في المادة "12" من هذا القانون بما يأتى:

1. دراسة وتحديث التشريعات المنظمة للمسائل المتعلقة بالاتجار بالبشر بما يحقق الحماية المطلوبة لهم وفقا للمقتصدات الدولية.

2. إعداد التقارير عن التدابير التي اتخذتها الدولة لمكافحة الاتجار بالبشر بالتنسيق مع الأجهزة المعنية بالدولة.
subject of human trafficking, and taking the necessary measures accordingly.

4. Coordination between different state bodies including Ministries, Departments, Establishments and Authorities related to the combating of human trafficking, with follow-up what is being done regarding this matter.

5. Raising awareness of matters related to human trafficking through conferences, seminars, publications, training and others achieving the Committee’s aims.

6. Participation with the concerned state authorities in international conferences and assemblies related to the combating of human trafficking and conveying the state’s opinion through these international meetings.

7. Executing all tasks assigned by the Committee in this field.

3. Study the report related to the issue of human trafficking, and taking the necessary measures accordingly.

4. The provision of different agencies of the country with the necessary information, except when the disclosing of this information is necessary.

5. The publication of all information related to the combating of human trafficking in the country.

6. Participating in the international conferences and assemblies related to the combating of human trafficking and conveying the country’s opinion in the discussions of these conferences.

7. Executing all assigned tasks by the Committee in this field.

General & Final Provisions

Article 14
The authorities having jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this law shall keep the secrecy of information they obtain, in such enforcement, whereas they shall not disclose this information except to the extent which is necessary.

Article 15
All provisions in contradiction or conflict with one provision of this Law shall be repealed.

Article 16
This Law shall be published in the official gazette, and shall enter into force one month from the date of publication.