



Ref: 413/ 532

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations at Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the Special Procedures Branch (OHCHR), and has the honor to refer to the letter reference: UA SAU 12/2021 dated 25 October 2021, regarding the allegations of human rights abuses perpetrated against a group of Vietnamese women and girls victims of trafficking in Saudi Arabia.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has the honor to attach herewith the response of the Kingdom to the case.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations at Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the Special Procedures Branch (OHCHR), the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, January 13, 2022

Office of the Special Procedures Branch (OHCHR)
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The mandate of the Special Rapporteur on human trafficking, especially women and children; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, its causes and consequences; the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences.

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1	A number of Vietnamese women and girls have been hired by various recruitment agencies in Vietnam to work as home workers in Saudi Arabia. According to the information received, some companies hired underage girls and changed their ages in their ID, and upon arrival in Saudi Arabia, they were surprised that many of them were exposed to cases of exploitation. Some of the women were subjected to beatings, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.	The General Secretariat of Committee receives the reports of crimes of human trafficking, in addition to the security authorities and the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development. It was not revealed through the current investigations that there are underage girls whose IDs have been forged. The documents used by foreign workers to enter the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are continuously verified not to be forged. As stated in the response to the allegations contained in the report in the points referred to below, traffickers and exploiters of labor vulnerabilities are prosecuted, whether they are employers or recruitment companies, in accordance with the regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia coordinates the efforts of the concerned authorities with combating this crime.
2	There were also allegations of assault and sexual violence against them. According to the information received, some of them were subjected to forced labor, deprived of food and medical care, and were not paid or were paid less than stipulated in the contracts. Some of them tried to leave these abusive conditions, while the police put some of them in the Sakan center for social services in Riyadh. Others were escaped from their employers' homes and reached the center. The center allegedly sized their IDs in accordance with its regulations. Those women could only leave the center accompanied by	The National Team in the National Referral Mechanism has received a number of reports stating that some cases have been subjected to violence, abuse or forced labor. These cases are being investigated (some details have been provided in the responses to the allegations below). The (Sakan) Shelter Center, under the supervision of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, is considered a guesthouse and shelter. Any of the workers can leave whenever they wish, and the workers are not prevented from leaving, and IDs or passports are not sized for the hosted in the center.

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3	the Saudi authorities or officials from the diplomatic mission to their country. Some of the victims reportedly asked for help from the companies that had hired them to work in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to help them return to Vietnam. However, these companies did not provide any assistance to victims who reported the abuse, through their representatives in Riyadh. In some cases, representatives of Vietnamese recruitment agencies asked victims who contacted to work hard and not complain or they will incur a large fine for breaching their labor contracts.	Coordination is taking place with the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the Public Prosecution, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the relevant authorities upon receipt of any report against any of the recruitment companies in order to take legal measures in terms of the criminal aspect. In addition, the Ministry of Human Resources inspects and imposes the necessary administrative penalties on violating companies. According to Article (13) of the Anti-Trafficking in Person Law., which stipulates that (without prejudice to the liability of a natural person, if the crime of human trafficking is committed by a legal person, for his account, or in his name with his knowledge of this, he shall be punished with a fine not exceeding (ten million riyals) and the competent court may order its dissolution, closure, or temporary or permanent closure of one of its branches. Accordingly, any company shall be held accountable whenever it appears in the ongoing investigations that the company or one of its representatives is involved in any of the crimes of human trafficking.
4	The information received indicates that there is a trafficking gang in which Vietnamese people inside Saudi Arabia are involved. They are targeting Vietnamese migrant workers, many of are already in brittle conditions, and promising them a higher salary. According to the information received, a Vietnamese citizen contacted some women residing in Sakan center for social services and got them out	- Coordination was made through the national referral mechanism with the concerned authorities to reach all the workers mentioned in the report. Protection was provided and they were deposited in the shelter house and the necessary services were provided. The procedures are being completed in accordance with the regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the prosecution procedures for anyone proven to be involved in any of the trafficking crimes are completed.

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5	of the center without their consent and traded them to new employers. Between September 3 and October 13, 2021, 39 women victims of trafficking were repatriated to Vietnam.	The number of reports received from workers of Vietnamese nationality, since 1/4/2021 AD until the date of preparing this memorandum is (34), has been submitted. Work to reach the workers according to the reports received and after examining the indicators, (23) potential worker of trafficking were identified. All of them were home workers. Protection was provided and they were deposited in the shelter house and the necessary services were provided in accordance with Anti-Trafficking in Person Law.
Individual cases contained in the report of the Special Rapporteurs:		
1	Thuan An DMC Labor Recruitment Agency located in Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam, brought Ms. Hathai Aeon to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on October 30, 2018 to work as a housemaid. It is alleged that shortly after starting work, she began being abused by her employer, forced labor and deprived of food, then contacted the Thuan An DMC agency that had hired her for help, but the agency told her she would have to pay VND 130 - 150 million for termination of her contract with the abusive employer. Reportedly, the recruitment agency did not provide her with any further assistance. By the end of March 2021, she was transferred to the Sakan Center for Social Services. On April 11, 2021, she appeared on social media with eight other women in similar situations asking the Vietnamese	- A report of this worker was received on 1/9/2021 AD, stating that the worker was exposed to indicators of the crime of human trafficking, and that the worker was in a shelter house in Riyadh. - The referral was made on 1/9/2021 regarding ascertaining the presence of the worker in the shelter house, and examining indicators of her exposure to the crime of human trafficking or not. Then, the statements of the potential victim were taken in accordance with the regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in accordance with the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking crimes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The file has been submitted to the concerned authorities to complete the investigation procedures. The investigation is still ongoing until the date of preparing this memorandum. <u>Services provided to the worker during its staying and after being identified as a potential victim:</u>

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	authorities to help them return to Vietnam, but the Vietnamese embassy staff in Riyadh threatened her that she will be imprisoned if she returned to Vietnam. Thuan An DMC Labor Recruitment Agency based in Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam, brought Ms. Hathai Aeon to Saudi Arabia on October 30, 2018 to work as a housemaid. It is alleged that shortly after starting work, she began being abused by her employer, forced labor and deprived of food, then contacted the Thuan An DMC agency that had hired her for help but, the agency told her she would have to pay \$130 -150 million VND for termination of her contract with abusive employer. Reportedly, the recruitment agency did not provide her with any further assistance. Ms. Haathai Aeon was not part of the group of women who were repatriated in early September 2021 and is currently staying at the center. She fears that her return to Vietnam would entail significant risks such as arrest or imprisonment as a result of publicizing her request online. She also fears that if she returns to Vietnam she will face pressure to find a job abroad through another recruitment agency, and she may be face further exploitation.	- Health care and medical examination were provided more than once and according to her need throughout her stay in the shelter house, and her status was followed up by the worker manager. - By examining the indicators of the worker, it became clear that the worker does not wish to remain in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and does not wish to return to Vietnam, so under the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and because it is still a potential victim. In accordance with the fifth stage of the mechanism (the voluntary return of the victim), Coordination was made with the International Organization for Migration to interview the victim, examine indicators and assess risks. Through the interview, the worker expressed her desire to leave the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Among the procedures of the national referral mechanism presented to all potential victims in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the following were taken: - Providing a lawyer for the potential victim free of charge, but she did not want to hire a lawyer to follow up on the case. - A neutral Vietnamese interpreter was provided, in order to complete all interviews and clarifies the available procedures for the worker to make its decision correctly, in accordance with the Anti Trafficking in Person Law., Article (15), which stipulates that the victim is informed of his legal rights in a language he understands. - A (case conference - a consultative session) was held for members of the central team in the national referral mechanism from the relevant authorities in order to discuss the best measures that can be taken in a manner that does not conflict with the principle of movement freedom in accordance with human rights principles. In

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2	IMSTRACO agency, located in Hanoi, has recruited Mrs. Nguyen Te Tui to work as a home servant in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under a two-year contract. She arrived at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on September 22, 2019. She was allegedly beaten by her employer. The employer reportedly kept her passport, clothes, personal belongings and money. On July 7, 2021, she escaped from him and was arrested by the Saudi police, who put her in the Sakan Center for Social Services. She was suffering from bruises on her face and arms at the time of arrest. Ms. Nguyen Te Tui was one of the women who were repatriated in October 2021.	line with the worker's desire, she decided to voluntarily leave the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. She left the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on December 26, 2021. - A report was received regarding this worker stating that it was exposed to a number of indicators of the crime of human trafficking by the employer, and the competent authority was notified that the worker was in a shelter house. - The worker's indicators were examined. It was found that there were a number of indicators that indicate that the worker was subjected to forced labor in homes, according to the national referral mechanism. - The statement of the worker was taken by the police in accordance with the procedures of the national referral mechanism and with the presence of a Vietnamese interpreter, and the investigation and inference procedures are being completed. - The necessary food and health services were provided throughout the shelter period. - A free of charge lawyer was provided to facilitate the departure of the worker and the voluntary return to Vietnam by its desire in accordance with the national referral mechanism. Coordination was made for a notary to attend the accommodation headquarters to conduct the power of attorney for the lawyer. - The worker left the territory of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on October 28, 2021 AD to Vietnam.
3	Thuan An DMC agency also brought Ms. Dinh Ti ka to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on October 30, 2018 to work as a home maid. She was allegedly beaten	- The report was received. Coordination was made with the competent authority, and the worker was reached and put in a shelter house.

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	by her employer. As a result of this beating, she lost sight in one of her eyes and lost hearing in one of her ears and she suffers from constant headaches. She reported that she was subjected to forced labor and sexual abuse and was deprived of medical care by her employer. On September 15, 2020, she ran away from her employer and reported the mistreatment to the police. The police put her in Sakan center for social services, where she was among a group of women who were returned to Vietnam through the Vietnamese embassy in Riyadh. The Vietnamese authorities at the embassy in Riyadh asked her to withdraw the administrative complaint she had filed in 2020 against her former employer before returning to her home country. According to the information received, the physical abuse she was subjected to by her employer has not been investigated.	Indicators of its exposure to the crime of human trafficking were examined by the worker manager. - After examining the worker indicators, it was found that the worker was suspected of being subjected to forced labor and practices similar to slavery. - Legal measures were taken by the police, including the statements of the potential victim with coordination to provide a Vietnamese interpreter. The victim was informed of her legal rights in a language she understands under the anti-trafficking regulation. - Coordination was made to provide a free of charge lawyer. The worker hired the lawyer, and all documents of the worker were referred to the Public Prosecution for investigation. - The worker left voluntarily to Vietnam on September 3, 2021, after completing all necessary procedures in the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
4	VINACO agency brought Ms. Siu H Xuan, a recruitment agency located in Vietnam, to work as a home maid at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia when she was 15 years old. On August 2018, she was forced to sign an affidavit of consent at the village police station to join the labor recruitment program. She underwent extensive training to learn Arabic for two months in Vietnam. During this period, she reportedly told the agency that she had changed her mind and did not want to travel to the Kingdom of	- A report was received about an underage that died on 18/7/2021 AD due to beating and exhaustion at the age of 17. After receiving the report, accompanied by a copy of the death certificate, coordination was made with the competent authorities regarding what was done with the worker and the measures taken. - Regarding her health condition, the concerned authorities provided the necessary health and psychological services after the employer presented her to the specialized doctor, and a Covid-19 examination was conducted. The result of the examination appeared negative. She was kept in the hospital, sedated for ten days and referred to the intensive care

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	Saudi Arabia. However, on October 2018, she moved to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It is reported that the recruitment agency falsified her personal documents and changed the year of birth to hide the fact that she was an underage. It is alleged that she have been repeatedly beaten and mistreated by her employer, subjected to forced labor and deprived of food and medical care. She reportedly suffered from chronic headaches due to being beating on her head. On October 2020, after the expiration of her two-year contract, she contacted VINACO agency representatives at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Vietnam and expressed her desire to return to Vietnam or transfer to another employer. Company representatives ordered her to stay with her employer and work harder. She wrote to her friends on social media commenting that she might not survive for long. She also called a representative of VINACO agency and told him that she did not think she would survive. When she arranged her flight back home, she fell ill and died before July 18, 2021. She was an underage at the time of death. It is reported that VINACO agency has told her family of several different reasons for her death.	unit. According to the report, she died of cardiac arrest and aspiration pneumonia / pulmonary embolism, according to medical reports. - Coordination was made with the Emirate of the Northern Borders region by virtue of its jurisdiction, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was notified under the death report in order to notify the embassy of its country and assign the official representative to review to finish the procedures for shipping the body or burying it in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and receiving the documents related to the death. - A letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was issued to the Vietnamese embassy to attach a copy of the death report and request coordination to transfer the body or burial in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Due to the embassy's delay in determining their desire to ship or bury; The body was buried according to the statutory period issued in this regard. - A memorandum was received from the Embassy of Vietnam in Riyadh, including a request to transfer the remains to Vietnam. - A telegraph from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was issued to the Ministry of the Interior and the Emirate of the region regarding the transfer of remains to Vietnam. - A memorandum was received from the Embassy of Vietnam in Riyadh regarding coordinating the departure flight. -
	We would like to express our concern about the reported violations committed against this group of women and girls by their employers, in particular the	The Kingdom's laws criminalize torture and ill-treatment in all their shapes and forms. The provisions of Royal Decree no. 43,

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	allegations that they have been trafficked from Vietnam, subjected to forced labor, and deprived of food and medical care during their employment. If those allegations were confirmed, such allegations would constitute torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment by private sectors, and any act, attempt, participation or complicity in such acts. Any incitement, consent or acquiescence of State officials, shall be prevented, investigated and the perpetrators shall be prosecuted in accordance with Articles (2), (4) and (16) of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ratified by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on September 23, 1997.	dated 1985, set out penalties of imprisonment for up to 10 years for every employee who is found guilty of ill-treatment or coercion due to his position, such as torture, cruelty, or other forms of ill-treatment. It also provided for the right of affected persons to claim adequate compensation. In addition The Convention against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment has become part of the national law since the Kingdom acceded to the Convention. Other legal texts and procedures combine to remove the possibility of impunity. The Kingdom's laws guarantee to any person who alleges that he has been subjected to torture or ill-treatment or that any of his rights guaranteed by law has been violated the right to have recourse to means of legal remedies, such as the Bureau of Public Prosecution, the Human Rights Commission, the National Society for Human Rights, and others. The laws in force require such agencies to take the necessary legal measures regarding these allegations. The National Committee to Combat Human trafficking, formed by a number of government agencies (the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecution, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the Ministry of Media, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, and the Human Rights Authority) worked to combat this crime, and raising awareness of

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		its seriousness in society, in addition to issuing the necessary mechanisms to coordinate the efforts of the concerned authorities to combat this crime and care for its victims. After the issuance of the National Committee Resolution No. (66) on 07/12/1441 AH corresponding to 28/07/2020 AD to adopt the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking crimes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and to start implementing it, a national team was established to manage and follow up on reports and cases of human trafficking, whose membership includes more than (260) members of the bodies represented in the national referral mechanism: (the bodies represented in the committee, in addition to a representative of the General Directorate of Passports, the General Directorate of Border Guards, the Saudi Red Crescent Authority, the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation, the Saudi Lawyers Authority, associations and civil society organizations). This team is divided into a central team in the Riyadh region and (12) sub-teams in all regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The channels for reporting crimes of human trafficking have also been increased and activated through reporting by contacting the security authorities, the contact number of the Human Rights Commission, the email of the team receiving reports and following up on cases, and the number of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development.
1	Please provide details of any investigations and other inquiries made in connection with the allegations, and the results thereof. Please indicate if any of the employers were sanctioned for non-	- The number of reports received regarding workers of Vietnamese nationality since 1/4/2021 AD until the date of preparing this memorandum reached (48) initial reports. Work has been done to reach the workers according to the reports received, and after examining the

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	payment of wages or not, and if so, please specify the penalties that were applied as well as the number of employers	indicators, (23) potential trafficking cases were identified, all of them from home workers. - Shelter services, subsistence, examination services and the necessary medical care were provided, in addition to the appointment of a worker manager by the shelter house. Translation for workers was provided for all measures taken from examining indicators, taking statements by the police, interviewing the Public Prosecution, in addition to providing a lawyer free of charge, and the provision of a notary to do the power of attorneys according to the desire of each worker. - According to the fifth stage of the national referral mechanism, (14) potential victims have been voluntarily returned to Vietnam after providing the necessary services and appointing a lawyer for free, and in coordination between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Embassy of Vietnam in Riyadh. Until the time of preparing this memorandum, coordination is still ongoing for the return of the rest of the potential victims desiring to return to Vietnam.
2	Please provide information on measures taken to enhance cooperation between the Vietnamese judicial authorities and your Government in cross-border trafficking cases, including, in particular, with regard to alleged victims who have returned to Vietnam	- In accordance with the national referral mechanism, coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is carried out to coordinate with the embassy of the victim's country in many procedures. Coordination has been made with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to notify the Embassy of Vietnam regarding potential victims returning to Vietnam on a trip on (September 3) and a trip on (October 13) to provide Community integration through the Saudi Trafficking Victims Support Fund in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration, according to a memorandum of understanding for technical cooperation between the Human Rights Commission in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the organization. Coordination is still ongoing in this regard.

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		- Immediately after the voluntary departure of any potential victim to her country, coordination will be made with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to coordinate with the Embassy of Vietnam regarding their reintegration and to provide the necessary services and support through the Saudi Support Fund for Victims of Human trafficking in cooperation with the International Organization to ensure that they are not trafficked again or exposed to any kind of exploitation. - With regard to cooperation between the Saudi and Vietnamese judicial authorities, there is nothing to prevent a regulation from coordinating - if necessary - with the Public Prosecution, according to jurisdiction, to consider the extent of the need in the current investigations to cooperate with the Vietnamese judicial authorities. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, through MHRSD, signed several bilateral agreements with labor exporting countries. The contracting process is managed in accordance with the procedures of the unified electronic contract, through the electronic MUSANED program. All parties to the contractual relationship are informed of the process in a manner that ensures compliance with the terms of the agreements. MHRSD receives communications and complaints in this matter from individuals, embassies, and recruitment offices. Complaints are processed, verified, and appropriate legal action is taken where necessary. It should be noted that Saudi Arabia is currently working on launching WPP for domestic workers. This will obligate employers to pay domestic workers' wages through bank accounts, by the times and values that agreed upon in electronically registered contracts.

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3	Please state the measures taken to ensure the safe and voluntary return of victims of trafficking and in accordance with the principle of non-refoulement.	- In accordance with the national referral mechanism, potential victims were supported after identification by the first responder by appointing a worker manager in the shelter house, and informing them of their legal rights in a language that the victim understands, indicators were examined and risks were assessed. - Coordination is also carried out with the International Organization for Migration in accordance with the memorandum of technical cooperation between the Human Rights Commission in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the organization to coordinate with potential victims who have decided to return voluntarily in accordance with the procedures of the national referral mechanism to provide the necessary support and reintegration in their countries. - Subsistence services, examination services and health care were also provided to all potential victims in shelters houses, and a social and psychological researcher was provided in shelters houses to observe the psychological and social situation. - It is also confirmed by the specialists in the shelter house that the decision of the case to return to Vietnam is a voluntary decision. An estimate of the stay of the worker is presented until the end of the litigation procedures, provided that coordination is done with the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development to find a job opportunity whenever desired, according to the models of the national referral mechanism. It is carried out in accordance with the national referral mechanism in its fifth stage (the victim chooses to remain in the country, or to voluntarily return to her country, or to leave to a third country.)

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4	Please indicate and explain any other efforts aimed to facilitate long-term social protection for survivors of trafficking or other contemporary forms of slavery or labor exploitation that are provided unconditionally by the government, regardless of victims' participation in criminal proceedings	- A lawyer is also provided free of charge for all workers and a notary is provided at the accommodation headquarters to guarantee the rights of workers who are desiring to return to Vietnam and complete the procedures for prosecuting the perpetrators. - A committee was also formed to set up a mechanism for examining the papers of the deportees before they leave the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It includes examining indicators of their exposure to the crime of human trafficking or not. This includes workers who migrate to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on a regular basis, as well as violators of the Border Security Law. - There is no requirement for the victim to participate in criminal procedures or to assist investigation and judiciary personnel. Services are provided to all victims as potential victims until the investigation and trial stage is over and being established a victim or not in accordance with the court's decision. - Accommodation and accompanying services are provided without restriction or condition, in addition to health services. - According to the sixth stage of the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking crimes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (reintegration), which aims to enable the victim to resume his life as an active member of society in all social, economic, civil and cultural aspects of society, and to strengthen the morale of victims so that they do not fall again as a victim of human trafficking. Therefore, the victim is given the opportunity to participate in the usual life and integrate them into society. The types of reintegration assistance, according to the circumstances of each case, include the following: ☐ Health Care Services ☐ Assistance in the field of education.

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5	Please provide details of the measures taken to ensure that the victims of human trafficking are not punished for any illegal activity they engage in as a direct result of the trafficking situation	☐ Vocational training. ☐ Small projects and income generating activities. ☐ Recruitment. ☐ Providing adequate housing. ☐ Staying for non-citizens, removing obstacles to the victim's work, and securing a job opportunity as much as possible. - From the authorities concerned with reintegration, for example: the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, diplomatic missions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation, the Ministry of Education, and civil society and civil society organizations. - The national referral mechanism is also currently being developed through the National Committee to Combat Human trafficking, according to the practical application during 2020/2021 AD - The Law on Combating Human trafficking, issued in 2009, is considered one of the most important guarantees to ensure the application of non-punishment of victims, and Article (5) of it states that (the consent of the victim is not counted in any of the crimes stipulated in this system.) - The national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking crimes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is also one of the guarantees for the implementation of non-punishment of victims of human trafficking for any illegal activity they have undertaken as a direct result of being victims of human trafficking. - Judicial authorities take into account the actions of potential victims who are under the pressure of exploitation so that they are not punished. In accordance with the regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi

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		Arabia, a victim cannot be punished in any way for the actions she has undertaken because she is a victim of human trafficking. - Also, among the procedures of the second phase of the national referral mechanism is the adoption of the initial assessment result and taking the measures related to the worker according to its status, whether it is a presumed victim, a vulnerable worker or a labor worker. In the third stage, the victim is informed of his statutory rights in a language she understands. The victim is given the opportunity to indicate his status, including being a victim of trafficking in persons, as well as his legal, physical, psychological and social status. The fourth phase of the mechanism includes providing assistance to the victim during the investigation and litigation phases until they make the decision to return voluntarily or enable them to integrate into society while ensuring that they are not trafficked again. The fifth phase of the mechanism includes holding a consultative session aimed at developing a plan for the potential victim's voluntary return after assessing the risks, in addition to a number of measures, including removing obstacles that impede return, such as a circular leaving work and residency fines.
6	Please indicate the measures that are being taken to enhance care and assistance services for migrant domestic workers who are victims of abuse and exploitation, including legal assistance, medical and psychological care and adequate shelter, and ensure that such services and assistance are gender-responsive and available to all workers, including those who do not have official documents.	- The issuance of the decision of the National Committee to Combat Human trafficking to adopt the national referral mechanism for victims of human trafficking in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: provides protection and assistance services to migrant home workers who are victims of abuse and exploitation and to all victims of human trafficking, starting from identification to reintegration. The mechanism also provides legal assistance; medical, psychological and social care; and shelter services in accordance with the anti-trafficking system in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in line with international best practices.

The mandate of the Special Rapporteur on human trafficking, especially women and children; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, its causes and consequences; the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences.

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		- The National Committee for Combating Human trafficking issued the National Action Plan for the years 2021-2023, which was based on four main axes (prevention; protection and assistance; prosecution; and national, regional and international cooperation.) - Coordination is also underway to integrate civil society institutions into the national referral mechanism and to provide many services to victims of human trafficking, as well as to expand the base of first responders in detecting potential victims of this crime. The committee is working in partnership with relevant international organizations to prepare standard operating procedures for shelters houses, and unified operating procedures for call centers, in addition to training employees of civil society organizations, signing partnerships with a number of civil associations, leading to the integration of national, regional and international efforts in combating this crime.