Last Updated: Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal 08/24/2015

Term Information

Effective Term Spring 2016

General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area International Studies

Fiscal Unit/Academic Org UG International Studies Prog - D0709

College/Academic Group Arts and Sciences

Level/Career Graduate, Undergraduate

Course Number/Catalog 5450

Course Title Global Human Trafficking: Realities and Representations

Transcript Abbreviation Gbl Hum Traffick

Course Description

This course will introduce students to the development of human trafficking as it has been understood

and represented by governments, policymakers, the media, and popular culture. The objective of the course is to scrutinize common understandings and representations of trafficking and to consider the

advantages and disadvantages of such understandings and representations.

Semester Credit Hours/Units Fixed: 3

Offering Information

Length Of Course 14 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course Never
Does any section of this course have a distance No

education component?

Grading Basis Letter Grade

Repeatable No
Course Components Lecture
Grade Roster Component Lecture
Credit Available by Exam No
Admission Condition Course No
Off Campus Never
Campus of Offering Columbus

Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites None

Exclusions Not open to students with credit for Slavic 5450

Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings Cross-listed in Slavic

Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code 16.0400
Subsidy Level Doctoral Course

Intended Rank Junior, Senior, Masters, Doctoral

5450 - Status: PENDING

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Requirement/Elective Designation

The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

Course Details

Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes

- Students will comprehend the development of human trafficking in the last century.
- At the end of the course, students will be able to recognize how ideology and politics affect human rights matters; Students will learn about anti-trafficking activism and legislation.
- Students will study how to interpret film and media representations of trafficking; Students will gain critical knowledge how production, viewership and ideology infuence the creation and understanding of cultural products that depict trafficking.

Content Topic List

- Roots of human trafficking law
- Contested issues in human trafficking
- Trafficking and today's media challenges of representations

Attachments

• IS5450_Syllabus.docx

(Syllabus. Owner: Mughan, Anthony)

• GBL MAP (Update Aug 19, 2015).docx: Curriculum Map

(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Meltz,Richard Lee)

• 3.1 SEE MAP (Update Aug 19, 2015).docx: Curriculum Map

(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Meltz,Richard Lee)

Comments

- The curriculum maps have now been added, as requested. (by Mughan, Anthony on 08/19/2015 10:51 AM)
- Course accepted by International Studies into the Globalization Studies and Slavic and East European Studies majors. (by Meltz, Richard Lee on 08/19/2015 08:10 AM)

Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Mughan, Anthony	08/19/2015 10:52 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Mughan, Anthony	08/19/2015 10:52 AM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad, Deborah Moore	08/19/2015 11:07 AM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Nolen,Dawn Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Hanlin,Deborah Kay Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hogle,Danielle Nicole	08/19/2015 11:07 AM	ASCCAO Approval

Global Human Trafficking: Realities and Representations IS 5450/ Slavic 5450 Format: lecture; 3 credit hours

Professors: Yana Hashamova (<u>hashamova.1@osu.edu</u>) Hagerty Hall 400 Jennifer Suchland (<u>suchland.15@osu.edu</u>) Hagerty Hall 420 Office Hours:

Course Description:

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, human trafficking re-emerged as a widespread global phenomenon. Policymakers and activists now consider it to be one of the most dramatic challenges to human rights and the global order, alongside terrorism and drug trafficking. This course will introduce students to the development of human trafficking as it has been understood and represented by governments, policymakers, the media, and popular culture. In the 1980s, activists were the first to re-politicize the issue. Governments then rallied at the close of the Cold War to create new anti-trafficking legislation. The class will analyze the progression of anti-trafficking activism and legislation to better comprehend the problem and how understandings of it shape policy. Likewise, the noticeable increase in the production of feature films, TV dramas, and documentaries focused on trafficking in people reveals the social engagement of journalists and filmmakers and a broader public interest in the issue. These media reports and films, however, invite closer scrutiny, for the representation of trafficking and its violence can be as problematic as it can be helpful in combating this twenty-first-century human rights violation. Despite the increased attention to the problem, communities continue to grapple with misconceptions and denial. The objective of this course is to scrutinize common understandings and representations of trafficking and to consider the advantages and disadvantages of such understandings and representations. The course will place an emphasis on human trafficking in the United States and Eastern Europe, but will also cover other areas.

Objectives:

- Students will comprehend the development of human trafficking in the last century;
- At the end of the course, students will be able to recognize how ideology and politics affect human rights matters;
- They will learn about anti-trafficking activism and legislation;
- They will study how to interpret film and media representations of trafficking;
- Students will gain critical knowledge how production, viewership, and ideology influence the creation and understanding of cultural products that depict trafficking.

Course Access & Accommodation:

"Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office for Disability Services is located in 150 Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Avenue; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/."

Academic Integrity:

"It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term "academic misconduct" includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct http://studentlife.osu.edu/csc/."

Course Requirements:

Participation

20%

Your participation grade is based on your presence and active/verbal engagement with the class. You are allowed one excused absence and one unexcused absence, after which deductions to your grade will be made. There will be occasional discussion assignments that you will need to complete prior to class. These assignments are in addition to readings and will help our exploration and discussion.

A~(20%) - clear evidence of preparation, frequent voluntary participation, and significant contribution to class discussions. (Frequent participation means participation in 75% of class discussions during the semester. Students make significant contribution to discussions when their answers relate to the topic and their arguments are based on class material).

B (17%) - clear evidence of preparation and some participation (Some participation constitutes participation in 50% of class discussions during the semester).

C (14%) - presence, evidence of preparation, and no voluntary participation. We check students' preparation when posing questions to individual students. If these students show evidence of preparation, but otherwise do not volunteer to participate, this amounts to a "C" for participation.

- Late assignments minus 3% each
- Absence (beyond three) minus 3% each

Midterm 20%

An in-class exam consisting of key terms, short answers and essays. The exam will test your comprehension of course material. There will be a review sheet to help you prepare for the exam.

Wiki Posts 15%

During the semester you will make **two** posts (300-500 words) and respond to **one** post (300-500 words) on our course Wiki. The post will be on some aspect of human trafficking. You can respond to a news item, an event, article, video/film, TV show, or website that relates to human trafficking. The post should provide a general summary as well as critical feedback based on what you have learned in the course.

Human Trafficking in Context 15%

This is a short paper (5 pages) in which students research trafficking in a particular context – community, city, country or region – and write up their findings. While human trafficking is a global phenomenon, it works in the context of particular dynamics that vary from location to location. You will need to research what dynamics in a specific context contribute to trafficking, who is involved and what anti-trafficking tactics would work best there.

Final Project 30%

Each student will devise, in consultation with the instructors, a final project. The project can be a research paper, policy brief, outreach project, video, or other creative project that addresses and engages the content of the course. A final project plan and outline is due week 13 and counts for 5% of the grade.

Course Schedule

All readings are available on Carmen. Videos not watched in class are available through the OSU digital library (https://resourcecenter.odee.osu.edu/secured-media-library).

The Roots of Human Trafficking Law

Human trafficking is not new. In the 19th century, there was discussion of the problem of the "white slave trade," which is considered today to be sex trafficking. The actual term human trafficking evolved through the 20th century as different forms of forced and bonded labor were brought under one category. In this section we will learn about the roots of modern human trafficking law, consider why trafficking and slavery were separate categories and why they were politicized anew starting in the 1980s. We will closely analyze anti-trafficking law in the United States and United Nations.

Week 1: White Slave Trade

- 1904 Suppression of White Slave Traffic [excerpts]
- 1899 National Vigilance Society [excerpts]
- UN 1949 International Convention on the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others [excerpts]

Week 2: Forced and Bonded Labor

- 1956 UN Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery [excerpts]
- 1930 UN Forced Labor Convention [excerpts]
- Modern Slavery: Debt Bondage and Child Soldiers (2008) [watch in class]

Weeks 3-4: Violence Against Women and Women's Human Rights

- 1993 Global Tribunal on Violence Against Women [excerpts]
- 1993 UN Vienna Declaration on Human Rights [excerpts]
- Charlotte Bunch (1990), "Women's Rights as Human Rights: Toward a Re-Vision of Human Rights," *Human Rights Quarterly* 12(4):486-498.
- 1993 UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women [excerpts]
- 1996 President Clinton speech on women's human rights
- Passionate Politics (2011), documentary about Charlotte Bunch (watch in class)

Week 5: Human Trafficking as Modern Day Slavery

- Not My Life (2011) (watch outside of class)
- Destafano, The War on Human Trafficking: U.S. Policy Assessed [chapter 4]
- US 2000 Victims of Violence and Trafficking Protection Act [excerpts]
- UN 2000 Optional Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children [excerpts]
- UN Testimonial video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W5u2IUF8JUw)
- ** First Wiki post due week five

Contested Issues in Human Trafficking

While everyone can agree that slavery is wrong, there are many different opinions about how best to understand the problem and how to combat it. In this section we will address three key issues: labor rights, migration and human rights. We will also look at the turn to acknowlege that there are domestic victims of trafficking in the United States.

Week 6: The Labor Politics of Human Trafficking

- Boris, Gilmore and Parreñas (2010), "Sexual Labors: interdisciplinary perspectives towards sex as work," *Sexualities* 13(2): 131-137.
- NSWP (2008), "Sex Work is not Trafficking"
- Joe Doezma (1999), "Loose Women or Lost Women? The re-emergence of the myth of white slavery in contemporary discourses of trafficking in women," *Gender Issues* 18(1):23-50.
- ILO (2014), "Profits and Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labour"
- Jennifer Chacón, (2010), "Tensions and Trade-Offs: Protecting Trafficking Vicitms in the Era of Immigration Enforcement," *University of Pennsylvania Law Review* vol. 158.
- Golden Venture (2006) [watch outside of class]

Week 7: Human Rights and Human Trafficking

- SWAN (2009), "Arrest the Violence: Human Rights Abuses Against Sex Workers in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia"
- OSCE (2011), "Community Policing Approach to Victim Identification"
- Anne Gallagher (2011), "Human Rights and Human Trafficking: A Reflection on the Influence and Evolution of the U.S. Trafficking in Persons Report," in Alison Brysk and Austin Choi-Fitzpatrick (eds). From Human Trafficking to Human Rights: Reframing Contemporary Slavery. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. pp. 172-194

Week 8: Domesticating Trafficking

- Blue Campaign (US Department of Homeland Security website) http://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign
- Denise Brennan (2008), "Competing Claims of Victimhood? Foreign and Domestic Victims of Trafficking in the United States"
- Ohio Human Trafficking Taskforce http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov
- US Senate testimony (http://www.judiciary.senate.gov/meetings/human-trafficking-in-the-united-states-protecting-the-victims)

^{**}Midterm Exam at the end of week 7

- US 2015 Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act [https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/178/text]
- Polaris Project video (http://www.polarisproject.org/what-we-do/client-services/survivor-expressions)
- Very Young Girls (2007) [watch in class] see also GEMS website http://www.gems-girls.org

Trafficking and Today's Media: Challenges of Representations

The second part of the course examines media materials used by the public, NGOs, and governments in the U.S., Western Europe, and Eastern Europe to raise awareness of trafficking. In addition to a detailed critical analysis of documentaries, feature films, video clips, and NGOs' anti-trafficking media materials, we study how cultural and gender differences of creators and audiences affect the representation and perception of trafficking and the effectiveness of prevention campaigns. We also examine the construction and screening of violence and the way it creates (or not) an engaged viewer.

Week 9: Trafficking in Western Film

- -Jennifer Suchland (2013), "Double framing in Lilya 4-Ever: Sex trafficking and postsocialist abjection." *European Journal of Cultural Studies* 16: **362-376**
- -Emily Schuckman (2015), "Portraying Trafficking in Lukas Moodysson's *Lilya 4-Ever*." *Feminist Media Studies* (February): 1-16.
- -Lylia 4-ever (Sweden/Denmak, 2002) [watch in class]
- -Taken (France, UK, US, 2010)[watch outside of class]
- -The Whistleblower (Germany, Canada, US, 2010)[watch outside of class]
- ** Second Wiki post due week nine

Week 10: Trafficking and Eastern Europe

- -Nicole Lindstrom (2004), "Regional Sex Trafficking in the Balkans: Transnational Networks in an Enlarged Europe." *Problems of Post-Communism* 51, no. 3 (May/June): 45-52.
- -Gail Kligman and Stephanie Limoncelli (2005), "Trafficking Women after Socialism: To, Through, and from Eastern Europe." *Social Politics: International Studies in Gender, State and Society* 12:1 (Spring): 118-140.

- -Karin Sarsenov (1999), 'Representations of Russian Women', *Slavica Lundensia* 19, pp. 83-103.
- -Spare Parts (Slovenia, 2004), Lady Zee (Bulgaria, 2005), The Melon Route (Croatia, 2006), and Sisters (Serbia, 2011) [excerpts watched in class]
- ** Trafficking in Context assignment due

Week 11-12: NGOs and Media products

- -William Brown (2010), "Negotiating the Invisible." *Moving People, Moving Images : Cinema and Trafficking in the New Europe*. Brown, William, Dina Iordanova, and Leshu Torchin, College Gate Press, pp.16-49.
- -Leshu Torchin (2010), "Traffic Jam: Film, Activism and Human Trafficking." *Moving People, Moving Images: Cinema and Trafficking in the New Europe.* Brown, William, -- Dina Iordanova, and Leshu Torchin, College Gate Press, pp. 218-237.
- -Wendy Hesford (2005), "Kairos and the Geoploitical Rhetorics of Global Sex Work and Vidoe Advocacy." In Hesford, Wendy S. and Wendy Kozol (eds.). *Just Advocacy?: Women's Human Rights, Transnational Feminsim, and the Policies of Representation*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, pp. 146-173.
- -Dina Iordanova (2010), "Making Traffic Visible." *Moving People, Moving Images: Cinema and Trafficking in the New Europe.* College Gate Press, pp. 84-118.
- -Open Your Eyes (Bulgaria [with IOM], 2004); Svetlana's Journey (Bulgaria/US [with face-toFace], 2004); You are Alive (Macedonia [with Open Gate], 2006) [excerpts watched in class]
- ** Response to one Wiki post due week twelve

Week 13: Trafficking, Cinema, and Trauma

- -E. Ann Kaplan (2005), *Trauma Culture: The Politics of Terror and Loss in Media and Literature*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.
- -Joshua Hirsh (2009), "Post-traumatic Cinema and the Holocaust Documentary." In Kaplan, E. Ann and Ban Wang, (2009) (eds.), *Trauma and Cinema: Cross-Cultural Explorations*, Aberdeen: Hong Kong University Press, pp. 93-123.
- -Promised Land (Israel/France, 2002) [watch in class]
- ** Outline of final project due

Week 14: Trafficking and the Viewer

- -John Fiske (1989), "Moments of Television: Neither the text nor the Audience." E. Seiter, H. Borchers, G. Kreutzner and E.-M. Worth (eds.). *Remote Control: televisions, Audiences and Cultural Power.* London, Routledge, pp.56-78.
- -Yana Hashamova, R. Bozhinova and E. Tair (2010), "Knowledge and Attitudes towards Trafficking in People: Cross-Cultural Differences." *Bulgarian Journal of Psychology* 1.4: 41-51.
- -La Strada International Association < http://lastradainternational.org/>

Week 15: Conclusions

**Final Project due during the week of finals

$Curriculum\ map, indicating\ how\ program\ goals\ are\ accomplished\ via\ specific\ courses$

Globalization Studies Major MAP	LEARNING GOALS					
	Program Specialization					ization
	Α	В	С	D	E	F
	Key: 1	L=Beg. 2=Int.	3=Adv.			
Required Pre-Major Courses: 10 hours						
Economics 2002.01 or 2002.02		1	1	1		1
Geography 2400		1	1	1	1	
Completion of 1103	1	1		1		
1. REQUIRED FOUNDATIONS: 12 hours						
Comparative Studies 3360		2	2	2		2
International Studies 3850		2	2	2	2	2
International Studies 4850		3	3	3	3	
Political Science 4330		3	3	3	3	3
2.ELECTIVES: 18 HOURS						
A. ECONOMY, ENVIRONMENT &						
HEALTH (choose 2): 6 hours						
Arts & Humanities Choices						
Comparative Studies 3645		2		2		2
Comparative Studies 4597.01		3	3	3	3	3
English 3883		2	2	2	2	
English 4597.01		3		3		
History 3311		2	2	2	2	2
History 3376		2	2	2	2	
History 3705		2	2	2	2	2
History 4650		3	3	3	3	3
Social Science / Science Choices						
Agricultural Communication 5150		3	3	3		3
Anthropology 4597.02		3	3	3		3
Anthropology 5602		3	3	3		
Economics 4600		3	3	3	3	3
Geography 3882		2	2	2	2	
Geography 3900		2	2	2	2	
Geography 3901H		2	2	2	2	
Geography 5700		3	3	3		3
Geography 5802		3	3	3	3	3
International Studies 4532		3	3	3		3
International Studies 4539		3	3	3	3	3
International Studies 4560		3	3	3		3
International Studies 4597.01		3	3	3	3	3
Political Science 4280		3	3	3		3
Political Science 4380		3	3	3	3	3
Sociology 3460		2	2	2	2	
Sociology 3464		2	2	2		2
Sociology 3502		2	2	2	2	2
Sociology 5450		3	3	3	3	3
Sociology 5563		3	3	3	3	3
B. VIOLENCE, CONFLICT & RECONCILIATION (choose two):						
6 hours						
Arts & Humanities Choices						
History 3750		2	2	2		2
History 3590		2	2	2		2
History 3630		2	2	2		

International Studies 5640		3	3	3	3	3
Linguistics 4597.01		3	3	3	3	
Linguistics 4597.02		3	3	3		3
WGSST 3302		2	2	2	2	2
Social Science / Science Choices						
Anthropology 4597.01		3	3	3		3
Geography 3600		2	2	2	2	2
Geography 3701		2	2	2	2	2
Political Science 4300		3	3	3		3
Political Science 4310		3	3	3		3
Political Science 4320		3	3	3		3
Psychology 3525		2	2	2		2
Sociology 4508		3	3	3	3	3
Sociology 5525		3	3	3		3
555.5.587 5525		3	3			
C. GLOBAL CULTURES, NETWORKS						
& INSTITUTIONS (choose two):						
6 hours						
Arts & Humanities Choices						
AAAS 3310		2	2	2	2	2
AAAS 4570		3	3	3		3
Classics 4202		3	3	3		3
Comparative Studies 3689		2	2	2	2	2
Comparative Studies 4597.02		3	3	3	3	3
Comparative Studies 4597.03		3	3	3	3	
International Studies 4451		3	3	3	3	
International Studies 4661		3	3	3		3
International Studies 4873		3	3	3	3	3
Music 3348		2	2	2		2
Slavic & East Euro/INTSTDS 5450		3	3	3	3	
WGSST 3505		2	2	2		2
Social Science / Science Choices						
Communication 3443		2	2	2	2	
Communication 4668		3	3	3	3	3
International Studies 4853		3	3		3	
International Studies 5801		3	3	3	3	
Political Science 3220		2	2	2		
Political Science 4210		3	3	3	3	3
Political Science 4216		3	3	3		3
Political Science 4331		3	3	3	3	3
Rural Sociology 3580		2	2	2		2
3. COMPLETION OF A FOREIGN						
LANGUAGE MINOR.	3	3		3		

PROGRAM LEARNING GOALS:

- A. Students are competent in a foreign language.
- B. Students complete a rigorous liberal arts education that is international in focus and prepares them for a range of careers.
- C. Students understand the diversity of influences-historical, economic, political, social and cultural-that shape domestic and international processes and outcomes.
- D. Students master critical reasoning and cross-cultural communications skills.

SPECIALIZATION LEARNING GOALS:

- E. Students understand a globalization process that brings peoples and communities across the globe into closer and more sustained interaction at the same time as intertwining their destinies.
- F. Students appreciate that globalization is a multi-faceted process of change, embracing cultural, economic, and political forces that are redefining the state-centered international system.

Curriculum map, indicating how program goals are accomplished via specific courses

Slavic & East European Studies Specialization MAP	LEARNING GOALS						
•		Program			Specialization		
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
	Key:	1=Beg. 2=Int	. 3=Adv.	•			
Required Pre-Major Courses: 6-18 hours							
Economics 2001.01 or 2001.02		1	1	1	1	1	
History 2251		1	1	1	1	1	
Completion of 1103	1	1		1			
1. REQUIRED FOUNDATIONS: 12 hours							
International Studies 2251		1	1	1	1	1	
Geography 3754		2	2	2	2		
History 3269		2	2	2	2	2	
Political Science 4216		3	3	3	3	3	
2. CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES: 12 hours							
Economics 4508		3	3	3	3	3	
History 3282		2	2	2	2	2	
History 4280		3	3	3	3		
International Studies 4250		3	3	3	3	3	
International Studies 4251		3	3	3	3	3	
International Studies 4703		3	3	3		3	
Political Science 4218		3	3	3	3	3	
Political Science 4326		3	3	3	3	3	
Russian 3550		2	2	2	2	2	
Russian 5597		3	3	3	3	3	
Slavic and East Euro./INTSTDS 5450		3	3	3	3	3	
Sociology 5503		3	3	3	3	3	
3. ELECTIVES: 6 hours			3		<u> </u>	,	
History 3268		2	2	2	2		
History 3280		2	2	2	2		
History 3281		2	2	2	2		
History 3283		2	2	2	2		
History of Art 4040		3		3	3		
History of Art 5605		3		3	3		
International Studies 2250		1	1	1	1	1	
International Studies 3400		2	1	2	1	1	
International Studies 4998		3	3	3	3	3	
International Studies 4999		3	3	3	3	3	
International Studies 5191		3	3	3	3	<u> </u>	
International Studies 5195		3	3	3	3	3	
International Studies 5797		3	3	3	3	3	
Polish 5630	1	3	3	3	3	3	
Russian 3360		2		2	2		
Russian 3644	+	2		2	2		
Russian 4520	+	3	1	3	3		
		3	2	3			
Russian 4522 Russian 5566		3	3	3	3		
	+	2	2	2	2		
Slavic 3250	1		2	+			
Slavic 3360		2	2	2	2		
Slavic 4520		3	3	3	3		
Slavic 5680		3	+	3	3		
4. COMPLETION OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE MINOR.	3	3		3			

PROGRAM LEARNING GOALS:

- A. Students are competent in a foreign language.
- B. Students complete a rigorous liberal arts education that is international in focus and prepares them for a range of careers.
- C. Students understand the diversity of influences-historical, economic, political, social and cultural-that shape domestic and international processes and outcomes.
- D. Students master critical reasoning and cross-cultural communications skills.

SPECIALIZATION LEARNING GOALS:

- E. Students develop an interdisciplinary understanding of the region's cultures, history, and economic and political trajectories.
- F. Students analyze the dynamic interplay of economic, political and social systems in Russia and Eastern Europe.