

A Vietnamese-run Trafficking Ring in Saudi Arabia **Compiled by BPSOS, September 24, 2021; updated March 15, 2022**

Among the Vietnamese women working as domestic servants in Saudi Arabia, many, including some minors, have been identified as victims of labor trafficking. While these victims were primarily targeted by brokers and labor export companies operating in Vietnam, we have found cases that were trafficked and/or re-trafficked by a trafficking ring operating in Saudi Arabia. According to information we have received so far, Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh, Second Secretary in charge of migrant workers at the Vietnamese embassy in Riyadh, is the nexus of this trafficking ring. It employs two main schemes:

- (1) Luring workers to leave their current employers to work illegally with the promise of higher pay – some reportedly joined home-based brothels run by former Vietnamese domestic servants who stay illegally in Saudi Arabia.
- (2) Taking women in shelter and “sell” them to new employers.

In both situations, the victims work illegally, which makes them more vulnerable to human trafficking.

Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh:



He reportedly assumed the post of Second Secretary in early 2020. His phone number: +966 570416684, email: khanhnguyenquoc.neu@gmail.com.

Mr. Khánh works through many accomplices, the most visible of them being a former migrant worker by the name Thái Thị Hà (aka Thái Hà) and the couple Trương Thị Hiền and Aziz.

Thái Thị Hà:



She came to Saudi Arabia under Vietnam’s labor export program and stayed illegally after the end of her contract. Later, she married a Vietnamese migrant worker by the name Ninh Phan. Although Saudi law would not permit the marriage of an illegal migrant, the Vietnamese embassy somehow made that possible.



Ms. Thái Hà and her husband after registration of their marriage at the Vietnamese embassy

Ms. Thái Hà frequently organizes parties at her home or at rented places to attract Vietnamese workers. She then enticed them to leave their employers to work illegally at other places. Reportedly, some of them were paired with clients for sex at Ms. Thái Hà's home. Video of a party held by Ms. Thái Hà on August 30, 2021:

<https://www.facebook.com/100008731216174/videos/2009395232549778/>

Ms. Thái Hà was often seen visiting SAKAN Center with Mr. Khánh. Her phone number: 0581080919. Her Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100008731216174>

She continues to have access to Vietnamese domestic workers, including many of her former victims. She was seen at the Riyadh airport greeting workers as they left for Vietnam as recent as October 28, 2021.

On November 20, she entered SAKAN on pretext of bringing clothing to Vietnamese residents at this center, including those allegedly working as her operatives inside SAKAN Center: Huỳnh Thị Ngọc Tài and Phạm Thị Ngọc Ngân. She also contacted Pinăng Thị Loanh and Mai Thị Nâu, two victims trafficked by her to Najran, but they refused to see her.

As of September 17, 2021, five Vietnamese women were kept at Ms. Thái Hà's home, to be sold to prospective employers. The GPS information provided by one of the victims was: 24.677525, 46.826206. The address corresponding to that location is: 5068 Abi Obaida Aamir Bin Al Jarah Road, Riyadh, 14254. Ms. Thai Ha's home is reportedly on the first floor.

Trương Thị Hiền & Aziz:



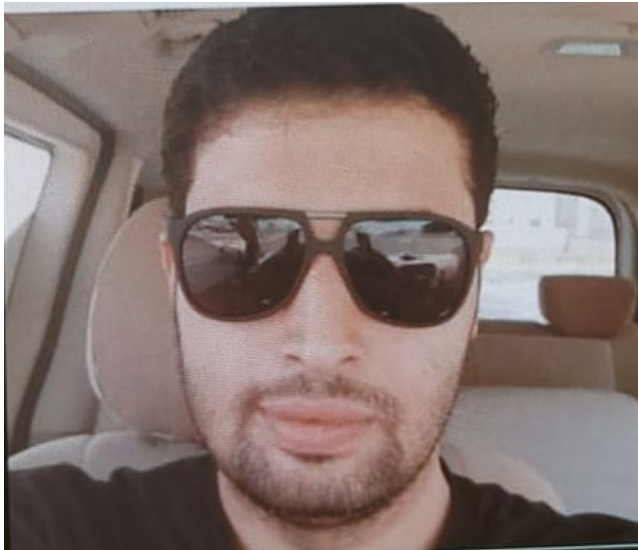
Trương Thị Hiền

Tel: +966 557239257, +966 546756129

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/h.h.hien.minh.ha.85>

Trương Thị Hiền worked for a local recruitment agency (Office Qnmah Alfalah) when she picked up Gám at the airport in September 2019. She operates in tandem with an Arab co-worker known as Aziz. Reportedly both were fired by the recruitment agency in mid-2020 after the owner found that they pocketed payments sent to the company for the workers. It is believed that Hiền has since been staying illegally in Saudi Arabia. Allegedly, Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh, Second Secretary at the Vietnamese embassy, set her up to represent both COLECTO and Nam Viet companies. Unsuspecting Vietnamese workers who called her for help often ended up being trafficked.

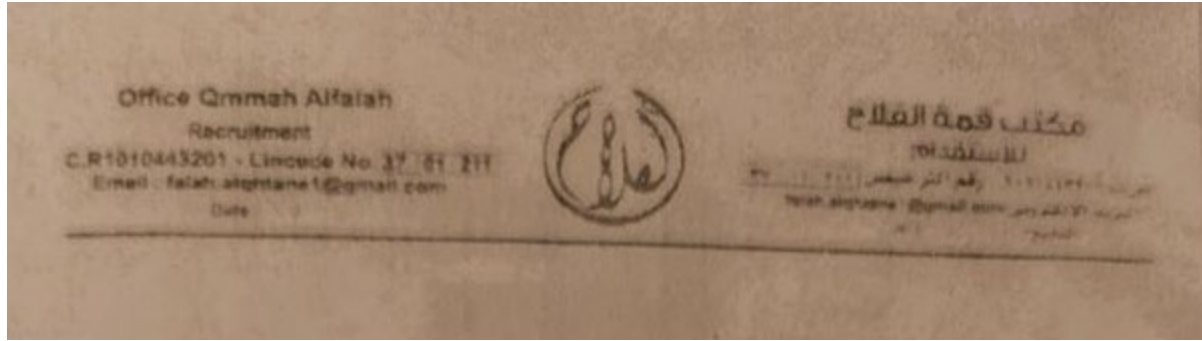
She enjoys free access to her former victims. She was seen at the Riyadh airport greeting Vietnamese domestic workers, including some of her former victims, as they left for Vietnam as recent as October 28, 2021. In November 2021, Ms. Giàng Thị Sông, a former victim of hers, had to pay her 35M VND in addition to the 30M VND that Sông's employer had paid Hiền for the November 26 repatriation flight. The total is equivalent to US \$2,866.



Aziz, co-worker of Trương Thị Hiền

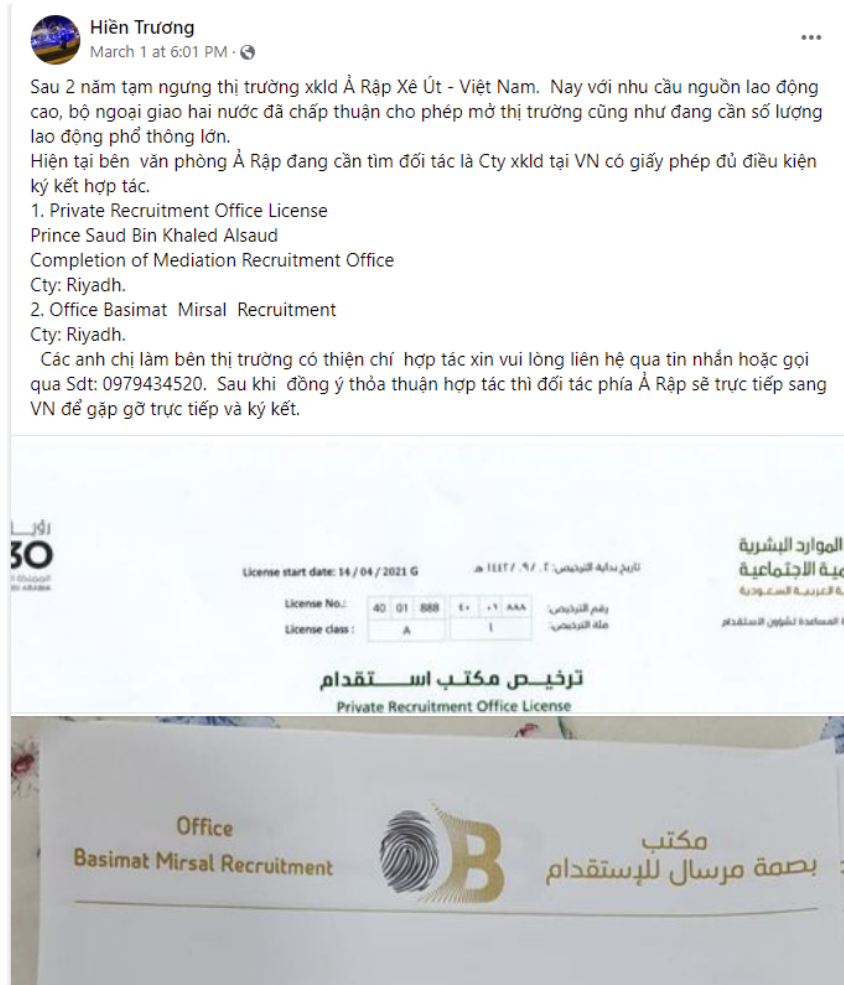
Aziz is co-worker and reportedly Ms. Trương Thị Hiền's boyfriend.

Tel: +966 50 156 9167




Letterhead of Office Qrmah Alfalah

On March 1, 2022, Ms. Hiền Trương announced the resumption of labor export program from Vietnam to Saudi Arabia and ran an advertisement calling for partners with the Office of Basimat Mirsal Recruitment. See below.



A few days later she quietly returned to Vietnam. On March 16, 2022 she posted message to recruit 21 female workers to work in Taiwan:




Hiền Trương
21h · 🌐

CẦN TUYỂN :21 HỘ LÝ NỮ.
Chủ sử dụng : TT – DL4 : VIỆN DƯỠNG LÃO THANH TÂM
Địa điểm: KHU TAM HIỆP - TÂN BẮC- ĐÀI BẮC.
Cần 04 nữ: 20 tuổi và không quá 45 tuổi, cao 150-165cm, nặng 45-65kg.
Nội dung công việc : làm các công việc tại trung tâm dưỡng lão : thay bím, tắm rửa, thay đặt ống xông, vỗ lưng, làm vệ sinh cá nhân....cho người già
Lương cơ bản : 25.250 đài tệ/tháng + tăng ca
Thời gian làm việc cố định: 8H -20H ; 20H- 8H
luân ca ngày đêm, mỗi ngày 12 tiếng
Khấu trừ ăn ở : 2500 đài tệ/tháng,
Thu nhập trung bình 30000-32.000 Nt.
Thời hạn hợp đồng: 3 năm + gia hạn.
Xuất cảnh : 3 /2022

👍 49 9 Comments

👍 Like ➦ Share

Most relevant ▼



Lê Lê
Đi phí bao nhiêu tiền vậy chị ơi

Like 14h

[View 5 more comments](#)

Following are known incidents of human trafficking or attempts at human trafficking that involved Mr. Khánh and his accomplices.

Ms. Y Manh, currently doing house chores at Mr. Khánh's home:



She was sent to Saudi Arabia by Thăng Long OSC labor export company. After 10 months without pay, she called the company's representative in Saudi Arabia, Ms. Phạm Thị Mây, for help. The latter took the case to the Saudi police. The employer did not collaborate with the police. After seven months of fruitless attempts, Ms. Mây arranged for Y Manh to leave the employer and stay at the SAKAN Center, a private entity partnering with the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to provide accommodation facilities for distressed migrant workers.

On November 9, 2020, Mr. Khánh used the authority of the Vietnamese embassy to take Ms. Y Manh out of the SAKAN Center despite her objection and without notifying Thăng Long OSC. He also took two other women who were not clients of the company.

Mr. Khánh placed Ms. Y Manh with Ms. Thái Hà. Fearing for her personal safety, Ms. Y Manh called Ms. Mây for help. The latter contacted the shelter's management and learned that there was a request from the Vietnamese embassy for Ms. Y Manh to leave the shelter and that Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh was the one picking her up.

Ms. Mây contacted Mr. Khánh and insisted that he, now Y Manh's custodian, must secure the 17 months of backpay for her. Unable to place Y Manh with another employer without the prior consent of both the migrant worker and Thăng Long company, on March 5, 2021 he brought her to his residence, where she continues to do house chores to this day.

Text message of Ms. Y Manh on August 1, 2021:

01 TH8 LÚC 03:29 AM

Dạ em ra vào ngày 9 tháng 11 ở nhà chị thái hà

Ngày 5 tháng 3 thì em ở nhà anh Khánh



“I left the shelter on November 9 and stayed at Ms. Thái Hà’s. On March 5, I stayed at Mr. Khánh’s.”

On September 8, in a text message to Ms. Mây, she confirmed that she was still working at Mr. Khánh’s house and reiterated her desire to go home. Mr. Khánh did not include her in the repatriation list that he compiled for the September 3, 2021 flight home. Afterwards, she became incommunicado. Her relatives in Vietnam reported that they tried repeatedly but could not contact her. It is unclear what Mr. Khánh has done to get the employer to pay her for the 17 months of work.

Below is the SAKAN Center’s record of the release of Ms. Y Manh per the Vietnamese embassy’s request:

NAME LIST OF VIETNAMESE WORKERS WISHING FOR
RECEIVING FULL SALARY FROM THEIR SPONSORS
(ATTACHED TO THE EMBASSY LETTER REF No: 20./LS.-SA DATED: 09/11/2020)

قائمة بأسماء العمالة الراغبين في
إستلام كامل رواتبهم من كفلائهم
(المرفقة بخطاب السفارة رقم LS.-SA/20... بتاريخ: 09/11/2020)

No	Full Name	Date of Birth	Passport & issue date	Travel Document & issue date	Noted & File No
الرقم	الإسم بالكامل	تاريخ الميلاد	جواز السفر وتاريخ إصداره	وثيقة سفر وتاريخ إصدارها	تم القيد ، ملف رقم
1	Y MANH	15/05/1990	C2900584 (21/3/2017)	None	Ask for full salary from sponsor (24 months) before repatriation طلب كامل الراتب من الكفيل (24 شهرا) قبل العودة إلى الوطن

As the case of Y Manh became known to international agencies and diplomatic missions in Ha Noi, on September 30, Mr. Khánh took Y Manh to SAKAN Center, a shelter in Riyadh.

In mid-October, the police in Kontum Province summoned A Ngoai, a Montagnard Christian lay leader, to the police station for investigation regarding his contacting Y Manh's parents and offering them help to get her rescued and repatriated. The police confiscated A Ngoai's cell phone.

In November, MOLISA imposed a fine of 60 million VND against Thăng Long OSC for not resolving the case of Y Manh properly. In fact, Thăng Long OSC sounded the alarm about some of its workers being missing from SAKAN and Khadimat center, including Y Manh, and reported to the Vietnamese embassy Mr. Khánh's involvement in their extraction and trafficking.

On December 9, Ms. Mây was visited by public security agents from the provincial government. They inquired her about her involvement with reactionary groups overseas. Mây took that opportunity to denounce the human trafficking activities of Nguyễn Quốc Khánh. The public security agents left. The following day, Mây flew to Saudi Arabia as she had planned a month before.

In the meantime, Mr. Khánh conducted business as usual.

There is no information regarding the whereabouts of the other two workers that Mr. Khánh and Ms. Thái Hà took out of SAKAN Center at the same time as Y Manh.

Three Vietnamese women sold to an employer in Najran, near the border with Yemen:



From October 15, 2020 to March 22, 2021, Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh took some 20 workers from the SAKAN Center, under the aegis of the Vietnamese embassy, and delivered them to Ms. Thái Hà. They were told that they would be placed with employers who paid well. They had to pay 6,000 Rials each in placement fee. We only know the first names of six women extracted from the Khadimat Center by Mr. Khánh: Trang, Bình, Thắm, Hằng, Chuân, và Vy. Information

on each individual, including extraction date and the embassy staff picking each of them up, should be traceable from the record of SAKAN Center. Note: On March 23, 2021, the center was moved to its current location.

On January 21, 2021, Ms. Thái Hà and Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh came to the SAKAN Center to pick up 5 Vietnamese women, telling them that they should pack up to fly home. Once out of the center, they were taken to Ms. Thái Hà's home. After three days, Mr. Khánh sent three of them to a company located in Najran, near the border with Yemen: Ms. Nguyễn Trúc Ly (1966), Ms. Pinăng Thị Loanh (1982) and Ms. Mai Thị Nâu (1987). The other two are Phương and Thảo; there whereabouts is unknown.

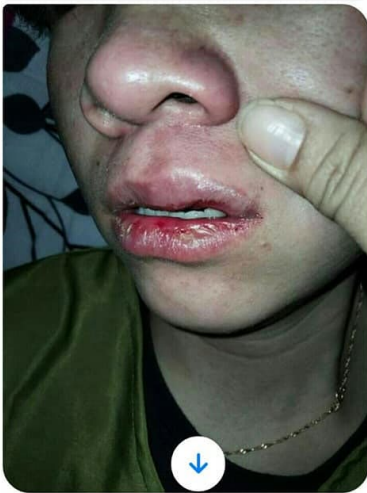
They are currently held at a dormitory for workers located at: 17.469215, 44.099312. Tel No. of Nguyễn Trúc Ly: 058 2485 014; Lăng Thị Loanh: +966 556246141; Mai Thị Nâu: +966 5824 90352. Location where Ly and Loanh are kept: 17.4693961, 44.0994290, which appears to correspond to the address: 2889, Al Hadn, Najran 66292 7626. They know Nâu's location. Employer's location: 17.469215, 44.099312.

According to Ly's account, Mr. Khánh told the three women that they must sign a contract to work for two years for a payment of 2,000 Rials per month. Wishing to go home, they would only agree to work on a month-by-month basis. The employer, a Saudi woman, had them beat up, and forced them to sign the two-years contracts; she had already paid 30,000 Rials for three workers. Below is the photo of the injuries suffered by one victim:

T.3 LÚC 02:12 AM

Chi co sdt cua a khanh ko cho em xin

Chi nhin no danh em nhu vay sao em lam noi

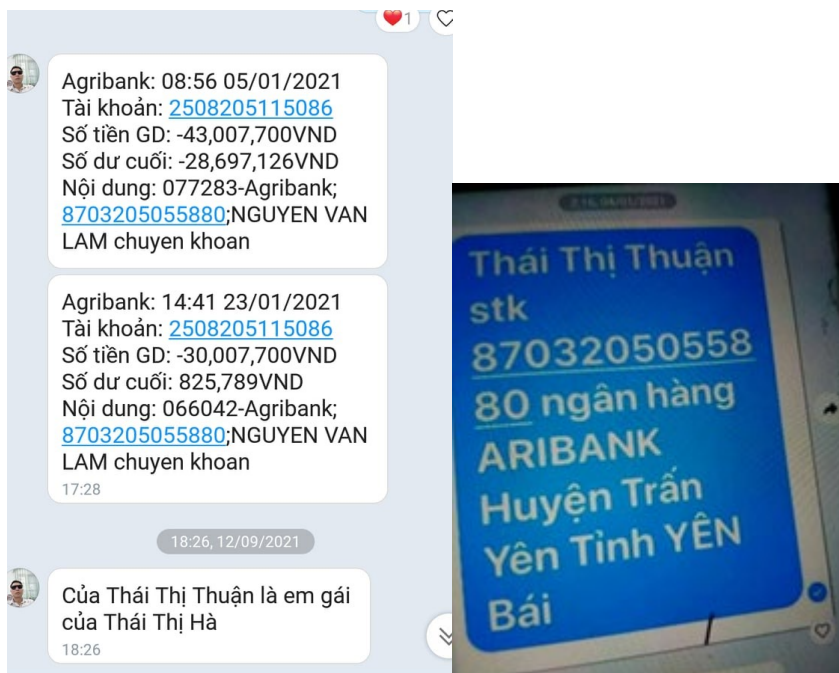


Each time the victims refused to work, they were beaten. Four times they went to the police to request that they be taken back to the SAKAN Center. However, after the employer paid a fine

of 500 Rials to the police, she was allowed to take them back to the company. As these women still refused to work, the employer finally agreed to release them and promised to send them back to Riyadh if she was refunded the 30,000 Rials she had paid. As no refund has been made, the three victims are still in Najran.

The employer paid Ms. Thái Hà 20,000 Rials for the delivery of the three workers, of which 7,000 Rials were hand delivered in Saudi Arabia while the balance had been wire-transferred to her younger sister, Ms. Thái Thị Thuận, in Vietnam as advance payment. The employer also paid 7,000 Rials for the transport of the three workers from Riyadh to Najran and 3,000 Rials in commission to a middle person who connected the employer with Ms. Thái Hà and facilitated the monetary transactions. The middle person is a Vietnamese by the name Lành, tel: 0593135189; her husband, Nguyễn Văn Lâm (tel: 0967 388 025), effected the money transfer to Vietnam.

The driver, a Pakistani (tel: 0505119776), transporting the three victims was provided with a pass issued by the Vietnamese embassy.



Proof of wire transfers to Ms. Thái Hà's younger sister, Thái Thị Thuận, in Vietnam

Video clips of victims' repeated calls for help (around August 20):

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.384743423086779/897149040930560>

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.384743423086779/552615062851311>

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.384743423086779/226292646092113>

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.386689569558831/523577402038859>

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.386689569558831/370397071333496>

<https://www.facebook.com/100046533733318/videos/pcb.386689569558831/442002254805709>

9

On September 19, using GPS information provided by the victims (via BPSOS), the Saudi police successfully rescued these three victims and, from their tips, a Filipina victim. They were taken to a local hotel and are under protection of the police. They would be transferred to a shelter in Riyadh after receiving backpay from the employer.

Nguyễn Trúc Ly returned to Vietnam on October 28, 2021.



Rescued victims taken by the Saudi police to a local hotel, one crying out of joy

Seven Vietnamese women almost taken from SAKAN Center:

More recently, on August 12, 2021, Mr. Khánh again came to SAKAN Center to pick up 7 women under the authority of the Vietnamese embassy. However, none of them agreed to leave as they had already been warned about what happened to other victims. We have the audiotaped account of one of these 7 women. SAKAN Center should be able to trace information on this incident from its record.

Huỳnh Thị Gấm, currently at SAKAN Center:



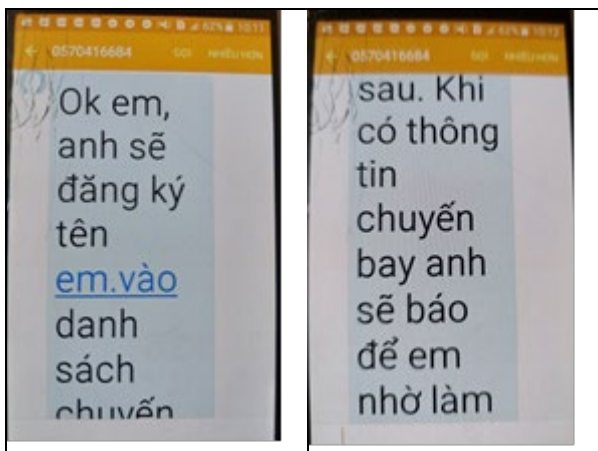
Recruited by HAVIMEC, a labor export company in Vietnam, Ms. Huỳnh Thị Gấm arrived in Saudi Arabi on September 21, 2019 and was fetched at the airport by Ms. Trương Thị Hiền and Mr. Aziz, both employees of the Qrnmah Alfalah Recruitment Office. Gấm was sent by bus to the employer in Abha. This employer forced her to work 17 hours a day, and frequently beat and sexually harassed her. After four months of mistreatment and abuses, Ms. Gấm left this employer and asked to go home to her 70-years old mother and 12-years old son. HAVIMEC promised to repatriate Gấm within 45 days and charged Gấm's mother in Vietnam over US \$3,500 in penalty and airfare. HAVIMEC failed to keep its promise and did not return the money.

Hiền and Aziz sent Gấm to a second employer. Blaming Gấm's poor eyesight, this employer returned her to Hiền and Aziz after one month and 20 days. He paid Gấm 2,500 Rials, which was kept by Hiền and Aziz. Gấm never got this money back. Hiền and Aziz placed Gấm with a third employer. This employer mistreated her, pinching her till her skin turned black and blue, and forced her to work from 9am till 3am the following day doing all sorts of house chores. After a week, Gấm decided to quit. The employer hired a taxi to take Gấm to Hiền's office, but Hiền did not admit Gấm.

The taxi driver took Gấm to the Vietnamese embassy, where Mr. Bùi Thế Trung, Second Secretary for Consular Affairs, allowed her to stay for two nights. Then, Mr. Khánh delivered her back to Hiền and Azia, promising that he would arrange for her to go home on the next flight available. Hiền and Aziz sent Gấm to the fourth employer in a faraway place, some 20 hours drive from Riyadh. Gấm had to work 22 hours each day. After two months, her employer called a local recruitment office to pick her up and promised to send Gấm's two-months pay along with her US \$130 in cash to her mother in Vietnam for medical treatment. Her mother never received this money.

During her 20-days stay at the recruitment office, Gấm was sexually harassed and raped by the man who ran the office. He then sent her to her fifth employer, in Riyadh, who three days later turned her over to his younger sister in Tabuk, who later moved to Ha'il. Gấm worked from 6am till midnight every day and sometimes without sleep. After two months, Gấm managed to get a sim card without the employer's knowledge and started calling Khánh and Hiền for help. They did not pick up and eventually blocked her calls.

Only once did Khánh respond to Gấm's pleading. On December 15, 2020, Gấm texted him to explain her situation and reminded him about repatriation. He responded: *"OK, I will register your name for the next flight. When I have the flight information, I will notify you so that you can ask for assistance."*



Text message from Khánh to Gấm, December 15, 2020

On May 22, the employer's daughter physically assaulted Gấm, punching and beating her up while dragging her hair. Gấm fled and sought help from the police. This employer still owes Gấm 4 months and 20 days of pay. The police sent Gấm to a local shelter.

Gấm learned of an upcoming repatriation flight and called Khánh, but he did not answer her calls. Gấm then called him from a borrowed phone. Khánh answered and reassured her that he would talk to HAVIMEC, that this company would request the support of the Saudi police, and that the Saudi police would get the employer to pay her. Nothing happened.

Gấm then called Hiền and Mr. Cù Cao Cường, Representative of HAVIMEC in Vietnam. They both blocked her calls.

On August 22, Gấm was moved to SAKAN Center. On October 28 she returned to Vietnam; HAVIMEC paid for her flight ticket.

Dương Thị Sải, trafficked after inquiring about repatriation at Vietnamese Embassy:



Dương Thị Sải is a Hmong ethnic in thôn Che Pang, Xã Cao Cân, Huyện Pắc Nặm, Tỉnh Bắc Cạn, Vietnam. On January 21, 2019, she went to Saudi Arabia to work as domestic servant on a two-years contract. She was recruited by COLECTO, JSC, of which the representative in Saudi Arabia is Ms. Trương Thị Hiền.

After completing the two-years contract, in May 2021, she went to the Vietnamese embassy to seek help with repatriation. There, she met Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh. He refused to help and instead sent her back to Hiền and Aziz. They sold her to another employer, who often physically abused and mistreated her. After three months she returned to the recruitment agency.

Hiền and Aziz sent her to yet another employer. When Sải objected, Aziz beat her up. She lasted only three days under the new employer's beating and mistreatment. Back at the Office of Qrnmah Alfalah, she requested to be repatriated. Instead, Hiền and Aziz plans to place Sải with a fourth employer. Aziz keeps all of Sải's personal documents.

Fearing that Aziz would physically assault her again, Sải wanted to be rescued and taken to SAKAN Center for protection. Her ultimate desire is to be reunited with her 4-years old son and 10-years old daughter in Vietnam. A BPSOS fellow called and talked Aziz directly, requesting him not to send Sải to the next employer.

On September 20, Aziz dropped Sải at SAKAN Center. At SAKAN Center and is being targeted by two operatives of the trafficking rings: Huỳnh Thị Ngọc Tài and Phạm Thị Ngọc Ngân. Both went to Saudi Arabia as domestic workers but overstayed their employment contract. Both had close ties to officials at the Vietnamese embassy and threatened harm to any SAKAN Center residents who criticized those officials.

Sãi was on the list for the October 13 repatriation flight. After checking in her luggage, she was not allowed to enter the terminal for lack of a resident permit (Iquama). She returned to SAKAN Center without her luggage. She was excluded from the October 28 flight because her employer refused to pay for her ticket a second time.

Sãi repatriated on January 22, with the ticket fare and quarantine fee waived. At the quarantine center in Vietnam, she tested positive and was taken to a local hospital for quarantine. She had to pay 4.1 million VND in extra quarantine fee.

A timely call for help:

On September 1, 2021, Ms. Ngô Thị Hương, a worker sent to Saudi Arabia by Thăng Long OSC, came to the Vietnamese embassy to inquire about repatriation. As she was not on the repatriation list, the embassy's receptionist called her employer to come and pick her up. As the employer did not show up, the Pakistani driver working at the embassy called two Vietnamese women by the names My and Hoa, telling them that he would drop Ms. Hương at their place. Overhearing the conversation, Hương feared for her safety because these two women, both staying illegally in Saudi Arabia, were known for their pimping activities. Hương took picture of the Pakistani driver for identification and called Ms. Mây for help. Ms. Mây contacted the driver directly and demanded that he take Hương to a Saudi employment agency, which Ms. Mây also represents. According to Ms. Mây, this Pakistani driver works under the direction of Mr. Khánh.



The Pakistani driver, photo taken by Ms. Nguyễn Thị Hương, September 1, 2021



The same driver shown at work at Vietnamese embassy

Victim threatened with punishment, including jail term, for speaking out:

On April 11, Ms. H’Thai Ayun led eight Vietnamese women at the SAKAN Center to go on Facebook and call for help from the Vietnamese government. See: <https://www.facebook.com/Thailand.com.hg/videos/489039572281069>.

Immediately, Mr. Khánh, accompanied by Ms. Thái Hà, came to the center to threaten those involved. He specifically told H’Thai Ayun, who was viewed by other Vietnamese women at SAKAN Center as their de facto leader, that publicly appealing for help violated both Vietnamese and Saudi laws and she would go to jail for that. He also explained to all the petitioners that they must register with and pay their labor export companies if they wanted to be repatriated. These companies would charge each worker 36 million VND (1,600 USD) in repatriation expenses. No worker could afford such a high fee. Some tried to borrow money from relatives in Vietnam while others simply gave up pursuing repatriation through the labor export companies.

In mid-May, Boat People SOS (BPSOS), a US-based organization, contacted Ms. H’Thai Ayun and, through her, started interviewing identified victims of human trafficking. At the same time, BPSOS alerted the US Department of State’s Trafficking-in-Person (TIP) office, the US embassy in Vietnam, and the US embassy in Saudi Arabia. The TIP office then connected BPSOS with IOM for discussion about repatriation options for some of the identified victims of human trafficking.

On May 30, BPSOS reposted the victims’ April 11 Facebook video. On June 1, Mr. Khanh came to the SAKAN Center, again accompanied by Ms. Thái Hà, and accused those involved of contacting “reactionary” forces overseas to defame the government of Vietnam.



Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh at SAKAN Center, June 1, 2021

On August 22, Mr. Khánh met H’Thai at the SAKAN Center. He accused her of passing information to people overseas and questioned her: “Why did you post things on Facebook? Do you have anything to tell me? If there is a thing to tell, tell it straight to my face instead of posting it on Facebook.” Threateningly, he said to H’Thai: “You have many things to talk to me about, we have not finished talking.”

On August 23, 2021, at the urging of Ms. H’Thai, Ms. Mona, who was with the Saudi Human Rights Council, talked to Dr. Nguyen Dinh Thang of BPSOS, who explained to her H’Thai’s risk of reprisal if returned to Vietnam.

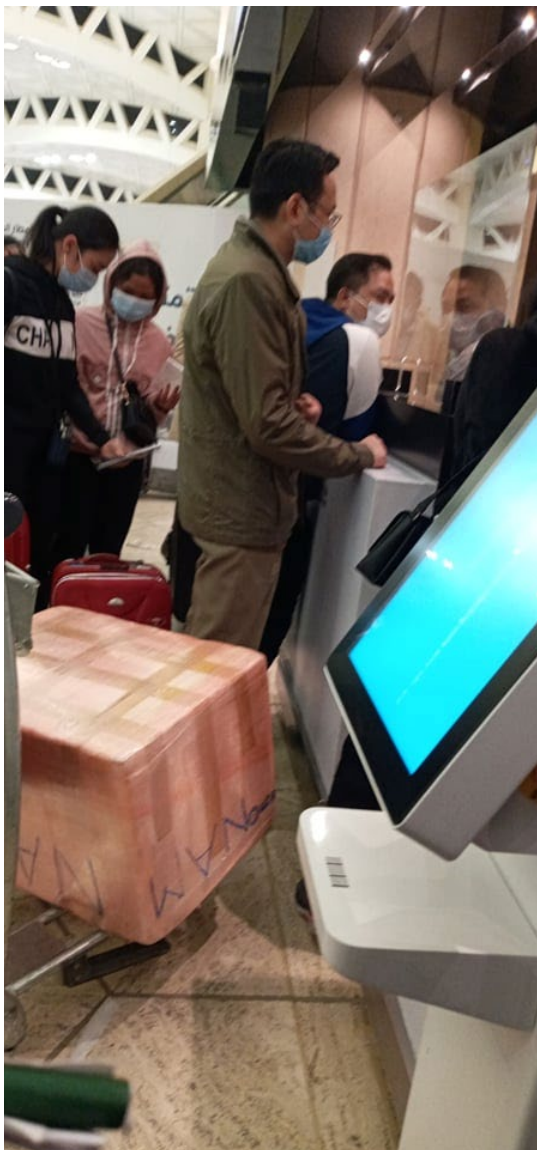
On August 25, Mr. Khánh came to the SAKAN Center to meet with those wishing to go home. He collected 6 million VND, supposedly the fee for issuance of temporary passports, from each of the eight workers who wanted to sign up for repatriation but were without passport. He did not issue receipts to them as required by the embassy’s protocols and forbade them from taking photos or videos with their mobile phones.

On August 27, Ms. Mona took H’Thai’s fingerprints. She then showed H’Thai the April 11 Facebook video and asked whether it was H’Thai who spoke. Suspecting that Mr. Khánh was about to get her forcibly repatriated so as to silence her, H’Thai explained to Ms. Mona that she would not leave because that would mean leaving Ms. Đinh Thị Ca behind on her own.

On August 29, Mr. Khánh, accompanied by a Vietnamese woman, came to the SAKAN Center to inform both Đinh Thị Ca and H’Thai Ayun that they will be on the September 3 flight free of charge.

On August 31, Ms. Mona told H’Thai that she must go home even though she did not wish to. H’Thai offered to yield her free seat to another victim who could not afford the airfare. Later in the day, Ms. Mona communicated to H’Thai that her offer was declined by the Vietnamese embassy. To buy time, H’Thai mobilized the women who were charged for airfare to demand equal treatment. In response, the Vietnamese embassy informed the SAKAN Center that H’Thai would go home on a future deportation flight.

Mr. Khánh continued to have access to Vietnamese women staying at the SAKAN Center, including some of his former victims. He was still listed by the Vietnamese embassy as the point of contact for repatriation registration. He was seen at the airport greeting workers on their way to return to Vietnam.



Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh at Riyadh Airport with workers going home, January 7, 2022

Đại sứ quán Việt Nam tại Ả-rập Xê-út (ĐSQ) nhận được thông báo của Cục Lãnh sự về chuyến bay đón công dân Việt Nam tại Kuwait, Qatar, Ai Cập, Angola và **Ả-rập Xê-út** về nước, đồng thời đề nghị ĐSQ tổng hợp danh sách công dân/lao động tại Ả-rập Xê-út có nguyện vọng và đủ điều kiện về nước. Thông tin cụ thể như sau:

- Thời gian: ngày 28/10/2021
- Hãng hàng không: Bamboo Airways
- Số lượng khách dự kiến tại Ả-rập Xê-út: 219 người;
- Địa điểm đón: Riyadh, Ả-rập Xê-út
- Địa điểm hạ cánh: Cam Ranh, Việt Nam

ĐSQ xin thông tin và đề nghị Quý Cục giúp chỉ đạo các doanh nghiệp phải cử rà soát, cập nhật lại danh sách mới nhất lao động tại Ả-rập Xê-út có hoàn cảnh đặc biệt khó khăn, đã hết hạn hợp đồng, có nguyện vọng về nước và đủ điều kiện xuất cảnh gửi ĐSQ **không muộn hơn thứ Năm, ngày 21/10/2021**. Đề nghị các Doanh nghiệp gửi ĐSQ bản mềm danh sách (*file word hoặc excel*) qua các địa chỉ email: thetruongmofa@gmail.com và khanhnguyenquoc.neu@gmail.com.

Announcement of Vietnamese embassy listing Mr. Nguyễn Quốc Khánh as a person workers must register with for repatriation.



Nguyễn Quốc Khánh holding a farewell party at SAKAN Center on September 2, 2021 for Vietnamese residents going home the following day

On October 16, 2021, Mr. Doãn Mậu Hiệp, Deputy Minister of MOLISA, affirmed that there were close to 20,000 Vietnamese domestic workers in Saudi Arabia, and that MOLISA had worked with labor export companies to address the few problematic cases, and commended the Labor Attaché in Riyadh for his good work – that’s Nguyễn Quốc Khánh even though Mr. Hiep incorrectly referred to him as “Đoàn Kiên Trung”.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sxqd4Cfx-RU>