

# **ACTION PLAN OF INTERMINISTERIAL WORKING GROUP ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS 2004 - 2006**

## **Introduction**

By its decision no. 240-05/2003-1 of 18 December 2003, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia appointed the Interministerial Working Group on the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings (hereinafter the IWG). Before this date, the IWG operated within the framework of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. The development of counter-trafficking policies at the national and international levels created the need for concrete definition of the Slovene strategy and appointment of a body for its implementation. The establishment of a Government body tasked with developing counter-trafficking policy was therefore an attempt to find a better solution for clamping down on human trafficking in Slovenia and enhancing connections with comparable EU mechanisms and the SE region.

The IWG is comprised of representatives of ministries and government bodies, and members of domestic and international organisations (NGOs). The aforementioned Government decision foresaw a harmonised action plan to be submitted to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for consideration by 30 June 2004.

The objective of the Action Plan is to define key counter-trafficking activities to be implemented in Slovenia in the next two years. Further, the Action Plan has served as a basis for upgrading the activities of governmental bodies and NGOs, which had been presented in the 2002 and 2003 IWG reports. The roots of the Action Plan objectives, however, go back to December 2001 when a Programme on the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) was developed, already containing all important international activities. The Action Plan has now narrowed its focus on concrete projects for the next two years. These projects had been harmonised interdepartmentally on the basis of IWG guidelines and considered as priorities.

The Action Plan, just like any other comparable document from this field, is comprised of the following parts:

- legislation on investigation and prosecution of criminal offences related to THB,
- prevention, i.e. awareness raising and research activity,
- assistance to and protection of trafficked victims,
- training,
- international cooperation.

Guidance for policy planning to prevent THB in Slovenia and formulation of a national action plan stems from the following international documents:

- Hague Ministerial Declaration (26/4/1997) on European Guidelines for effective measures to combat trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual exploitation;

- Recommendation No. R (2000) 11 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on action against trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation;

- United Nations Convention on trans-national organised crime, signed in Palermo in December 2000, and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, adopted by the General Assembly between 11 and 16 November 2001;

Anti-trafficking Declaration of the Stability Pact for the South Eastern Europe, adopted in Palermo in 2000;

Brussels Declaration on the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings: "A global challenge for the 21st century" which was organised by the International Organisation for Migration, the European Commission, the European Parliament and Member States between 18 and 21 September 2003 in Brussels under the Danish presidency of the EU.

When defining THB, one needs to consider the underlying factors of this phenomenon which point to the fact that this is a global societal problem with multidisciplinary dimensions. The international community is mindful of the dangers which this deviational phenomenon of violation of human rights has brought about. The prevailing opinion is that THB in Europe is closely connected to the period of transition undergone by Eastern European countries and the continuous emergence of new crisis areas in the Balkans stemming from social, societal and cultural differences in this area, which have given rise to a host of different viewpoints on human trafficking. Critical situation in the Balkans has been exploited by organised crime groups to their profit. Law enforcement agencies have therefore classified THB as a form of trans-national organized crime. Being a multifaceted problem identifiable in many segments, THB can be managed with repression only to a certain extent. Other - likewise important - components are prevention, assistance to and protection of victims, training of experts and, last but not least, international and regional collaboration.

The most often used and widely-spread definition of THB is trafficking in women and children as the most vulnerable categories of persons with a view to sexual abuse and exploitation of these persons. But the purpose of THB is more extensive. Considering the world-wide situation, one can see the prevalence of modern-day enslavement, exploitation of labour force, begging, trade in body organs etc. To date, no research confirming the existence of various forms of THB has been conducted in Slovenia. The figures that have been available, however, are only rough estimates.

In order to be understood properly, THB needs to be distinguished from illegal migration which has grown more distinctive in the past decade. Due to its geographically strategic position, Slovenia has remained a transit country in regards to THB (and other similar activities) although, in some cases, it was classified both as destination and origin country. Nevertheless, the fact is that this phenomenon is encountered in Slovenia and that we need to develop a mechanism for action steps in the aforementioned segments.

## I. Legislative framework

### 1. Penal Code

On 30 March 2004, the National Assembly passed Amendments to the Penal Code (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 40/2004). Trafficking in human beings has now been criminalized as a criminal offence and is defined in the following articles: Article 185 -»Exploitation through prostitution, Article 187 - »Presentation, manufacture and distribution of pornographic material«, Article 311 - »Unlawful crossing of the state border or state territory«, Article 387 - »Enslavement« and Article 387.a - »Trafficking in human beings«.

In recent years, enslavement crime rates have gone up because the preliminary investigative procedures focused on investigating and proving the elements of this particular offence. Only in this way, the existence of THB in Slovenia could be substantiated. Undoubtedly, the severity of trafficking offences created the need to define the criminal act of trafficking in human beings (see Article below) as an individual offence. In line with this change, other aforementioned Penal Code provisions related to the THB phenomenon were amended appropriately.

The Amendments to the Penal Code introduce a new article:

***“Trafficking in human beings  
Article 387a***

*(1) Whoever purchases another person, takes possession of them, accommodates them, transports them, sells them, delivers them or uses them in any other way, or acts as a broker in such operations, for the purpose of prostitution or another form of sexual exploitation, forced labour, enslavement, service or trafficking in organs, human tissue or blood shall be given a prison sentence of between one and ten years.*

*(2) If an offence from the preceding paragraph was committed against a minor or with force, threats, deception, kidnapping or exploitation of a subordinate or dependent position, or in order to force a victim to become pregnant or be artificially inseminated, shall be given a prison sentence of at least three years.*

*(3) Whoever carries out an offence from the first or second paragraphs of this article as a member of a criminal association for the commission of such offences, or if a large pecuniary benefit was gained through commission of the offence, the perpetrator shall be subject to the same penalty as specified in the preceding paragraph.”*

Body responsible: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: April 2004

### 2. ***Ratification of the Protocol on Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Women and Children supplementing the UN Convention against Trans-national Organised Crime***

On 21 April 2004, the National Assembly ratified the Protocol on Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Women and Children supplementing the UN Convention against Trans-national Organised Crime (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 15/2004). The criteria set down in the Protocol refer to uniform definition of THB, criminality,

THB injured party/victim assistance and protection, regulation of victims' residence status and assistance in repatriation, preventive measures, exchange of information and training.

Having signed the document and harmonised minimum standards of its legislation, Slovenia considered it urgent to ratify the Protocol. By all means this was one of Slovenia's commitments. Prior to ratification, the text was revised by experts and linguists.

Head of the IWG who is also the national coordinator for the fight against trafficking in human beings participated in the preparation of materials for ratification.

Body responsible: National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia  
Participating parties: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice,  
Deadline: April 2004

### **3. Cooperation on drafting of the Witness Protection Act**

The Slovene law enforcement and judiciary are aware of the importance of witness participation in a criminal procedure. Witness protection is pivotal to cases involving THB, organised crime and other serious forms of crime when traffickers spare no effort to accomplish their objectives for which they are willing to sacrifice their own freedom. The concept of a valuable witness protection programme, which will consider Slovenia's particularities and the organisational structure of its state administration, is based on the principle of minimum costs and maximum efficacy. Foreign law enforcement, prosecution authorities, judiciary and legislative practice has to be considered and EU and Europol recommendations taken into account.

It is crucial that Slovenia pass the Witness Protection Act as soon as possible and thus regulate the relations and accountability of the parties involved. The grounds for adoption are, first, the urgent need to have an operational witness protection mechanism, and second, Slovenia's integration into the *acquis* and alignment of domestic legislation. A witness protection programme is efficient only if it is integrated in international cooperation. And this is ever so important when small countries like Slovenia are called into question.

Anti-trafficking measures are closely related to witness-victim protection and the ITF will undertake to actively participate in drafting the Witness Protection Act.

Body responsible: Ministry of Justice  
Participating parties: Ministry of the Interior, IWG  
Deadline: December 2004

### **4. Cooperation on drafting amendments to the Criminal Procedure Act**

International documents and recommendations mentioning the child's best interest in the criminal procedure have called for a change of both the penal and procedural legislation. Paragraph 3 of Article 65 of the Criminal Procedure Act was amended so that it includes, *inter alia*, the criminal offence under Article 387 of the Penal Code. A minor who is a trafficked victim should be appointed a custodian as soon as a criminal procedure is initiated. A custodian should exercise minor's rights and do the utmost to protect the child's integrity during hearing in court and to put forward a financial claim.

The IWG will participate actively in the preparations of modifications of the Criminal Procedure Act. Proposals will be put forward which will be in line with guidance documents on protection of minor trafficked victims as set out above.

Body responsible: Ministry of Justice

Participating parties: Supreme State Prosecution Office, General Police Directorate, IWG

Deadline: 2005

**5. *Participation in the Council of Europe Committee in charge of drafting a new European convention on the fight against trafficking in human beings***

The Council of Europe has mandated the Ad Hoc Committee on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (CAHTEH) to draft a new European Convention against Trafficking in Human Beings. Representatives from Member States will have met several times by year's end when they are expected to deliver the draft. Slovenia will help shape deliberations and support the Convention's added value which will focus on protection of and assistance to trafficked victims.

The role of the IWG is to provide expert comments on the draft which will be presented by a Slovenian delegate on the CAHTEH meetings to be held.

Body responsible: National coordinator for the fight against trafficking in human beings

Participating parties: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs, Office for Equal Opportunities

Deadline: End of 2004

## **II. Prevention**

Prosecution of traffickers is only one of the preventive measures for addressing the concern. Looking for the right strategy to solve and prevent trafficking, we share a common belief that proactive prevention-oriented engagement - with a view to eradicate trafficking or, as a minimum, to restrict its further growth - is as important as reaction-oriented sanctioning of offenders.

### **1. Information campaign targeted at expert groups and broader public**

**The information campaign was conducted on 1 June 2004.** The IWG supported the awareness-raising project which included the presentation of the film entitled "Forever Ljilja" targeting a specific population in the initial phase and then a broader public to which the film was shown in cinemas nationwide for one month. The film is a poignant story about a woman called Ljilja who became a victim of trafficking. The film depicts her life through all phases of trafficking process (origin and recruitment, transit, destination country and forced prostitution). The film, which is high-quality, has been screened in some European countries and received good reviews.

The CREATIVA distribution company first presented the film to a specific target group, i.e. the expert community, members of the National Assembly, the Government, representative parliamentary groups. Opening addresses and the press conference were held at the occasion.

Following the premiere, the film was on for a month, targeting broader lay audience nationwide. The project was launched together with a host of prevention materials and articles (brochures with every cinema ticket on screen at the time when "Forever Ljilja" was on, media coverage etc.)

Body responsible: Ključ NGO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Participating parties: IWG  
Deadline: June 2004

### **2. Publicity campaign targeting specific population and broader public**

IWG's unanimous opinion is that the Government of the Republic of Slovenia needs to develop a coordinated and comprehensive approach to run publicity campaigns. Various awareness-raising, informational, and sensibility campaigns aimed at various target groups should merge into one public drive. In this way, duplication would be avoided whereas the existing communication tools would be used to their fullest potential. With a view to achieve this purpose, the IWG is about to set up a special working group comprised of people engaged in publicity campaigning. The group will involve Government and interested national and international NGOs. Naturally, existing drafts for informational campaigns designed by organisations such as the International Organization for Migrations will be considered. The working group will focus on defining communication targets, devising a communication plan, determining priority target public, key messages, identification of bodies responsible and financial evaluation.

One of the priority public groups targeted will be the young whose awareness will be raised through disseminating information about the THB phenomenon and children as a group at risk. This initiative has been promoted by the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe and UNICEF's guidelines on protection of rights of a child.

Body responsible: interested Government institutions in cooperation with national and international NGOs  
Deadline: 2005

### **3. Translation of the research paper entitled "Where in the Puzzle: Trafficking from, to and through Slovenia"**

In 2003, the IOM Mission in Ljubljana and the Peace Institute conducted a research on the situation of THB in Slovenia, »Where in the Puzzle: Trafficking from, to and through Slovenia«. The results of the research are the first general overview of THB in Slovenia on which recommendations for more efficient fight against THB and organised crime have been based.

The research was aimed at collecting and evaluating different information on THB in Slovenia, identifying gaps in the system and formulating proposals and guidelines for future activities. An array of organisations, institutions and individuals, who are likely to get in touch with trafficked victims in Slovenia, were invited to participate. Special questionnaires have been sent to a range of foreign NGOs.

The research explored information about Slovene trafficked victims or other persons that have become victims in Slovenia. Interviews were conducted with trafficked victims and judicial files of traffickers, who had been prosecuted for committing trafficking offences in the past 5 years, were reviewed. Statistical data from the research are mostly only estimates but they have undoubtedly confirmed the fact that Slovenia is a transit and destination country as well as a country of origin.

Considering that this first ever Slovenian research on trafficking was written in the English language, and that the specialist and lay public have expressed such a keen interest in it, it will be necessary to have it translated into Slovene. The costs of translation are expected to reach 1,970,000.00 Slovene tolar.

Finance guaranteed by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Responsible body: IOM  
Participating parties: Peace Institute  
Deadline: December 2004

### **4. Methodology for collecting statistical data on trafficking in human beings in Slovenia**

A comprehensive insight in trafficking patterns in Slovenia has to be conducted by inspecting the existing records and reviewing statistical data. The methodology should focus on data that are measurable and comparable in terms of time. The following data are considered as important for this purpose:

- number of crime reports, reports to Offices of the District State Prosecutor, rejected crime reports, investigations initiated, charges filed, final judgements on trafficking offences and other related criminal offences such as prostitution, presenting persons for prostitution illegal crossing of the state border etc.,
- number of work permits issued and entry visas granted for the category of persons who are more likely to become trafficked victims,
- number of cases when assistance was provided to trafficked victims (breakdown by groups according to sex, age, nationality etc.),
- number of trafficking incidents.

Uniform and standardized criteria for processing the above data have to be laid down so that a true state of affairs is established and further measures adopted. In addition to the methodology of data collection, the phenomenon of trafficking should be monitored on the basis of anticipated flows and risk assessments for South Eastern Europe and the European Union.

Body responsible: IWG

Participating parties: General Police Directorate, Ministry of the Interior, Office of the State Prosecutor General, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGOs, Intergovernmental NGOs

Deadline: September 2004

## **5. *Enhancing control mechanisms for issuing work permits and visas***

In 2003, 906 work permits were issued for the job of bar dancer. The Employment Service of Slovenia maintains a record of all bar dancers, their employers, locations where dancing is performed, validity of work permits, residence addresses and personal details of each bar dancer. In case of any suspected violation, the Office will report to the Inspectorate for Labour which will handle the case, if necessary.

With a view to minimize potential abuse of work permits when foreigners are employed and when circumstances point to the possibility of trafficking in human beings, control mechanisms should be enhanced:

- define in detail the substance of criteria applicable to a particular post or job, and, *inter alia*, check criteria for issuing work permits to bar dancers and determine special criteria, if necessary;
- ensure closer cooperation between the Police and the National Employment Office, and other administrative bodies with a view to step up mutual exchange of information, especially in cases of trafficking in human beings;
- strengthen (regular and extraordinary controls) labour inspection control of work permits issued to bar dancers and ensure swift and efficient punishment for violators (Labour Inspectorate, Misdemeanour Judge),
- actively involve border police in direct procedures with foreign nationals (risk groups) and when potential crimes pointing to THB are detected (forged documents, entry documents, multiple crossings of state border etc.) and increase on-line cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the consular sector and embassies in question. In this context, a system needs to be set up that will enable continuous collaboration.

Body responsible: Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Participating parties: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, General Police Directorate, NGO Ključ

Deadline: continuous process

## **6. *Prevention of THB during migration procedures***

Consular activities in particular areas of South Eastern Europe are being obstructed because administrative authorities are not functional or reliable or because migration risk is very high. Kosovo is an obvious example of an area where each document or statement has to be verified in terms of its substance and the credibility of the issuing authority. Clearly, areas where dangerous forms of illegal and forced migration (THB, enslavement, sexual exploitation) are being carried out are considered as risk areas.



The project is aimed at verifying documents, statements and facts on the basis of which visas, residence permits, asylum and nationality status, and rights are being granted or other migration-related procedures carried out.

Verification of documents and statements shall be conducted on the spot and shall be entirely transparent and done upon consent of the country in which verification takes place. The purpose of such collaboration is to ensure enhanced efficacy and reliability of migration procedures, which is in mutual interest of all parties, i.e. the travelling person, the country of origin and the country of destination.

The purpose of the Project is to:

- study organised crime flows and related trafficking and trading in human beings more successfully,
- reduce levels of migration risk,
- ensure high reliability of decisions made when documents are issued,
- shorten procedures carried out by consular representative offices, administrative units and job centres.

The Project also includes exchange of information and concrete cooperation between experts in charge of assessing migration risk.

Slovenia's participation in the Project will contribute a lot to the operation of the entire Slovenian consular network and state authorities in charge of implementing immigration policies. The participating staff will gain useful knowledge and establish contacts with their counterparts from other countries. The Project is an important undertaking because it will confirm Slovenia's credibility as a new Member State. We expect the Project to contribute to the image of Slovenia as a country which in fact endeavours that the situation in South Eastern Europe be stabilized.

Financially, the Project is worth 500,000 Euro. Of this amount, 60 per cent will be covered by the Commission of the European Union. The remaining 200,000 Euro will be contributed by countries wishing to participate in the Project. We estimate the Slovenian share to amount to 20,000 Euro (4.8 million Slovene tolar) in the initial phase. Later on, additional funds will be required when the Project becomes operational (most likely at the beginning of 2005).

The Project is set to be implemented in 18-month period but can be extended if the results are satisfactory and the countries still keen on participation.

Finance provided by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Body responsible: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Participating parties: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Deadline: 18 months after the Project is launched

### **III. Assistance to and Protection of Victims**

#### **1. *Introducing mechanism for identification of, assistance to and protection of victims of THB and/or sexual abuse in asylum procedures in Slovenia***

It is a well-known fact that asylum procedures in some countries are used as migration channels by traffickers and traders to transport white goods to target countries. Considering the fact that Slovenia remains a transit country for the majority of asylum seekers, the abuse of such procedures is not impossible.

In order to regulate this issue appropriately, it would be sensible for the Asylum Section of the Ministry of the Interior, Ključ NGO, Centre for Psycho-social Assistance to Refugees at the Slovenian Philanthropy, and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNCHR) to team up and implement the proposed Project against THB and Sexual Violence.

The overriding objective of the Project is to introduce clear mechanisms for identification, assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings and sexual violence in asylum procedures in Slovenia.

The IWG's function is to support collaboration between the partners involved. The IWG upholds the implementation of the Project region-wide by promoting it in some of the West Balkan countries. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will need to provide financial and political support by encouraging transfer of expertise developed by Slovenian NGOs as part of the Project.

The value of the project is 16,400,000.00 Slovene Tolars.

Finance provided by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Responsible body: UNHCR,

Participating parties: NGO Ključ, NGO Slovene Philanthropy, Asylum Section of the Ministry of the Interior

Deadline: 2004, 2005, 2006

#### **2. *THB Victims - care***

One of the IWG's priority tasks is to ensure that all forms of assistance are rendered to THB victims in Slovenia, notably to those persons who were willing to testify in court. The IWG encouraged the only active NGO in this field, NGO Ključ, to designate a special safe area for THB victims.

A objectives of a safe area are:

- ensure conditions for the operation of a safe area and provision of basic care to victims;
- ensure that victims can be accommodated in emergency situations;
- organise follow-up training for Ključ staff and volunteer consultants rendering psychosocial help to trafficked victims,
- organize training courses together with partners to be able to work in a safe house – use best practices for running a safe house.

In 2003, the Ključ Society was allocated funds from the PHARE ACCESS 2000 Programme. Thus, the project worth 125,000 Euro received 80 % of funds. The remaining funds were acquired through public tenders in Slovenia and donations.

A functioning safe house is undoubtedly one of the key elements of assistance to trafficked victims. Now that the system has been set up, we need to pursue the activity further, bearing in mind that sustainable resources will have to be mobilized to ensure operation. Operating costs amount to 27,000,000.00 Slovene tolar per year. The resources are exploited for concrete assistance to trafficked victims, the operation of the house, engagement of the Social Work Centres when appropriate, and reintegration of trafficked persons. The gap in funding shall be filled in by the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs, each contributing an equal share of 9,000,000.00 million per year.

Finance provided by: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Body responsible: Ključ NGO,

Deadline: continuous activity

### **3. Adoption and implementation of the Agreement on Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Slovenia between NGO Ključ and the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs**

As stated in item 4 above, Slovenia already has a safe house which is owned by NGO Ključ. Now that the location has been determined, agreements on assistance to victims of trafficking have to be concluded with all competent and line institutions with a view to concretely define forms of protection and assistance. The Agreement between the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs and NGO Ključ will contain concrete obligations for both signatories.

Body responsible: NGO Ključ, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Deadline: December 2004

### **4. Adoption and Implementation of the Agreement on Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings between NGO Ključ and the General Police Directorate**

**The abovementioned Agreement was signed in Gotenica on 23 April 2004.** The contracting parties undertook to understand and interpret the terms of the agreement in the interest of trafficked victims and their fundamental rights, freedoms and needs, and only after that in the interest of other parties participating in the procedure in which victims are involved. Consistent with this, they, *inter alia*, agreed upon:

- mutual exchange of information (data about victim's sex, age, health and psychosocial condition, status in Slovenia, threat, circumstances of revealing oneself etc.);
- cooperation in concrete cases (planned and other team work),
- accommodation of victims in a safe place (threatened persons, relocation from the safe place);
- training and education.

Body responsible: NGO Ključ, General Police Directorate

Deadline: April 2004

1. ***Adoption and implementation of the Memorandum on Cooperation on Programmes of Voluntary Return of Migrants between the Government of the RS and International Organisation for Migration***

The purpose of the Memorandum is to define in detail the programmes on voluntary return of particular categories of migrants, i. e.:

- persons whose application for asylum has been rejected and final by the competent authority;
- persons illegally residing in the Republic of Slovenia;
- asylum seekers who voluntarily participated in the programme before asylum procedure has been finished;
- persons enjoying the status of temporary protection;
- victims of THB and unaccompanied minors.

Special attention is devoted to vulnerable groups of migrants in particular persons with special needs and trafficked persons, unaccompanied minors, disabled persons, the elderly, pregnant women, single parents with minors, victims of sexual abuse and those who have been subjected to torture or organised violence.

The IWG supports the adoption of the Memorandum and facilitates voluntary return of THB victims and their participation in reintegration programmes in practice.

Body responsible: IOM, Ministry of the Interior, General Police Directorate

Deadline: first half of 2005

## **IV. Training**

### **1. Training professional staff dealing with THB as part of their job**

Regular training of law enforcement has already been underway within the "Train the Trainers" education module organised by the ICMPD and the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. Expertise is already being transferred to investigation and police agencies, NGOs and prosecutors. The forthcoming training programmes will focus on counter-trafficking in children activities.

As THB is a very complex and multi-faceted phenomenon, institutional staff will have to be trained to deal with trafficking issues correctly and professionally. The IWG mission is therefore to support and promote the development of counter-trafficking training programmes and to engage the staff concerned with trafficking issues. The IWG believes that the Ministry of the Defence - more precisely military and civilian missions abroad – and the judiciary branch of power – together with the Ministry of Justice – should expend more effort to upgrade specific skills of their staff and raise their awareness.

Body responsible: trained state institutions staff, international and intergovernmental organisations, NGOs

Participating parties: line ministries

Deadline: continuous process

### **2. Translation and publishing of UNICEF's "Guidelines for the Protection of the Rights of Children, Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings in South Eastern Europe"**

In 2003, UNICEF published "Guidelines for the Protection of the Rights of Children, Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings in South East Europe" which contain an explanation as to procedures of agencies and institutions directly involved in handling trafficked minors.

In order to be able to train the staff, the guidelines need to be translated into Slovene and published in a small amount of copies to satisfy initial demand. The costs of translation will be covered by the Ministry of the Interior and are estimated to be roughly 1,000,000 million tolar.

Finance provided by: Ministry of the Interior

Responsible body: UNICEF Slovenia

Deadline: September 2004

## **V. International Cooperation**

### **1. *Co-organisation of an international conference on suppression of trafficking in human beings***

The Council of Europe has put forward an initiative that Slovenia's interest in co-organizing of an international conference on protection of children against sexual exploitation be assessed. The issue of sexually exploited children is multi-faceted, but one of the aspects is that it is part of trafficking in human beings. One should not leave out of the consideration the fact that Slovenia set up a sub-group for the issues of trafficking in children within the IWG. A proactive approach and support for the organisation of the aforementioned conference would definitely improve the assessment mark on Slovenia's interest and response to this issue of concern. Given the fact that the majority of costs shall be covered by the Council of Europe, the initiative should be given the green light. The conference could be set for the beginning of 2005 but methods of co-operation should be agreed in advance. In this context, Slovenia should consider which ministries will contribute financially. By all means, more concrete information should be obtained in regards to this initiative and for the final decision to take place.

The OSCE has already dealt with trafficking in human beings as part of the 2000 Human Dimensions event and during the 2003 Dutch Presidency which focused on the Economic Dimensions. A conference on the protection of victims whose human right have been violated and on trafficking in human beings in destination countries will be held in Helsinki in September 2004. As a 2004 through 2006 Troika member and, more significantly, as the OSCE Chairman-in-Office, Slovenia will promote the issue of trafficking in human beings as one of priority topics. Concrete tasks and projects undertaken by Slovenia will depend on OSCE commitments and recommendations and current development of situation. Projects should be effective if they focus on both demand and supply. However, prevention should be underlined and should engage state institutions, NGOs, international intergovernmental organisations, the civil society and the economic sector.

The IWG supports and encourages the initiative that Slovenia co-organize one international conference, in particular in the light of a more active influence on suppressing THB internationally and with a vie to promote the country.

Estimated costs of organisation are 10,000,000.00 Slovene tolar.

Finance provided by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Responsible body: Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with line ministry

Participating parties: international organisations (Council of Europe and OSCE)

Deadline: 2005

**Table 1****Costs review by individual projects for which finance is to be guaranteed**

II/3	Translation of the »Where in the Puzzle - Trafficking from, to and through Slovenia« research	
	2004	1.970.000,00
	2005	
	2006	
	Total	1.970.000,00 sit

Finance provided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs

II/6	Suppression of THB during migration procedures	
	2004	
	2005	4.800.000,00
	2006	
	Total	4.800.000,00 sit

Finance provided by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

III/1	Introduction of mechanism for identification of, assistance to and protection of trafficked victims or victim of sexual abuse during asylum procedures in Slovenia	
	1	5.000.000,00
	2	6.400.000,00
	2006	
	5.000.000,00	
	Total	16.400.000,00 sit

Finance provided by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

III/2	Care provided to trafficked victims – annual operation costs of NGOs	
	1	13.000.000,00
	2	27.000.000,00
	3	27.000.000,00
	Total	67.000.000,00 sit

Considering Item 2 of the Resolution, funds will be provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Considering Item 3 of the Resolution, additional funds will be allocated when national budget is revised for 2005 and drawn up for 2006 within line ministries (i.e. Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, family and Social Affairs) and the Ministry of Finance.

IV/2	Translation and publishing of UNICEF Guidelines	
	1	1.000.000,00
	2	
	3	
	Total	1.000.000,00 sit

Finance provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

V/1 Co-organisation of one international conference on suppressing THB

2004	
2005	5.000.000,00
2006	5.000.000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.000.000,00 sit</b>

Finance provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Total costs per 2004	20,970,000.00 sit ( 87.000 eur)
Total costs per 2005	43,200,000.00 sit (180.000 eur)
Total costs per 2006	37,000,000.00 sit (154.000 eur)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>101,170,000.00 sit (421.000 eur)</b>

**Table 2**

***Financing of projects by ministries***

<b>PU</b>	<b>budgetary heading</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>Total (sit)</b>
MFA		1.970.000			1.970.000
			4.800.000		
			4.800.000		
		5.000.000	6.400.000	5.000.000	16.400.000
			5.000.000	5.000.000	10.000.000
<b>Total MFA</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>6.970.000</b>	<b>16.200.000</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>	<b>33.170.000</b>
MI		13.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	31.000.000
Police 1714 5572		1.000.000			1.000.000
<b>Total MI</b>		<b>14.000.000</b>	<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>32.000.000</b>
MP			9.000.000	9.000.000	18.000.000
<b>Total MP</b>			<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>18.000.000</b>
MLFSA			9.000.000	9.000.000	18.000.000
<b>Total MLFSA</b>			<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>9.000.000</b>	<b>18.000.000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>20.970.000</b>	<b>43.200.000</b>	<b>37.000.000</b>	<b>101.170.000</b>

(1 EURO = 240 SIT)