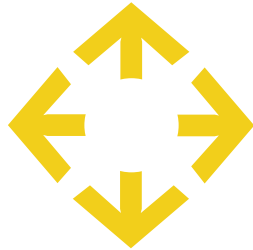


ICMPD

International Centre for
Migration Policy Development



Presentation by:
Martijn Pluim

Presentation of the preliminary findings of the

Evaluation of Member States’

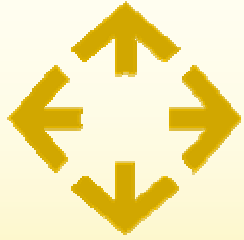
legislation and the situation concerning

trafficking in human beings for the

purpose of sexual exploitation

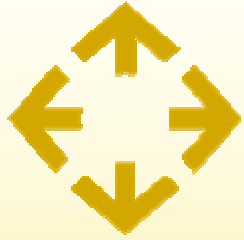
PREVENTING AND COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN
BEINGS: REDUCING PROSTITUTION AND SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION EXPERT CONFERENCE

Pilsen 3 June, 2009



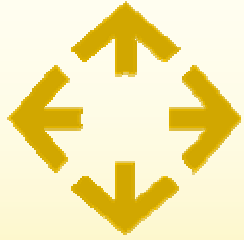
Project Information

- **Project Title:** *Evaluation of Member States' legislation and the situation concerning trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation;*
- **Objective:** to contribute to the improvement of knowledge on THB in the European Union by suggesting possible links between THB for sexual exploitation and policies, legislation and regulations in 17 selected EU countries;
- **Donor:** The EC Directorate General for Justice and Home Affairs;
- **Project Team:** Blanka Hancilova, Camille Massey, Daria Huss, Tobias Metzner;
- **Duration:** 04.2008 – 03.2009.



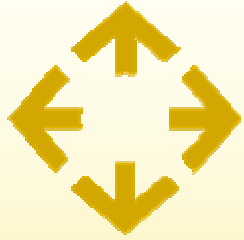
EU Member States covered

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- the Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Latvia
- the Netherlands
- Poland
- Romania
- Spain
- Sweden
- the United Kingdom



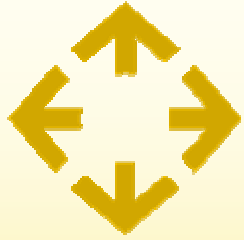
Methodology

- **Desk research:**
 - **Qualitative;**
 - **Quantitative;**
 - **Mapping.**
- **Identification of Experts**
 - **Contacting.**
- **Reviewing and supplementing data sheets;**
 - **Expert input;**
 - **Interview;**
 - **Validation.**



Challenges

- **Availability of national legislation**
 - Secondary sources of national law;
 - Jurisprudence and implementation practices.
- **Availability qualitative and quantitative data**
 - Reports;
 - The issue of definition.



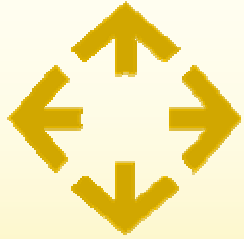
Conclusions

- **Main Findings**

- o Regimes criminalizing the purchase of sexual services are likely to displace some demand for sexual services abroad;
- o The more restrictive migration regimes are the likely migrants are to resort to the use of irregular channels;
- o The large variety of definitions and sentences codified by states limit the possibility of international co-operation;
- o Victims of internal and intra-EU trafficking, are often not entitled to assistance, which is in most cases linked to the issuance of a residence permit.

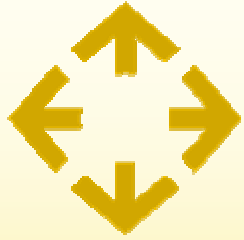
- **Intervening Factors**

- o Restricted migration routes;
- o Discrimination and social exclusion in Countries of Origin;
- o Economic inequalities between states.



Recommendations

- **Recommendations to EU Member States:**
 - Mainstream the fight against THB into relevant policy areas;
 - Harmonise their basic criminal provisions addressing THB;
 - Improve or put in place national referral mechanism in order to facilitate referral and assistance to trafficked persons;
 - Make additional efforts to compile existing sources of information on trafficking in human beings that are available.
- **Recommendations to the EU:**
 - Review the compliance of EU Member States with EU standards on THB;
 - Work with the Member States to develop common parameters and guidelines for data collection and analysis;
 - Facilitate the establishment of a central repository of EU Member States' legislation on THB and related areas and its translations;
 - compile national-level data and reports into a periodic EU-wide report on the situation concerning THB.



Thank you for your attention!

For further information:

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