A mixed picture – child protection systems for trafficking victims?

Lessons learned from GRETA's monitoring



Helmut Sax, Member of the CoE Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA)

OSCE 17th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons: Trafficking in Children and the Best Interests of the Child -Panel 2: Effective Child protection systems, 4 April 2017, Hofburg/Vienna



Ambiguity and lack of focus





G R E T A GROUP OF EXPERTS ON ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

René Magritte, L'Esprit de géométrie, 1937



Background to monitoring

- CoE Convention No 197 on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings 2005/08
 - ➤ (as of April 2017) 47 ratifications, incl. all EU MS
 - ➤ Human rights approach, victim-centred: empowerment & accountability
 - ➤ Areas of implementation: prevention, protection, prosecution, partnership
 - ➤ Monitoring mechanism
 - ➤ GRETA (expert level) + Committee of the Parties (political level)
 - → GRETA country evaluation visits and (50+) published reports since 2009
 - "Urgent procedure" (since 2014/16) for situations requiring attention to prevent/limit serious violations of the Convention – information requests (Greece, Italy), country visit (Italy 2016/17)





What systems should look like ...

- Child rights mainstreaming (Preamble), specific definition of child trafficking + definition "child" (Art 4 - Palermo Protocol, CRC)
- Prevention: protective environment (Art 5)
- Protection (Arts 10ff): multidimensional child-focused identification and assistance (accommodation, residence, education, health, legal), safeguards for unaccompanied children (guardian + best interests mandate, family tracing, age benefit of a doubt rule), residence, return only after best interests determination/nonrefoulement, non-punishment (Art 26)
- Prosecution: victim/witness protection (Arts 28, 30)
- ➤ Partnership: cooperation of specialised bodies and strategic partnership with civil society (Arts 32ff)
 - ⇒ *But*: GRETA Stock-taking of I. Evaluation Round (4th General Report 2015):

Child trafficking = #1 implementation challenge

⇒ II. Evaluation Round (since 2014): **focus** on child trafficking





6th GRETA General Report 2017

× Dedicated chapter on GRETA's findings on child trafficking (first 12 reports/II. Eval round) Proportions: from 50% (ME, HR) to 3-5% (AT, CY, DK, GE); 2.476 identified in UK; RO, BG

Key challenges:

- Clear common **understanding** of child trafficking/exploitation statistics, trends $\boldsymbol{\times}$
- × No isolated approaches – ensure child-focused Action Plans, prevention policies, national referral mechanisms integrated into broader child protection systems
- × Cooperation between levels of government, cross-border cooperation/safe return, strategic partnership with civil society/funding
- × Identifying **risk groups** – disadvantaged groups, unregistered birth, street situations, institutional care, migrants/asylum – role of social/child protection services, training, prevention
- $\boldsymbol{\times}$ Multi-dimensional **proactive identification**/outreach, **non-punishment** principle
- $\boldsymbol{\times}$ Focus on un/accompanied **asylum-seeking/migrant children**, age assessment – risk group and need for identification (see also 5th GRETA General Report 2016)
- × Child-focused assistance services – assess role of parents, best interests determination/child participation, guardianship, shelter, non-discriminatory access
- Ensure "convincing offer" address children gone missing, no detention ×
- × Access to justice for trafficked children – legal assistance, complaint mechanisms, compensation, court protection







6th GRETA General Report 2017

- \prec Examples of **good practices**:

 - Prevention online safety education (MD, UK)
 Children at risk Roma health mediators (BG), awareness raising (ME)
 Identification multi-dimensional guidance documents (AT, GE, MD),
 - **Identification** multi-dimensional guidance documents (AT, GE, MD), outreach by local authorities (DK)
 - \boldsymbol{x} **Placement** in specialised shelters (AL, AT, HR), protection to prevent children gone missing (UK/Northern Ireland), guardianship measures (UK/Scotland)
 - Extended recovery and reflection period for children (up to 2/3 months BG, CY, HR)
 - Legal enforcement of non-punishment (UK)

⇒ See also **GRETA Compendium of good practices** (Oct 2016)

GRETA commitment to cooperation - inside CoE/regional, incl OSCE, and international



G R F T A ICKING IN HUMAN BEING



Thank you ...

... for your attention!

Contact: GRETA: www.coe.int/trafficking

GRETA's annual General Reports: http://www.coe.int/en/web/anti-human-trafficking/general-reports

helmut.sax@univie.ac.at Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights, Vienna



ROUP OF EXPERTS N ACTION AGAINST RAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

RFTA