17th ALLIANCE AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

Trafficking in Children and the Best Interests of the Child

Thematic Sessions Programme Tuesday 4 April 2017

1. Куплены террористами: дети и молодежь в опасности (Trafficked for Terrorism: Children and Youth in Peril)

13.30 – 14.45, Ratsaal, 5th floor, Russian language only

2. The Prevention of Early (Forced) Marriages among Vulnerable Groups

13.30 – 14.45, Room 532, 5th floor, English language only

3. Legal Framework and Practical Measures for Conducting Child Interviews in Human Trafficking Investigations: Challenges, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

13.40 – 14.50, Room 531, 5th floor, English language only

4. The Forthcoming Review of the UN Global Plan of Action in Light of New Human Trafficking Trends

13.40 – 14.50, Room 525, 5th floor, English language only





13.30 - 14.45

Куплены террористами: дети и молодежь в опасности

Ratsaal, 5-й этаж, только на русском языке

Данная тематическая сессия будет посвящена явлению, которое до сих пор оставалось малоизученным: это торговля людьми в целях их вовлечения в деятельность террористических организаций; в особенности тому, как два феномена - торговля людьми и терроризм — жестоко и вредоносно воздействуют на уязвимые и маргинальные группы, такие как дети и молодежь. Несоответствие существующих систем защиты ребенка современным вызовам и широко распространенное отсутствие возможностей для сбалансированного и устойчивого развития молодежи создают чрезвычайно благоприятную среду для преступников и применения ими новейших методов и средств для втягивания этих поддающихся влиянию групп в порочный круг торговли людьми.

Действительно, имеются многочисленные данные о вербовке детей, юношей и девушек террористическими организациями или о перемещении детей и подростков в зоны конфликтов. Как сообщается в докладах, мальчики и юноши используются террористами в качестве солдат, а девочек продают в сексуальное рабство. Во многих случаях после возвращения в страну происхождения или побега на родине их тут же объявляют преступниками, причем без какого бы то ни было расследования глубинных причин, побудивших молодых людей совершить необдуманные шаги.

Учитывая вышесказанное, предполагается, что в ходе данной тематической сессии пойдет разговор о том, как и при каких условиях происходит процесс вербовки детей и молодежи в целях их дальнейшего использования террористическими организациями. Докладчики и другие участники интерактивной дискуссии получат возможность не только проанализировать ситуацию, но и наметить пути и средства, которые позволят создать надежные механизмы двоякого действия, нацеленные и на предотвращение, и на адекватную защиту от этой новой формы эксплуатации человека.

Приветствие: Мадина Джарбусынова, Специальный представитель и координатор ОБСЕ

по борьбе с торговлей людьми

Модератор: Вера Грачева, Заместитель Председателя Совета, Фонд "Не допусти"

(Общественный фонд противодействия цифровым угрозам, современному

рабству, похищениям и эксплуатации), Российская Федерация

Докладчики: Парвиз Муллоджанов, Независимый исследователь, Таджикистан

Виктор Михайлов, директор Центра Изучения Региональных Угроз,

Узбекистан

Нурлан Курманов, заместитель директора Департамента по Сотрудничеству в Сфере Безопасности и Противодействия Новым Вызовам и Угрозам,

Исполнительный Комитет СНГ





13.30 - 14.45

The Prevention of Early (Forced) Marriages among Vulnerable Groups

Room 532, 5th floor, English language only

According to the data listed in the National Strategy for Improving the Position of Roma and Egyptian in Montenegro 2012-2016,¹ among the 850 Roma women interviewed, 90% got married when they were under 16 years old, 3% when they were between 16 and 20, and 7% when they were older than 20. Eight out of ten marriages (80%) are made through mediators.

Very frequently, early (forced) marriages lead to increased rates of school dropouts of Roma, Egyptian young girls, with the effect of limiting their social integration and with the aim of preparing them to perform household and reproductive duties.

Early (forced) marriages often intersect with other issues such as domestic violence, ethnic discrimination, economic dependency of women and reproductive diseases and can be considered as socio-economic vulnerability factors conducive to human trafficking in the forms of sexual exploitation and/or domestic servitude.

Against this emerging trend, panellists will discuss the objectives and results of the ExB project "Prevention of early (forced) marriages among vulnerable groups" implemented in Montenegro between June 2015 and June 2017 by the OSCE Mission to Montenegro and funded by France.

The project aimed at fostering the prevention of early (forced) marriages in a comprehensive way by addressing a number of the issues including domestic violence; economic empowerment; the health protection of women belonging to vulnerable groups; and the potential correlation with human trafficking.

Specifically, in acknowledging the context of social exclusion, disadvantages and discrimination against these communities, the project aimed to increase awareness, access to information and better protection of these communities related the issue of early (forced) marriages, in order to achieve a better prevention of human trafficking.

Opening address: Veronique Roger-Lacan, Permanent Representative of France to the OSCE

and Slavica Milacic, Permanent Representative of Montenegro to the OSCE

Moderator: Laurent Goncalves, Co-ordinator of the Regional Office for Combating

Organized Crime in South-Eastern Europe.

Speakers: Lia Magnaguagno, Project Manager, Head of the Democratization

Programme, OSCE Mission to Montenegro

Sonja Perisic Bigovic, Advisor, Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human

Beings

Thematic session co-organized by France and the OSR/CTHB

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¹ "Strategy for improvement of position of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012-2016," Government of Montenegro, Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, available at: http://www.romadecade.org/cms/upload/file/9310_file2_strategy-for-improving-the-position-of-roma-and-egyptia.pdf



13.40 - 14.50

Legal Framework and Practical Measures for Conducting Child Interviews in Human Trafficking Investigations: Challenges, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

Room 531, 5th floor, English language only

Since 2012, child trafficking is on the rise globally, with 5.5 million children engaged in forced labor and thousands more subject to sexual exploitation or forced into marriage.² According to the most recent figures of UNODC, children remain the second most commonly detected group of victims of trafficking in the OSCE area. An additional concern is the increasing numbers of unaccompanied and separated children who have irregularly migrated to the European Union over the last two years. All this leads to a situation when children become even more vulnerable to being trafficked, due to the close ties between human smugglers, who facilitate travel for around 90% of the migrants, and criminal networks that exploit victims.

Victim interviews are essential evidence during criminal investigations into human trafficking crimes. *Child* victim interviews are no exception and present even a greater challenge due to the uniquely intimate nature of the crime. It is, therefore, critical to identify the different exploitative situations into which children are trafficked, in order to properly guide and/or corroborate the criminal investigations and proceeds ensuring the efficient prosecution of potential traffickers.

In order to correctly interview child victims, interviewers coming from different fields such as the law enforcement, NGOs and psychologists need to be cognizant of the different challenges that exist when interviewing children. The Thematic Session aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the latest research and best practices that exist in order for OSCE participating States to adopt the legal framework, methodology and techniques for correctly interviewing child victims.

Welcoming: Madina Jarbussynova, OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for

Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (SR/CTHB)

Moderator: Gerald Neuhaus, Police Affairs Officer, Adviser on Combating Trafficking in

Human Beings, Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit

Rapporteur: Guy Vinet, Head of Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters

Unit

Speakers: Renaud Weber, Prosecutor specialized in major sexual crimes against children /

director of the Swiss Judicial Academy

Kimberly Collins, Senior Lecturer in Forensic Psychology, Teesside University,

England

Thematic Session organized by Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit in coordination with OSR/CTHB

² UNICEF, June 2016, Report "The State of the World's Children 2016: A fair chance for every child".





Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Belarus to the OSCE

13.40 - 14.50

The Review of the UN Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons in Light of New Human Trafficking Trends

Room 525, English language only

In October 2017 the UN General Assembly will hold the Review of the UN Global Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons in accordance with UNGA Assembly Resolution 70/179 "Strengthening the Coordination of Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking". The review is regarded as the central anti-trafficking event of the current year.

It is important to ensure the Review of the Global Action Plan reflects the most relevant and acute issues of trafficking in human beings, including those that have not been reflected (or not adequately reflected) in the document, as it was approved back in 2010. Among such topics are, inter alia, trafficking in persons in conflict, human trafficking along new migration routes, human trafficking for labor exploitation, human trafficking in supply chains, especially as related to child trafficking.

The thematic session therefore aims at highlighting the importance of the Review and the need for an active engagement of all relevant stakeholders, including relevant regional and international organizations, in this process. The panelists are expected to address some general and practical issues related to the Review of the Global Action Plan, in particular, how to reflect some new developments in the area of fighting human trafficking in a possible outcome document of the Review.

Moderator: Ruth Freedom Pojman, Senior Adviser, Office of the OSCE Special

Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Speakers: Larysa Belskaya, Head of the Directorate for Multilateral Diplomacy, Ministry of

Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus

Marilena Viviani, Director, Geneva Liaison Office, UNICEF

Thomas Wissing, Head of the Branch, Advocacy and Partnerships Unit, ILO

Youla Haddadin, Advisor on Trafficking in Persons, OHCHR

Martin Fowke, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section, UNODC

Anh Nguyen, Head of Migrant Assistance Division, IOM

Madina Jarbussynova, OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings