

## WORK SESSION 6

### **Humanitarian questions and other liabilities I, including the following:**

- trafficking in persons,
- implementation of the OSCE Work plan on fight against trafficking in persons.

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Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen!

I'd like to thank organizers of the conference for invitation and enabling to speak at such an eminent forum.

Our public officials have mentioned some definite achievements in the field of counteraction to trafficking in persons in the Republic of Kazakhstan in their speeches.

As a representative of the nongovernmental organization dealing with protection of human traffic victims, I'd specify the following problems:

1. There are no real positive changes in the sphere of protection and rendering of assistance to human traffic victims; likewise five years ago, rehabilitation programs for human traffic victims now are supported by foreign and international donor organizations and at their expense.
2. Mechanism of protection and conversion of human traffic victims hasn't been worked out at a national level yet.
3. Implementation mechanism of law "Concerning governmental protection of persons participating in criminal proceeding" in regard to human traffic victims hasn't been developed so far. Assignment of the rehabilitation measure complex provided for law is impossible without raising funds of international donors.
4. Judicial authorities and law enforcement agencies work unprofessionally. Cases are kept at prejudicial inquiry for a long period of time. Measure of restraint designated for the traffickers appears to be "recognizance not to leave", thereby criminals succeed to abscond. A great number of initiated cases concerned with human traffic matters don't come up to judicial inquiry (this situation is typical for southern regions of Kazakhstan).
5. Currently only three shelters for human traffic victims work in Kazakhstan. Such number of shelters is insufficient, if not to say too few. Two shelters out of three are created on account of foreign donors and retain sponsorship up to 2010. One shelter has been created three months ago in Astana on account of state funds and currently its financing is appointed for the period of three months.
6. Heretofore system monitoring and assessment of human traffic cases, as well as that of the obligations incurred by the Republic of Kazakhstan concerning implementation of international standards of protection and rendering assistance to human traffic victims, is not conducted.
7. Information campaigns on preventive measures and countermeasures for crimes concerned with human traffic have been held not regularly and not universally in the course of last two years.
8. At public procurement contest concerning services on implementation of socially significant projects by non-governmental organizations of the republic of Kazakhstan (conducted by Ministry of Cultural Affairs) there were drawn three lots to the amount of 13 000 000 tenge which is equivalent to 87,000 USD. 1055000 tenge (70,000 dollars) were appropriated to the period 2009-2011 to NGOs dealing with protection of human traffic victims, according to the Measure plan of the

Kazakhstan Government on struggle, prevention and prophylaxis of crimes connected with human traffic to the 2009-2010 period. We suppose that the Government of our republic appropriates insufficient funds for solution of this complicated problem.

9. Nevertheless, I'd like to note some positive changes in the sphere of protection of human traffic victims. The Ministry of Justice has started elaboration of "Conception of rendering assistance to human traffic victims" upon which we put hopes. We hope that in this regard experience and resources of NGOs dealing with such problems will be useful.

Thanks everyone for attention!