



**Společná analýza, společná akce - Konference národních zpravodajů**

**EU pro obchod s lidmi**

**Praha, 30. – 31. března 2009**

**Joint Analysis, Joint Action - Conference of EU National Rapporteurs on Trafficking in Human Beings**

**Prague, 30 – 31 March 2009**

**Aims:** The aim of the conference is to build and maintain effective and efficient cross border cooperation and information exchange regarding the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings on the EU level, through enhancement of the role of National Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanisms within 27 Member States. The conference is being organized in response to urgent calls for establishing National Rapporteurs and equivalent mechanism and aims to promote stronger working relations of existing National Rapporteurs and equivalent mechanisms within the EU; share best practice in establishing and experiences regarding ongoing work of national agencies and offices.

Working on trafficking in human beings, within the EU in the first instance, the aim of the conference is in line with the Commission working document.<sup>1</sup> The working document states that: “Two countries (NL and SE) have appointed National Rapporteurs and eight indicate the appointment of comparative mechanisms (BE, BG, CY, CZ, DK, FI, PT, UK).” The Commission has identified seven key actions to concentrate efforts in the short term. The first of the seven recommendations the Commission suggests is to “establish National Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanisms, with a view to monitoring trends of trafficking and the results of anti-trafficking policy on the basis of agreed criteria and indicators.”

The conference is also in line with other recognized efforts and activities that include the ongoing work of the office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. The recommendations put forward by the OSCE Special Representative for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, including in the Alliance Statement, should serve as food-for-thought on common criteria for discussion. The most recent OSCE report<sup>2</sup> helps draw parallels with the broader context of similar concepts worldwide.

---

<sup>1</sup> Evaluation and monitoring of the implementation of the EU Plan on best practices, standards and procedures for combating and preventing trafficking in human beings, 14602/08CRIMORG 170MIGR93, COM(2008) 657 final.

<sup>2</sup> Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in the OSCE Area: Co-ordination and Reporting Mechanisms, 2008 Annual Report of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating trafficking in Human beings presented at the Permanent Council Meeting, 13 November 2008.



Last but not least, the summaries of a number of leading projects focused on harmonization data collection within the EU will provide a useful context to the discussion of experts during the sessions.

**Target Group and Objective:** National or international experts on the concept of National Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanisms who could contribute to the establishment of a closer EU network of experts responsible for the collection the data on the national level; and thus directly promote the information exchange.

On the basis of the responses received for the distributed questionnaire<sup>3</sup>, a map of contacts for National Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanism will be delivered during the conference. The map shall provide other basic information on the national institutions responsible for monitoring and reporting the situation and other issues in the field of combating trafficking in human beings. The replies assist to provide details on existing roles and tasks of National Rapporteurs, common standards, and introduce the spectra of possible activities of the National Rapporteurs institute.

---

<sup>3</sup> Working document by the Czech Republic, Multidisciplinary group on Organized Crime, Brussels, 1 December, 2008.

Monday, March 30, 2009

**AGENDA**

<b>Monday, March 30, 2009</b>	
<b>AGENDA</b>	
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Registration and Coffee</b>
<b>9.30</b>	<p><b><u>Welcome and Opening</u></b></p> <p><b>Lenka Ptáčková Melicharová</b> - Deputy Minister of the Interior</p> <p><b>Jakub Boratyński</b> – Head of Unit on the Fight against Organized Crime, European Commission Directorate for Security</p> <p><b>Eva Biaudet</b> - OSCE Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings</p> <p><b>Marta Requena</b> - Council of Europe, Executive Secretary of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings</p>
<b>10:00</b> <b>Panel I</b>	<p><b><u>Function and Role of National Reporting &amp; Monitoring Mechanism through the National Rapporteur or an Equivalent Mechanism</u></b></p> <p>Moderator: <b>Eva Biaudet</b>, OSCE Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings</p> <p>“OSCE – Recommendations and findings of the OSCE 2008 Annual Report”</p> <p><b>Martin Linhart</b> – Director of the Security Policy Department of the Czech Ministry of the Interior, “Czech Reporting Mechanism”</p> <p><b>Kajsa Wahlberg</b> - Swedish National Rapporteur</p>
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11.30</b> <b>Continuation of Panel I</b>	<p>Moderator: <b>Maria Grazia Giammarinaro</b> – Unit on the Fight against Organized Crime, European Commission Directorate for Security</p> <p><b>Corinne Dettmeijer-Vermeulen</b> - Dutch National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings</p> <p><b>Manuel Albano</b> – Coordinator of the Portuguese National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings and National Rapporteur, “Portuguese Reporting Mechanism”</p> <p><b>Klára Skřivánková</b> - Anti-Slavery International, “Between Co-ordinating Mechanism and National Rapporteur”</p>
<b>12.30-13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13.30</b> <b>Continuation of Panel I</b>	<p>Moderator: <b>Eva Biaudet</b> - OSCE Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings</p> <p><b>Patricia Le Cocq</b> – Belgian Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism, and <b>Barbara Vangierdegom</b> – Belgian Ministry of Justice, “Belgian Reporting Mechanism on and Coordination of the Fight against THB”</p> <p><b>Birgit Schweikert</b> and <b>Nicole Zündorf-Hinte</b>, German Federal Ministry for Family, Seniors, Women and Youth, “Coordination of National Anti-trafficking Policies and Annual Situation Report”</p> <p><b>Venla Roth</b> – Finnish Ombudsman for Minorities, “The Mandate of Finnish National Rapporteur”</p> <p><b>Elisabeth Tichy-Fisslberger</b> – Ambassador, Director General, Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs, “Austrian National Activities to Combat THB”</p>

	Discussion/Conclusions Highlights/Points by the Moderator Towards Recommendations	
<b>15.00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>15.30</b>	<b><u>Concurrent working groups</u></b>	
	<p><b><u>Working Group 1</u></b>  <b><u>EU National Rapporteurs Network and potential co-operation</u></b>            Introduction and Moderation by:  <b>Maria Grazia Giammarinaro</b>,            European Commission</p> <p><b>Stephen Davies</b> – Immigration and Integration Unit, Justice, Freedom and Security Directorate General of European Commission, “European Migration Network: Development, Status &amp; Perspectives”</p> <p><b>Geoffrey Thomas</b> – EUROSTAT, “Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice: Activities of EUROSTAT”</p>	<p><b><u>Working Group 2</u></b>  <b><u>Studies and researches – how to utilize the knowledge in reports?</u></b>            Moderator:  <b>Blanka Hančilová</b>, researcher Apreco Group</p> <p><b>Blanka Hančilová</b>, “Challenges and Lessons Learned on Data and National Legislation Collection”</p> <p><b>Marco Bufo</b> – Associazione On the Road, “Osservatorio Tratta: the key role of anti-trafficking NGOs to monitor and assess the phenomenon, the policies and the interventions”</p> <p><b>Irena Konečná</b> – La Strada Czech Republic - “Information Gathering through Outreach Work- La Strada’s Experience”</p>
<b>17.00</b>	<b>Close</b>	
<b>18.30</b>	<b>Gala dinner at the Château of Jemniště</b>	

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

AGENDA

<p>9.30</p>	<p><u>Summary of previous day discussion, findings and conclusions from discussions in Working Groups</u>  <b>Martin Linhart, Maria Grazia Giammarinaro and Blanka Hančilová</b></p>
<p>10.00  <b>Panel II</b></p>	<p><u>Implementation of Data Collection Projects and Mechanisms</u>  Moderator: <b>Petra Burčíková</b>  <b>David Reizenzein</b> – IOM Austria, and <b>Günther Sablattnig</b> - Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior, “Guidelines for Data Collection on THB, Including Comparable Indicators – Project Presentation”  <b>Martijn Pluim</b> – ICMPD, “Data Collection and Information Management – Projects Presentation”  <b>Michaëlle De Cock</b> - ILO, “Use of the Delphi Methodology to Identify Indicators of THB; Process and Results”</p>
<p>11.30</p>	<p><b>Coffee break</b></p>
<p>12.00</p>	<p><u>Findings and conclusions from responses received for questionnaire</u>  <u>Conclusions and recommendations, putting forward</u>  <b>Lenka Ptáčková Melicharová</b>, Deputy Minister of the Interior</p>
<p>12.30-14:00</p>	<p><b>Lunch</b></p>
<p>14:00</p>	<p><b>Close</b></p>

**Panel I:**

**Function and Role of National Reporting & Monitoring Mechanism through the National Rapporteur or an Equivalent Mechanism**

Analyses of the replies from the THB questionnaire indicate that the concept of a National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism is often linked with the co-ordination mechanism in many of the Member States. One of the substantial parts of the conference therefore will focus on the work of the National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism via the exploration and discussion on understanding of the roles and tasks of mechanisms already functioning in Member States. The aim of this panel would be also to concur on the scope of the national reporting, timing, audience, follow-up/enforcement of recommendations etc.

The panel will address the following:

- What kind of instruments does the National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism possess to enforce the recommendations?
- The period and structure of national reports and the relationship to the preparation and evaluation of national policy;
- How the activity of National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism is reflected by the national government or parliament; and how to attract the attention of the public? Recommendations, lessons learned, best practice, suggestions for countries, which have not as yet established the National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism.

This panel will also focus on the following questions from the questionnaire:

- Who exercises the role of National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism? What are the main characteristics of the mechanism you use?
- What was the basis for adopting these characteristics?
- How to balance issues such as independence and limited access to the relevant information?
- How does the current role of National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism maintain its impartiality?
- What level of support does the National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism receive at national level?
- What are the main tasks and responsibilities of the National Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism?

## **Working group I:**

### **EU National Rapporteurs Network and potential co-operation**

Cross border co-operation is crucial for the success of any anti-trafficking efforts; especially as any monitoring and co-ordinating mechanisms can not work in isolation. The discussion in this Working Group shall cover issues such as the added value of an EU Network; the framework and forms of possible cooperation; and the potential for external co-operation by having other countries or entities subscribing to existing networks as members or as observers. On the basis of replies for questionnaire and the presentations from experts we would like you to address the following issues:

- Do we agree that we should have national mechanism that report on trafficking?
- Do you agree that it would be beneficial for all Member States to share intelligence and other info and data with comparative EU mechanism to joint tackle trafficking?
- What action needs to be taken?
- What steps need to be taken in order to achieve practical and effective coordination of anti-trafficking activities on the EU level?
- Given that the JHA Council has expressed their concern and political will to work together within the framework of the EU should we commit to looking into an EU Rapporteur or equivalent mechanism?
- How do we continue to work with other bodies outside of the EU without duplication so that we can ensure a more effective and efficient use of resources?

## **Working group II:**

### **Studies and researches – how to utilize the knowledge in reports**

The Commission and Member States have funded a number of EU wide, national and regional studies within the EU. During the course of these studies a large amount of data has been collated and utilised to generate findings and recommendations. How is provided as much as possible dissemination of the acquired information?

Other questions that this Working Group should address are:

- How to struggle with the subversive nature of trafficking?
- How do we ensure that we utilise and get maximum benefit from existing data and findings for the use in new studies?
- How to spread the information and how to utilize the knowledge within the national reports for situation description and for the proposals of new measures?

## Panel II:

### Implementation of Data Collection Projects and Mechanisms

Systematic and continuous monitoring of trends is not possible without comprehensive qualitative and quantitative data collection that is systematically analysed to establish the effectiveness of measures taken against trafficking. Presentations of the leading stakeholders involved in the current projects focused on the harmonization of methodology and indicators for data collection in the field of trafficking in human beings shall support the discussion on the following questions:

- How current projects are implemented within Member States?
- What methodology and indicators should be used to evaluate existing practices?

The main aim of this panel is to highlight some of the key aspects of the function and role of the mechanism in order to establish harmonised terminology and other indicators to allow for cross border analysis. This would initially allow map cross border trends and enable reviews of existing policies leading to strengthening existing instruments. We would like the panel to address the following questions:

- Who does collect the data?
- Who has the access to the data? Who provides the data for the databases and what happened if data are not provided properly?
- How to interpret collected data? How to use the data on behalf of victims?
- How to report collected data back to providers?