

CHANGE

COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS: A DIRECTORY OF ORGANISATIONS

Created by the Anti-Trafficking Programme

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INTRODUCTION

Over the past 10 years, international interest in combating trafficking in persons has reached unprecedented levels. Today a plethora of actors; governmental, non-governmental, inter-governmental and academic, are working on a growing spectrum of activities in the fields of prevention, protection and prosecution with the joint objective of eliminating trafficking in persons.

This growing international interest is hardly surprising. Statistics and trends, though often unreliable, indicate that trafficking is a significant and growing problem. World-wide, it is estimated that around 700,000 women and children are deceived, sold, coerced and/or forced into situations of exploitation in labour and sex markets, into marriage and adoption each year¹. Despite the encouraging interest and developments at national, regional and international levels, attempts to deal with trafficking remain largely ineffective, with more people being trafficked than ever before². At an Interpol conference in Lyon, a similarity in experiences was identified across continents and officials recognised that the situation was getting markedly worse³. For this reason, it is crucially important that efforts continue to be made in this area and that government agencies, non-governmental organisations and inter-governmental bodies build on existing experience.

The needs of victims or potential victims of trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation, labour exploitation, marriage or for adoption cuts across service providers' boundaries, involving a multitude of disciplines. Rarely will one agency or organisation be able to meet the needs of any single person that finds themselves either at risk of being trafficked, or an actual survivor of this form of exploitation.

All government and non-governmental actors working on the issue of trafficking in human beings have highlighted the need for 'inter-agency' co-operation. Rarely is a report produced or a conference complete without a recommendation for greater co-operation between the multitude of diverse agencies involved in combating this phenomenon. According to the Council of Europe, a multi-disciplinary approach is essential, and the only way to more effectively combat trafficking in persons⁴. Because of their illegal status, victims of trafficking are more likely to turn to NGO's for assistance rather than to state agencies. However, police and border control officials are also more than likely to come into contact with trafficked persons and need to co-operate with NGO's to identify and protect victims⁵, and, where necessary refer them to organisations offering return and reintegration/ rehabilitation services.

For inter-agency co-operation to become a reality, rather than a rhetorical device, it is necessary for organisations in countries of origin, transit and destination, to be aware of the range of actors both nationally and internationally working towards the same goals. As a women's human rights organisation with an international focus, CHANGE is frequently contacted with requests for information on organisations working on the trafficking issue in specific countries. Anti-trafficking work can be very diverse and therefore somewhat fragmented, and it is not unusual for agencies to be unaware of the activities of other organisations in their own countries. Apart from the obvious effect of reducing the impact of anti-trafficking efforts, a further drawback is, in some cases, the unnecessary replication of initiatives and activities at national and international level.

Based on the need for greater co-operation and knowledge of the activities and services being provided world-wide, the directory has been elaborated as an initial, practical tool to address this need. It endeavours to assist current anti trafficking efforts by facilitating co-operation and sharing expertise between organisations, and enabling them to build partnerships. We hope that this 'guide' will:

- Provide a first stop consultation resource for organisations and their activities. This should allow for more rapid and effective referrals to meet specific needs of trafficked victims (psychological counselling, long-term shelter provision, skills training etc), to facilitate the exchange information and provide guidance for those undertaking research in this area.
- Assist personnel who have identified a victim of trafficking to make contact with relevant service providers in the country of destination or origin.
- Facilitate formation of partnerships / networks for the creation of joint initiatives, projects and programmes within and across borders. Through this, replication of activities should be minimised.
- Provide an overview of the trafficking situation in each country, with background on legislation and outlining the type of services being provided by institutions and organisations in this area.

Methods used

This directory is an attempt to present a comprehensive international picture in this field, but does not claim to be the definitive guide. We are aware that many organisations have not been identified either because we were unable to do so, or because some did not reply to our request for information. Our aims in the gathering of data were to attain as comprehensive a coverage of service providers as possible. A range of methods were used to gather background information on the trafficking situation in each country, to identify relevant organisations and their activities. These include:

- Identification of existing directories and referenced guides on organisations working on a broad range of issues (Trafficking, Human Rights, Women's Rights, Children's Rights, and Violence against Women, Migrants).
- Literature reviews of official documents, research papers, conference speeches and presentations. This was based on governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisation reports, academic literature and news media.
- Identification of organisations. These were sent a short questionnaire to determine whether they worked on trafficking or with victims of trafficking and, if so, what basic services they provided⁶.
- Development of a comprehensive questionnaire for detailed information about the anti-trafficking activities of the responding organisations and placing their work within the socio-economic and political context, against the background of trafficking to, from and within each country.

It is important to emphasise that some of the information provided by the respective organisations, including factors contributing to trafficking, methods/means, are based on the perceptions of survey participants. We have attempted to reduce subjectivity as far as possible by utilising additional documentation to substantiate the findings.

The Organisations

The complex nature of trafficking, incorporating issues of migration, gender discrimination, human rights abuses, under-development, conflict, children's rights and labour rights, as well as the deep physical, psychological, social and economic consequences of the trafficking experience, means that organisations contacted comprise a heterogeneous mixture of background issues and primary focus. These include: Human rights; women's rights; violence against women; international development; sex-workers rights; organisations working on issues of international migration; government organisations and their respective departments; inter-governmental organisations; health focused agencies, including sexual health.

Some organisations included do not specifically work with trafficking in persons. Many work more broadly to combat violence against women, promote more equitable development and protect migrants rights. However, we felt that it was important to include these organisations because trafficking can incorporate all these varied dimensions and disciplines. In addition, we found that many had provided assistance in isolated cases of trafficking and/or were willing to provide assistance in the future. Furthermore, they constitute a first-stop contact for enquiries and information regarding where to access assistance.

Maintenance and development of the directory

The directory provides an initial guide to some of the organisations working world-wide to combat trafficking in persons. We hope to maintain and develop this resource tool and it would be invaluable if those who appear in the directory send updates or modifications to CHANGE (for future editions). In addition, if you are aware of other organisations working to combat trafficking and/or with victims of trafficking who have not been included, please inform us, so that we can contact them.

We hope that this directory will prove to be a valuable resource tool for facilitating inter-agency co-operation, building networks, identifying potential partners and, through the identification of relevant organisations, providing assistance and support for victims of trafficking. It is not an exhaustive in-depth study of trafficking in persons. We are aware that organisations working on this issue have different and sometimes conflicting views and approaches to what constitutes trafficking, who is a trafficked person and what should be long-term objectives in combating trafficking in human beings. However, despite these differences, all the organisations included in the directory are service providers in one way or another, and all have some expertise that may be transferable to other organisations interested in working on this issue.

Acknowledgements

ATP would like to thank the following for all their time, assistance and advice in the research and compilation of this directory:

- All the organisations / individuals who gave their time and attention to completing the survey of their activities, and the situation of trafficking in their respective countries. We are aware that the survey required much consideration, and many organisations supplied detailed information of their work. We would also like to thank all those who, although not participating in the survey, sent us information about their work, enabling us to make the directory as comprehensive as possible.
- Our donors, without whom this project would not have been realised: The UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office, European Commission Stop 11 Programme, ActionAid and Oxfam UK.
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Finally, we would like to acknowledge those organisations whose web-sites / resources proved to be particularly useful sources of information for this work:

- Kvinnoforum (www.Qweb.kvinnoforum.se)
- Amnesty for Women (www.femmigration.net)
- The Protection Project (www.protectionproject.org)
- International Helsinki Federation, Women 2000 publication

ALBANIA

Background:

Albania is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking. Albanian women are trafficked largely to Italy, Kosovo, Former Yugoslavia, Belgium and France. Women from Moldova, Ukraine, Romania, Slovakia, Kosovo and Russia are brought to and through Albania to Italy, Greece and other Western European countries. The main routes of human trafficking through the country follow the arms and drugs smuggling routes. Albanian women are taken by boat to Italy and from Italy to other countries in Western Europe.

Albanian women are trafficked largely through kidnapping, false promises of marriage or employment abroad. A fiancée or husband is often involved in the recruitment or facilitation of trafficking in Albania. Crime networks are strong and Albanian traffickers are notorious for their cruelty and methods of control exercised over their victims.

The main factor identified triggering trafficking in Albania is the political and economic situation in the country characterised by poverty, a rise in unemployment and migration. In addition, the low status of women in Albanian society perpetuates violence against them. Today, in Albania, an old cultural template (*the Kanun*), defining the relationship between women and men, is being distorted to justify prostituting women, in the name of duty to the husband / family. In some parts of Albania's highly patriarchal society, a woman's identity and very existence is dependent upon that of her husband. She is property that can be 'legitimately' traded and exploited in prostitution in order to fulfil her 'duty' to provide for the needs of the husband / family⁷.

According to the 2001 report of Human Rights Watch on Albania, one of the bitter consequences of trafficking in Albania is that local girls are being prevented from attending school *"as fearful parents refused to allow thousands of school-aged females to attend school amid concerns about the girls' safety..."*⁸. The limited educational opportunities for girls make them even more vulnerable to trafficking and abuse. Domestic violence is another widespread phenomenon within Albanian society.

Legislation:

Since 2001 a separate article on trafficking in persons has been included in the Albanian Criminal Code. In addition, there is a law, which punishes non-consensual sexual intercourse with a mature woman (art.102) and non-consensual sexual intercourse under threat of gunpoint (art.104). Albanian Criminal Code also prohibits prostitution and all involved parties in exercising or facilitating prostitution are penalised. Women can be imprisoned for up to three years. Consequently no protection is provided by the legislation to the victims of trafficking.

Prostitution in Albania is hidden however those found favouring or exploiting prostitution can be imprisoned for between seven and twenty years⁹.

❑ Counselling Centre

Kutia Postare 2416/1 Tirana

Tel: +355 42 33409
Email: aida@lcfwg.tirana.al

Activities: The Counselling Centre at Tirana is an NGO working on violence against women issues.

- Counselling for women and girls victims of violence and trafficking

❑ Counselling Centre for Women and Girls

P.O. Box 2416/1
Tirana

Tel/fax: + 355 4 233409
Helpline: 33408
Email: silva@lcfwg.tirana.al

Activities: NGO, which is providing services for women victims of violence:

- Counselling for women victims of violence and trafficking
- Psychological and social services
- Shelter for abused women

□ **Counselling Centre for Women and Girls**

Rr. Islam Dani, P.155
Pogradec

Tel/Fax: +355 42 08322745
Email: viti@adanet.com.al

Activities: NGO working to combat violence against women and trafficking in women.

- Support to women victims of the physical, emotional and sexual violence
- Counselling including (listening to women, discussing their problems with them, defining options, helping them with the difficult solutions and with taking responsibilities)
- Raising public awareness on trafficking and forced prostitution through publication of posters, leaflets, articles, through debates on local TV and changing public attitudes towards trafficked girls and women who are forced into prostitution
- Training for representatives of police, legislation, local government, NGOs, teachers, media

□ **Counselling Centre for Women and Girls (Shkodra Branch)**

Address not available

Tel/Fax: + 355 42 02242213

Activities: NGO that undertakes work with and for women.

- Support to women victims of the physical, emotional and sexual violence
- Counselling including (listening to women, discussing their problems with them, defining options, helping them with the difficult solutions and with taking responsibilities)
- Raising public awareness on trafficking and forced prostitution

□ **Fountain House**

Rr. Dervish Hekali, No 73
Tirane

Tel: +355 38220787

□ **The Hearth of Albanian Women**

Rruga Pirro Bisha
Lagjia "Rilindja "
Pall.1406, Vlore

Tel. +3553327509
Fax. +3553327509
Email: QPS-Vatra @aul.sanx.net

Activities: A NGO working to combat trafficking in women for sexual exploitation through wide range of activities and providing services at the Heart Psycho-social Centre.

- Raising awareness against violence and trafficking in women
- Counselling and information on trafficking in women and girls
- Research and publications on social status of women in Albania and trafficking in human beings, sexual education of youth, drug use by young people

□ **The Hearth-Psycho-Social Centre**

Lagjia "1 Maji "
Rruga Transballkanike
Vlore

Tel/Fax: +3553323336
Email: Qvatra @icc-al.org

Activities:

The Hearth psycho-social centre is created by The Heart of Albanian Women group and is involved in providing assistance to victims of trafficking through:

- Shelter
- Medical assistance; psychological and social counselling
- Legal assistance
- Research on human trafficking for the years 2000,2001, 2002

❑ **ICMC (International Catholic Migration Commission)**

Pr. Skenderbeu Nr.41
Tirane-Shqiperi

Tel: +355 4 257 482 or 376 404
Fax: +355 4 232-754/237 622
Email: icmcled@icc.al.eu.org
Web: www.icmc.net

Activities: ICMC, in partnership with IOM Tirana, commenced an Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) in November 1999. ICMC Albania provides:

- Social assistance including shelter with 24-hour staff, food and clothes supplies
- Legal assistance including legal counselling, documentation assistance, support throughout legal process; referral to IOM for assistance with return and reintegration, help with job seeking
- Psychological assistance: crisis intervention and short-term counselling
- Medical assistance and medical examination and tests, medical advice, medical supplies; referral to hospital and psychiatric care
- Financial assistance to victims of traffic: direct money assistance
- ICMC carries out research on the issue of trafficking, work on advocacy, lobbying, dissemination of information through publications, seminars and conferences, provides training for other NGO's; has a documentation centre

❑ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

IOM Tirana, Pruga Brigada e VIII
Vila 3 Tirana

Tel: +355 42 57 836
Fax: +355 42 57 835
Email: iomtirana@iomtirana.org.al

Activities: IOM is an IGO assisting migrants and refugees in many countries. With regard to victims of trafficking IOM Tirana provides:

- Shelter (up to one year) and assistance with housing; day care centre; food and clothes supplies and financial assistance
- 24-hour help line, telephone counselling and referral
- Medical assistance; psychological assistance
- Legal Counselling including assistance with immigration and police authorities, support and advice; assistance with documentation; reintegration assistance including education and vocational training, language training, individual rehabilitation programmes, business support and loans, assistance with job seeking; assistance with voluntary return
- Research, lobbying, policy-making, prevention and education, awareness raising

❑ **Joshua Trauma Centre**

Rr Punetoret e Rilindjes P2,Sh. 3 Ap. I
Tirana

Tel: +355 4221634

❑ **Korca's Women Association**

Rr. Kico Drenova P.39 Sh.A H.6
Federata e Gruas Shqiptare

Tel: 08243563/08243531

Activities: Korca's Women Association is women's NGO.

- Education of girls and women
- Employment
- Women's rights

❑ **Morava Foundation**

Volunteer Centre, Cagonj, Devoll

Email: moravacentre@yahoo.com

Activities: Morava Foundation is a group of persons working for migrant rights and in support to victims of trafficking.

- Action research amongst women in trafficking
- Reducing vulnerability of women in traffic to abuse
- Protection of irregular migrants from anti-migration policies

❑ **Murialdo Centre**

Fier

Tel: +355 6423552

❑ **Protection of the Rights of Village and City Women**

Posta Otllak – Berat

Tel: 062 34134

Activities:

- Integration of women in a market economy; creation of possibilities for new jobs
- Increasing the level of education of women

□ **Refleksione**

Rr. Elbasanit, Pallatete e Fratarit
P.3,SH 2, K 1 P.O.Box 2412/1
Tirana

Tel/fax: + 355 4 34033
Email: refleksione@albnet.net

Activities:

- Employment for women
- Lobbying for women's rights

□ **Save the Children**

Tirana

Tel: +355 4257416

□ **Useful to Albanian Women**

Rr. Naim Frasheri, Nr. 6
Tirana

Tel: +355 42 47502
Fax: +355 42 23001
Email: Shgrua@ngo.org.al

□ **Woman 2000**

Address not available
Tirana

Email: mfishka@icc-al.org

Activities: Women's rights NGO working for the implementation of women's human rights.

- Alleviation of poverty in rural areas
- Shelter for women victims of trafficking

□ **Woman and Emigration**

Rr. Mihal Grameno Sh.2 Ap.27
Tirana

Activities:

- Protection of rights of emigrant women

□ **Women in Development Association**

Rr. Abdyl Frasheri. P.9 SHk.5 Ap.42
Tirana

Tel/Fax: +355 4 25 50 55
Email: jkatro@albmail.com/ j_katro@hotmail.com

Activities: Women in Development Association is a non-governmental organisation working on trafficking in women issues.

- Research on prostitution and trafficking of women in Albania
- Awareness raising campaign on trafficking for rural women and young girls

□ **Women Lawyers Association**

Rr. Vellezerit Manastirliu P11Sh1 Ap 12
Tirane

Tel: +355 829751
Email: juriste@women-center.tirana.al

Activities: NGO of women lawyers based in Tirana.

- Promotion and support of professional women
- Protection of women's rights

□ **Women's Advocacy Centre**

Project of Women Jurists Association

Tel/Fax: +355 4 260 605
Email: avokatore@albmail.com

Activities: Is a project of Women's Lawyers Association.

- Legal support for the victims of trafficking (both in the process of investigation and during the judicial sessions in Court); legal assistance women victims of violence and poor women; Lobbying for the improvement of the legal framework in Albania
- Awareness raising amongst the public community and lawyers in particular on the causes and negative effects of trafficking in human beings
- Training

□ **Women's Centre**

RR. Reshit Collaku
P.O.Box 2418
Tirana

Tel/Fax: + 355 4 255515/ 255514
Email tina@women-center.tirana.al /
egjermeni@hotmail.com

Activities: Women's Centre is an NGO working to combat trafficking and violence against women in collaboration with other organisations in Albania.

- Referral to counselling and shelter
- Referral to employment project of " Refleksione"
- Training to women and women's NGOs on how to start and improve business, gender and development, lobbying and advocacy
- Public awareness and prevention campaign; media campaigns through radio programmes, documentary and TV programmes
- Advocacy and lobbying
- Information and documentation centre

□ **Women's Legal Group**

Rr.Myslym Shyri P54 Sh1 Ap3

Tel +355 32149/39696

Activities:

- Law's amendments
- Legal assistance to women and children

ARGENTINA

Background:

From the very little information available, Argentina appears to be both a country of origin and destination for trafficking in women and children.

As a country of destination, primarily women and some girls are brought from the Dominican Republic for the purposes of prostitution. It is estimated that there are 5000 Dominican women working as prostitutes in Argentina.¹⁰ As a country of origin, Argentinean women have been trafficked for prostitution to Italy¹¹. In addition, The 1999 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, found persistent allegations of street children in Argentina (and other Latin American countries) being killed in order to use their organs for transplantation operations¹². The latter has not been verified.

According to delegates at the International Conference Concerning Crime Against Children, held in Buenos Aires in 1997, sex tourism and child prostitution is increasing at an alarming rate in Argentina, and the average age of girls and boys is decreasing¹³.

Most women have been recruited through deceit. In 2000, Paraguayan authorities discovered a crime ring trafficking women and girls to Argentina. The women had been promised employment in domestic service, but forced into prostitution on arrival¹⁴.

Argentina's status as a favoured destination for sex tourists from Europe and the USA, have made this country one of the main centres for the growing sex tourism industry in the region.

Legislation:

Several articles of the Argentinean Criminal Code prohibit the facilitation or promotion of prostitution through deception, coercion, abuse of authority or threat. Penalties range from 2-15 years, depending on the age of the victim¹⁵.

□ Centro de Encuentros Cultura Y Mujer /UNICEF

Maipu 940
Buenos Aires

Tel: +5411 43120123 (UNICEF)
Tel: +5411 4865 9102 (CECYM)
Email: cecym@wamani.org.ar /
chester@wamani.apc.org

Activities: CECYM is an NGO whose preliminary work on domestic violence became the basis for a range of programmes to combat violence against women through research and community action.

- Research on sexual exploitation of children in 6 Argentinean cities
- Policy making and consultancy on child protection in relation to sexual exploitation of adolescents and children
- Co-ordination of National Action Plan on protection of sexually exploited adolescents and children
- Prevention and education/awareness raising

□ Puerta Abierta Recreando

Humberto 1 1244/48
Capital Federal - 1103

Tel: +5411 4304 6510
Fax: +5411 4304 6510
Email: puerta@dd.com.ar / vsereno@ciudad.com.ar

Activities: Puerta Abierta Recreando is an NGO, working with women in prostitution and their children. It undertakes the following work with regards to women in prostitution:

- Provision of social assistance to women in prostitution and their children. The organisation runs a day centre, including artistic and recreational workshops, as well as self-esteem and mutual help groups and workshops
- Runs activities with women, their children and other family members to promote the development of the families relationship
- Outreach work and visits women and their children in bars and other places where they live
- Follow-up with young mothers
- Prevention education

ARMENIA

Background:

Armenia is primarily a country of origin for trafficking. According to international organisations, around 700 women are trafficked primarily to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), but also to other Gulf states, Turkey, Russia, Germany, Greece and other European destinations each year for prostitution¹⁶.

IOM research into trafficking from Armenia indicates that most of the women are from urban areas (Vanadzor, Yerevan and Gyumri), 73% of the 59 interviewed were trafficked and 85% of those were forced into the sex sector. 18% of the women were aware of what their work would be, but not the conditions and violence. Trafficking to the UAE's appears to be exclusively for commercial sexual exploitation, whereas trafficking to Turkey can involve other purposes¹⁷.

Trafficking in children for sexual exploitation both within and outside of Armenia has been identified as relatively recent, but may be on the increase. Armenian minors have been identified in the bars and nightclubs of Dubai. Vulnerable groups of children primarily from the orphanages and street children are at greatest risk. There has also been some concern regarding the potential for trafficking for adoption¹⁸.

Women are approached by friends, relatives, neighbours (local recruiters) who are linked to pimps and employers in destination countries, with promises of well-paid jobs as waitresses, babysitters and cleaners. IOM research indicates that recruiters are often women who have worked in the sex industry overseas. In addition, tourism firms have been implicated in targeting economically vulnerable women, sometimes through newspaper adverts offering well-paid jobs to attractive young women.

Poverty and conflict have been identified as two of the primary reasons for the regular and irregular migration of nearly 1 million of Armenia's 4 million people since 1991¹⁹. Trafficking is one component. Inadequate employment opportunities and impoverishment, resulting from reduced social spending and transitions to a market based economy have contributed.

Legislation:

Despite ratifying several international instruments relating to trafficking, there are no prohibitions against trafficking in persons in national legislation. Some articles of the Criminal Code could be applicable including falsification of documents. In addition, Articles 114 and 115 prohibit sex with minors, Article 287 punishes 'involvement in Prostitution' including: forcing someone into prostitution through violence, abuse, dependant position, blackmail and other factors. This is punishable with a fine or up to 6 years in prison if involving a criminal group²⁰. So far, only a few traffickers have been prosecuted and received very small sentences.

Some women's NGO's have tried to raise public awareness of this problem and obtain funding for assistance programs, however, there are no NGO sponsored assistance programs for victims.

□ International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

14 Karl Liebknecht St.
Yerevan, 375010

Tel: + 374 1 58 56 92
Fax: + 374 1 54 33 65
Email: iom@arminco.com
Web: www.iom.int

Activities: IOM is an inter-governmental organisation working to assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration, advance understanding of migration issues and uphold the dignity and well-being of migrants. With regards to trafficking in persons, IOM Armenia undertakes the following:

- Conducts research into the trafficking of women and children from Armenia
- Advocates for legislative and policy changes

AUSTRALIA

Background:

Australia is a destination country for trafficked persons. Although reports suggest that trafficking in persons is a limited problem no reliable statistics verify it. Police and immigration have suggested that women, and some children, mainly from Thailand and Malaysia, have been brought into the country to work in the sex industry. According to CATW Australia, approximately 300 Thai women were held in the Sydney sex industry under debt bondage in 1995²¹. Recent survey respondents suggest that between 100-500 women are trafficked to Australia each year.

The Department for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs who lead on trafficking and smuggling related issues, found that in 1996-1997, there were 56 women working unlawfully in Australia's sex industry. Between 1999-2000, this figure had increased to 190. It is unknown as to how many of these were trafficked. Although it is believed that most of these women, bonded to verbal contracts, are aware of the nature of their work, it is less clear whether they are aware of the terms and conditions²². Some women have reported being promised work as waitresses and dancers and then being coerced into prostitution²³.

In addition to sexual exploitation, women are trafficked for marriage as 'mail order brides'. Some men have been implicated in the 'serial sponsorship' of mail-order brides, bringing in women for marriage, sexually exploiting them and then refusing to marry them. Many Filipinos enter Australia as spouses, and there have been a number of cases involving violence at the hands of the husband. The government has brought in legislation to limit serial sponsorship. Anecdotal evidence has suggested that women have also been recruited to work in sweatshops in the textile, footwear and service industries of Australia, sometimes as bonded labour²⁴.

Although many women are aware of the nature, if not the conditions of their work, others are deceived with promises of work as waitresses or offers of marriage. Most are transported by sea and air either with their own passports and tourist visas, or falsely obtained ones. Organised crime is implicated. A recent news article commented that at least 4 Sydney based groups are importing girls to be transported between different brothels in Melbourne and Sydney²⁵. A range of groups have been implicated in facilitating smuggling and trafficking, including Thai, Chinese and Middle Eastern syndicates, as well as corrupt officials and agents in origin countries. These networks of organisers and facilitators are flexible, play various roles and collaborate transnationally with other groups and local criminal actors²⁶.

The main factors identified as contributing towards trafficking in Australia are migration for employment, sex tourism and organised crime.

Legislation:

Legislation does not specifically prohibit trafficking. However, the 1999 Commonwealth Criminal Code Amendment (Slavery and Sexual Servitude) contains offences directed at slavery, sexual servitude and deceptive recruitment for sexual services. Penalties are up to 15 years imprisonment for conduct amounting to slavery or exercising power of ownership over another person. It has been suggested that the latter would be very difficult to prove²⁷.

Prostitution is legal in many of Australia's states. However, according to a recent report, safety standards are not well enforced and vary widely²⁸.

□ Adelaide University

Department of Geographical and Environmental Studies
Adelaide University
Adelaide, SA 5005

Tel: + 61 8 83035646
Fax: + 61 8 83033772
Email: graeme.hugo@adelaide.edu.au

Activities: Adelaide University is a research and teaching organisation. The specific focus for research is on migration and settlement in South East Asia and Australia.

- Research into trafficking / migration
- Policy-making

□ **Centre for Philippine Concerns-Australia (CPCA)**
Solidarity Philippines Australia Network (SPAN)

Justice Place
 84 Park Road
 Woolloongabba
 Queensland 4102

Fax: + 61 7 3891 6944
 Email: cpcabris@cpcabrisbane.org /
SPAN@cpcabrisbane.org
 Web: www.cpcabrisbane.org

Activities: CPCA and SPAN is a network of Filipino and Australian individuals and organisations in Australia committed to advancing the Filipino people's interests with regards to human rights, social justice, self-determination and peace and democracy. It aims to empower the Filipino migrant community, promoting its well being and rights to a better economic, cultural and political life in Australia.

- Community education around relevant issues, including Filipino women in cross-cultural marriages, sex tourism to the Philippines and the plight of illegal immigrants
- Campaigns / mass action

□ **Coalition Against Trafficking in Women Australia (CATWA)**

P.O.Box 1273 Nth Fitzroy
 Victoria 3068

Web: www.catwinternational.org/austral

Activities: CATWA is part of CATW International's Asia-Pacific organisation, promoting women's human rights by working internationally to combat sexual exploitation in all its forms. CATW is composed of regional networks and of affiliated individuals and groups. It serves as an umbrella that co-ordinates and takes direction from its regional organisations and networks in its work against sexual exploitation. This includes:

- Undertaking research into all forms of sexual exploitation, including trafficking.
- Raising awareness and disseminating information on all forms of sexual exploitation, including trafficking.
- Working with governments and international agencies to create/change/amend policy and legislation that support the right of every woman and girls to be free of sexual exploitation
- Helping create and support alternatives for women and girls who have been sexually exploited.

AUSTRIA

Background:

Austria is a major destination country for female victims of trafficking arriving from the Balkans (Romania, Bulgaria and Kosovo), Central and Eastern Europe (the Ukraine, the Slovak Republic and Hungary) as well as from Latin America (the Dominican Republic).

Prostitution in Austria is regulated and all persons working in prostitution have to be registered with the security police and health authorities²⁹. However, the number of registered persons is estimated to be between 10 and 20 percent and the greatest majority of other persons working in prostitution are migrant women³⁰.

Legislation:

Trafficking in Human Beings is an offence (§ 217 of the Austrian Criminal Code):

“when a woman is actively encouraged — through false promises regarding work possibilities and earnings — to come to Austria, regardless of whether a job in another field was promised to her or whether she was willing to work in prostitution; when a sex worker’s identity papers or earnings are taken away from her; when a woman is forced into prostitution or into giving sexual services; when a sex worker is blackmailed, threatened, humiliated, beaten, raped or imprisoned”³¹.

In the above circumstances, it is irrelevant whether the woman previously worked as a sex worker or whether she was willing to work as a sex worker because/while she was misinformed about work conditions and earnings³². Definition of trafficking focuses mainly on “sexual exploitation”. Other forms of trafficking are not subject of this definition.

In Austria victims of trafficking in women have access to special support services and may be granted a temporary residence permit to allow them stay in the country. The woman is not entitled to a reflection period to consider whether to give evidence as a witness. A temporary residence permit is conditional upon the woman’s agreement to give evidence and the decision to grant a woman leave to remain in the country lies entirely at the authorities’ discretion³³. Consequently, if a woman decides against giving evidence, she must leave the country. According to Amnesty for Women³⁴, women are rarely given a permit and most are deported. Another organisation reports that women involved in prostitution in Austria, mainly from Eastern Europe, are deported very quickly leaving little time for the clarification of their situation³⁵.

In general, victims of trafficking who are granted residence permits are entitled to accommodation, subsistence, counselling and care. Working is not allowed.

In addition to the above measures, a woman who is the victim of trafficking may be granted right to residence in the country if her life would be put in danger were she to be returned to her country of origin. Right to residence may also be granted on humanitarian grounds, however, in practice the above permissions are very difficult to obtain. According to data from NGOs, very few women have been granted temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds for a limited duration. Furthermore, according to the Austrian organisation Lefo³⁶, there were only 2 cases in which women victims of trafficking have been granted longer residence and subsequently work permit.

Austrian police operate a protection scheme for witnesses of crime, however victims of trafficking in women are rarely considered into this scheme.

Prostitution in Austria is an offence against public morality. An offence against prostitution regulations may result in a fine or penalisation. In Austria the facilitation of prostitution is a crime.

□ **Centre for International Crime Prevention**

UNODCCP
Vienna International Centre
PO Box 500

A-1400 Vienna
Tel: +431260604254
Fax: +431260605898
Web: www.odccp.org/trafficking_human_beings.html

Activities: The Centre for International Crime Prevention is the United Nations office responsible for crime prevention, criminal justice and criminal law reform. It pays special attention to combating transnational organised crime, corruption and illicit trafficking in human beings through:

- Research, data collection, assessment
- Technical co-operation with other countries on crime prevention and combating trafficking

□ **International Centre for Migration Policy Development**

Möllwaldplatz 4
A-1040 Vienna

Tel: +431504 46 77
Fax: +431504 46 77 75
Email: icmpd@icmpd.org

Activities:

- Promotion of comprehensive and sustainable migration policies
- Service exchange mechanism for governments and organisations primarily on European migration issues

□ **KAMLA Free South East Asian Women**

Lindengasse 44A
A-1070 Vienna

Tel: +4315267530
Fax: +4315226729
Email: freekamla2000@yahoo.com

□ **LEFO/Latin America Emigrated Women in Austria
Intervention Centre for Trafficked Women**

Kettenbrückengasse 15/4
1050 Vienna

Tel: +43 01 5811 881
Fax: +43 01 5811 882
Email: lefoe@aon.at

Activities: Intervention Centre for Women affected by Trafficking provides:

- Accommodation and emergency housing
- Accompaniment to different institutions; consultation and information in different languages
- Psychological support
- Legal assistance and representation; support to women held in detention prior deportation; assistance with documentation and social security; preparation for return and mediation to an advice centre in the homelands

For migrant women from Latin America

- Communication-centre, library, workshops etc.
- German courses
- Legal, social and medical counselling
- Advice in on job-related issues

For Migrant Sex-workers

- Street work
- Providing written information (in 15 languages)
- Workshops
- Cultural mediation

Other Activities:

- Lobbying, awareness raising, training

□ **LENA**

Steingasse 25/2
4020 Linz

Tel: +43 0732 775 508
Fax: +43 0732 775 508 14
Email: lena@caritas-linz.or.at

Activities:

- Shelter; information materials and free condoms; Health information and counselling
- Street work
- Cultural mediators in Czech, Russian and Hungarian; German language and computer courses
- Social and legal counselling for migrant women of all nationalities
- Lobbying and networking

□ **MAIZ**

Lufteneggerst 8
Hofgasse 11
A4020 Linz

Tel: +43 0732 776-070/0664555 7698
Fax: +43 0732 776 0704
Email: maiz@servus.at

Activities:

- Shelter for women victims of trafficking
- Street work; health check-ups for migrant sex workers
- Counselling on legal, social and labour market policies for migrant women of all nationalities
- Cultural mediation in Spanish, Hungarian, English, German, French, Italian, Portuguese, Arabic, Bulgarian, Turkish, Czech, Serbo-Croatian; German language and computer courses
- Workshops on social, legal and health issues

□ **OSCE Task Force on Trafficking**

OSCE Secretariat
Kärntner Ring 5-7, 4th floor
1010 Vienna

Tel.: +43 1 514 36 180
Fax: +43 1 514 36 105
Email: info@osce.org

Activities:

- Field operations (projects and activities to combat trafficking in human beings) in countries of South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

AZERBAIJAN

Background:

Research by IOM indicates that Azerbaijan is primarily a country of origin and transit for irregular migration, but it is difficult to distinguish to what extent this comprises smuggling, trafficking or both. However, IOM suggest that the flow of female migrants at risk of being trafficked is noticeably increasing as many apply to private agencies or individuals recruiting young women for unspecified jobs abroad³⁷. Although Europe is the most favoured destination for potential migrants, some data suggests an increase in women being trafficked to Turkey, Iran and Dubai over recent years. From Turkey, Azerbaijani women are sometimes trafficked to Europe. Government data indicates 7 reported cases of women being forced into prostitution in 1999. However, social stigma means that many go unreported³⁸.

Trafficking in men and children has also been reported, including draft age men seeking to escape military service through accepting work in Turkey's hotel industry, but ending up in male brothels³⁹. Reports of children being sold or given by parents to foreign men in marriage and being offered study programmes overseas, in each case ending up being prostituted, have been documented⁴⁰.

Some tourist and employment agencies are involved in trafficking, offering to find husbands over the internet and to arrange marriages with foreign men. Advertisements in newspapers for women to work in, sometimes unspecified, jobs overseas are also used in recruitment. Often friends, relatives, or middlemen working for large trafficking syndicates abroad are also involved.

Azerbaijan's long-term conflict with Armenia and transition to market economics has made migration from the country a long-standing and growing phenomenon. Cases of potential trafficking have also emerged as a result of the occupation of Azerbaijan's territory by Armenian troops. Over 370 women and 60 children were reportedly taken hostage and probably forced into prostitution⁴¹. High unemployment (particularly female), limited legal possibilities, corruption and violence against women have also contributed. Azerbaijan's geographical position makes it a primary transit country for trafficking. Women from Moldova, Russia and the Ukraine are transited to Turkey via Azerbaijan. Once in Turkey they may be sent to the Middle East⁴².

Legislation:

There are no laws in place specifically prohibiting trafficking in persons. However, some articles of the Criminal Code cover components of trafficking, including Articles 229, 110 and those concerning the prostitution of minors. Forcing individuals into prostitution allows for imprisonment for between 10-15 years⁴³.

□ Centre "Clean World" of Association for the Protection of Women Rights

37004 Icheri Sheher
2 Mirza Mansur str, apt.4-6

Tel: +994 12 97 21 08
Fax: +994 12 97 21 08
Email: meri@azeurotel.com

Activities: 'Clean World' is a women's human rights NGO, which works to raise awareness of women's human rights in different regions of the country. The Centre provides the following assistance to victims of trafficking:

- Help-line (several hours per day)
- Day-to-day assistance and provision of food
- Medical advice and outreach work
- Assistance with housing (limited possibilities)
- Legal assistance and counselling
- Assistance with job seeking; training courses
- Prevention/awareness raising through research and lobbying

□ **Children of Azerbaijan Union**

45 Agaeva Street, ap.22
Baku

Tel: +99412 268865;
Fax: +99412 474287
Email: kagayeva@yahoo.com

Activities: Children of Azerbaijan Union is an NGO working towards the realisation of the rights of children and their mother's. With regards to victims of trafficking they provide the following:

- Shelter; day centre
- Medical advice and examinations; psychological support – support groups / child counselling
- Legal counselling and support
- Assist with job seeking and childcare

□ **FANGOM**

Forum of NGOs from Azerbaijan Working on Migration
101 Nizami str, fl.17
Baku 370007

Tel: +99412939972
Fax: +99412980770
Email: azer_ak@yahoo.com

Activities: FANGOM is a forum of NGO's working on a range of programmes relating to assisting migrants, including refugees, internally displaced persons, economic migrants and trafficked persons. FAGOM began its anti-trafficking activities in 2000. Although initially concerned with research, activities have broadened and now include:

- Information and advice helpline offering advice to women considering working in Europe (have advised over 100 women so far). Also provide women with contact details of organisations in countries of destination and consular services.
- Legal counselling / services to victims of trafficking in partnership with the Centre of Legal Assistance to Migrants.
- Referral to psychological counselling services
- Research and dissemination of information through campaigns, seminars and training

□ **Feminist Group at the Humanitarian Centre Yuva (Nest)**

Bul. Ata-Turk 47, fl.91
Baku 370069

Tel: +99 450 313 16 18
Fax: +99 412 957 047
Email: tamilla@azeurotel.com

Activities: NEST is an NGO whose primary focus is to work on legal defence for women whose children have been abducted by husbands. With regards to victims of trafficking, they provide the following:

- Telephone advice and information
- Legal assistance
- Vocational training
- Lobbying
- Documentation Centre; prevention through education and dissemination of information

□ **HAYAT**

8 Gulu Guliyev St
Apt.#40a
Baku

Tel.: +994 12 97 34 35
Fax: +994 12 973051
E-mail: mrc@hayat.baku.az

Activities: National humanitarian NGO who work to support the most vulnerable populations in Azerbaijan, including refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of war, deported persons, the elderly, orphans and trafficked persons. With regards to trafficked persons, they provide the following:

- Raising-awareness of migration issues
- Assists in managing the Migration Resources Centre which offers publications and reference materials in Azeri, English and Russian. It also provides electronic and other library resources, seminars and training workshops, newsletters and development of a web-site on migration to raise awareness of the issue among other NGO's.

□ **IOM Azerbaijan**

43a Boyuk Gala Street
Baku

Tel: +99412 970 432/975971
Fax: +99412 924914
Email: office@iombaku.az / gulya@iombaku.az
Web: www.un-az.org/iom

Activities: An inter-governmental organisation working to assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration, advance understanding of migration issues and uphold the dignity and well-being of migrants. Focusing on the following:

- Setting up of a national NGO managed Migration Information Centre (MIC) to provide would-be migrants with updated information to make an informed decision. Services provided free of charge
- Research on trafficking / migration to and from Azerbaijan; networking

□ **Women Consulting and Prophylaxis Centre**

57/24 N. Narimanov Str., fl. 119
Baku 370006

Tel: +994 12 390 480/+994503211250
Email: Aaskerova@IATP.Baku.az

Activities: Women Consulting and Prophylaxis Centre is an NGO working to combat violence against women and children It undertakes the following activities:

- Legal counselling
- Counselling and prevention help line
- Crisis intervention
- Psychological counselling and therapy including: self-support groups, group therapy and family counselling
- Return and reintegration assistance
- Lobbying/Advocacy
- Prevention/education on trafficking and violence against women
- Training for other NGOs and groups on advocacy and lobbying

BANGLADESH

Background:

Bangladesh is primarily a country of origin for trafficking in persons, with an estimated 200,000 young women and girls, many from ethnic minorities and lower caste groups, brought to India and Pakistan and forced into prostitution within the burgeoning sex industry of those countries. Trafficking for domestic and factory work is also common⁴⁴.

There are 13,000 Bangladeshi women in Indian brothels alone, and according to a report by UNICEF and SAARC, 4500 women and children are smuggled from Bangladesh to Pakistan each year⁴⁵. Furthermore, thousands of young women and girls are trafficked for marriage, with the trafficker playing the role of 'bridegroom'. Many of these women end up in brothels of India and Pakistan⁴⁶.

Boys are also targeted. They are brought to Middle Eastern countries as camel racers, and there are reports of boys being trafficked for their organs and bones, which are used in Indian medical colleges⁴⁷.

There is a well-organised trafficking channel between Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, in which some law enforcement personnel play a role. The most common methods appear to be Promises of well-paid work or marriage. The latter is often organised by female agents in Bangladesh, in collusion with male agents in India⁴⁸. Kidnapping is also common. False visas, job and marriage contracts are used and the porous border between India and Bangladesh greatly facilitates illegal entry.

Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world with a large percentage of its population living below the poverty line and social discrimination against women common⁴⁹. Poverty, social and economic discrimination against women, the practice of dowry, the promotion of sex tourism as a development strategy and the globalisation of the economy all contributes.

Legislation:

The Suppression of Immoral Trafficking Act of 1993 prohibits trafficking in women and girls for forced prostitution, with severe penalties for perpetrators. In addition, The Suppression of Violence against Women Act provides for prosecution of traffickers and victim redress⁵⁰. A range of other instruments can be used including The Women and Children Oppression Act of 1995, which introduces the death penalty for those involved in child trafficking. The 2000 report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women indicated that there had only been 21 convictions for trafficking in Bangladesh raising concern about legislative implementation⁵¹.

Existing legislation does not penalise self-prostitution, although solicitation in public places is illegal.

□ Ain o Salish Kendro (ASK)

26/3 Purana Palton Line
Dhaka 1000

Tel: +880 2 831 5851
Fax: +880 2 831 5861
Email: ask@citechno.net

Activities: Is a human rights and legal aid organisation focusing on awareness raising; advocacy on reform of repressive and discriminatory laws; and the provision of legal aid. ASK undertake:

- Awareness raising on human rights and legal issues. ASK employs various strategies including writing articles, publishing their own research, popular theatre and workshops / training on family laws, international laws and constitutional rights.
- Provides six drop in centres enabling working children to gain access to health, non-formal education and legal protection. ASK also provides scholarships to those children who show an interest in further education.
- Provides a shelter for victims of crime in need of a secure home; a maximum of 30 women and children can stay at this shelter temporarily.
- Legal assistance, including filing public interest litigation or class actions on behalf of the aggrieved parties, providing free legal counsel
- Conducts research into discrimination, denial of human rights and the impact of laws and policies.

□ **Association for Community Development – ACD**

H-41, Sagarpara
Rajshagi-6100

Tel: +880 721 770660
Fax: +880 721 775383
Email: rajacd@rajbd.com; acdraj@yahoo.com

Activities: ACD is a local non-government organisation working on a number of human development initiatives with vulnerable groups and in high risk areas, including victims of trafficking. They provide:

- Legal assistance: Legal counselling, support and advice given throughout the legal process, assistance with immigration authorities and the police
- Crisis intervention and emergency hotline; half-way home and short-term shelter (two weeks to six months)
- Referral to medical, legal and psychological services
- Reintegration assistance through employment skills training and individual rehabilitation programmes
- Research, advocacy, networking, lobbying and policy-making
- Documentation centre/library; dissemination of information through conferences and publications, public awareness campaigns, and the media

□ **Bangladesh Human Rights Commission (BHRC)**

278 Gulbagh
Malibagh
Dhaka-1217

Tel: +88 02411163, 017 522129
Fax: +8802 9343501
Email: bhrc@bangla.net

Activities

- Social services
- Legal assistance
- Lobbying; advocacy; public awareness raising; research and education

□ **Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association (BNWLA)**

60/A, Road 27
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka 1209

Tel: + 88 02 8123060
Fax: + 88 02 8125866
Email: bnwla@bdonline.com

Activities: Is a national legal NGO, working to address trafficking in women. It undertakes a number of activities relating to this area, including:

- Runs two shelters for victims of trafficking. One is for females with a capacity of 150 persons. The other is for male children, with a capacity for 30 boys
- Rescue of internally trafficked persons and repatriation of Bangladeshi persons trafficked overseas
- Provide legal assistance to victims of trafficking and their families; initiates legal proceedings against traffickers
- Provide training to local organisations, the police, border security officials, journalists, lawyers and government officials.
- Provision of services including: psycho-social counselling, formal and non-formal education and vocational training, skills development training, reintegration and follow-up
- Advocacy and campaigns; awareness-raising with the public regarding the dangers of trafficking, through disseminating information to villagers in different parts of Bangladesh
- Conducts research into trafficking

□ **Coalition against Trafficking in Women – Bangladesh**

Advocates and Notaries
Chancery Chambers
7th Floor, Amin Court
62-63 Motijheel Commercial Area
Dhaka-10000

Tel: + 880 2 955 2133
Fax: + 880 2 956 0210
Email: ild@bdmail.net

□ **Centre for Women and Children Studies (CWCS)**

92 New Eskaton Road
Dhaka 1217

Tel: + 408512
Email: ish@bdmail.net

Activities: An NGO working to combat trafficking in women and children through the following prevention-focused activities:

- Awareness-raising meetings
- Conducts training for law-enforcement personnel on the rights of women and children

□ **Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM)**

House 19, Road 12
Dhanmondi R.A
Dhaka

Tel: + 880 11952122 / 9123402
Fax: + 880 02 8113010
Email: dambgd@bdonline.com
Web: www.ahsanias.org

Activities: Is a national development NGO which is working at the grassroots, national and international level to promote poverty alleviation, health and other humanitarian areas. DAM runs a Child and Woman Trafficking Prevention Programme, which undertakes the following activities:

- Hotline service for trafficked persons
- Provision of support services including: Repatriation and temporary shelter home for rescued women and children in Jessore
- Other services including: Healthcare, psychological support, literacy education and vocational training for income generation
- Prevention / awareness-raising within local communities, particularly in border areas

□ **Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE)**

House # 485
Road # 01 Block-B
Chandgaon R/A
Chittagong

Tel: +880 31 67 17 27
Fax: +880 02 811 5793
Email: isde@ctg.dolphi.net

Activities: An NGO aiming to create positive socio-economical change for disadvantaged communities especially among women and children, through awareness raising, health, non-formal education and income earning and self-employment generation activities.

□ **Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs**

Government of Bangladesh
House 90, Road 7a
Dhanmondi
Dhaka

Tel: +880 17 567001
Email: CpcctDhaka@yahoo.com

Activities: The Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs is a government agency and responsible for promoting women's development. They are the leading government agency addressing trafficking, and have made it a priority area. The Ministry are responsible for co-ordinating all stakeholder actions regarding anti-trafficking work in Bangladesh. It is a focal point for all agencies seeking to co-ordinate their anti-trafficking programmes. The project being currently implemented has training and research components, and is involved in developing appropriate recovery services for women and children.

□ **Nari Unnayan Shakti (NUS)**

823/A Khilagaon
Dhaka

Tel: +880 2 9334640
Fax: + 880 2 8317462
Email: afrojnus@bdmail.net

Activities: An NGO working towards prevention of trafficking through awareness-raising in villages.

□ **Nari Pokhho**

P.O.Box 35
Sylhet
Dhanmandi
Dhaka

Activities: Nari Pokhho is a national women's human rights non government organisation which undertakes research and the production of publications as well as consciousness raising and lobbying on women's issues, including trafficking.

BELARUS

Background:

Belarus is mainly a country of origin but also transit for trafficking in persons. There is little data available. However, mainly women appear to be trafficked from and through the country. Countries of destination include Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Spain, Austria, the Czech Republic, Poland, Macedonia, Yugoslavia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Cyprus, the USA, and Australia. It is also a transit country for women from Russia and Central Asia.

The main method of recruitment is deception of potential victims with false promises of jobs abroad.

The economic and social instability of the country and the increasing percentage of unemployed people and persons living below the poverty line, especially women, are major factors triggering trafficking in women from Belarus. Surveys of young women and occupational groups reveal that a large number of girls (between the ages of 14 and 17) would like to engage in prostitution *"since this is a quick way to earn big money for a normal life"*⁶².

Legislation:

Trafficking in persons for the purposes of sexual or other exploitation is an offence according to the new Criminal Code of Belarus, article 181. Other provisions related to the prosecution of trafficking include kidnapping, rape, and coercion to perform sexual acts, operating of brothels, hiring human beings for the purpose of their exploitation, procuring and pandering. Prostitution is not criminalised in Belarus but engagement in prostitution may entail an administrative liability.

❑ Belarus Charitable Fund for the Children of Chernobyl

14 Starovilenskaya Str.
220029 Minsk, Belarus

Tel: +375 172 34 21 53
Fax: +375 172 34 34 58
Email: childr@solo.by

Activities: Has a "Consulting Centre for Young Women and Girls". The Centre provides:

- Psychological assistance and counselling to women victims of trafficking and violence in Belarus
- Work with teenage girl's victims of different kinds of violence and young girls, offenders and released offenders vulnerable to crime and traffic in women.
- Legal assistance
- Financial assistance
- Referral to other services.
- Carries out training on working with women and girls victims of violence, also training on prevention of violence against women.
- Public awareness work and disseminates information on trafficking and violence against women issues.

❑ IOM (International Organisation for Migration)

Partizansky Avenue 6a
220033 Minsk

Tel: +375 172 276;
Fax: +375 172 224
Email: IOMMinsk@iom.int

❑ Young Women Christian Association of Belarus La Strada Belarus

P.O.B. 176
Krupskaya str.2-70
Minsk 220118

Tel: +375 17 2463745
Fax: +375 17 2463745
Email: Bywca@open.by

Activities:

- Hotline (375-17) 245 31 67 (Tuesday and Wednesday from 10.00 to 19.00)
- Free telephone consultations and information on trafficking and migration issues
- Social assistance to victims of trafficking
- Medical assistance
- Psychological assistance
- Legal assistance
- Shelter for few days (in the co-operation with women's NGOs in Belarus)
- Press and Lobby Campaign on the issue of trafficking in women in Belarus
- Prevention and Education Campaign aimed at informing potential women victims about the risks of traffic.

BELGIUM

Background:

Belgium is a destination country for trafficking in persons, mainly women, for the purposes of sexual exploitation. However, the building, catering and agricultural sectors have all been identified as high-risk areas for trafficking in persons, including men⁵³. Women are brought from West Africa (Nigeria) and some other African countries such as Ghana, Sierra Leone, Morocco; Eastern and Central Europe (Albania, Moldavia, Russia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary); Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Chechnya); Asia (China and the Philippines) and Latin America (Ecuador, Brazil).

Legislation:

The 1995 law on the suppression of trafficking in human beings and child pornography prohibits trafficking in Belgium⁵⁴. The law penalises involvement in the entry of a foreigner into Belgium using violence, intimidation, coercion and deception, as well as abuse of the vulnerability of a foreigner such as his/her illegal status, pregnancy, disease or disability. The law of 1995 also penalises forced prostitution, exploitation of prostitution and management of a brothel.

*"The law on the combating of trafficking in human beings inserts Article 77 into the Aliens Law on the access to the territory, stay, residence and removal of foreigners of 15 December 1980, which penalises facilitation of entry, stay or transit of a foreigner through deception, violence, threats or any form of constraint, abuse of the vulnerability in which a foreigner finds himself/herself due to his/her illegal administrative or precarious situation, pregnancy, sickness, disability, physical or mental deficiency or his/her status as a minor."*⁵⁵

Victims of trafficking in Belgium are given a residence permit for 45 days to consider whether they want to press charges against the perpetrator. The temporary residence permit is extended for another 3 months if the woman decides to press charges⁵⁶ this permit can then be extended until the proceedings are completed. At the end of proceedings victims of traffic may be granted indefinite leave to remain if they have followed integration programmes provided by support centres, speak the language of the country and have employment.

In Belgium special victim support centres take care of the victims. They are administered by non-profit making organisations funded by the Government. Women victims of trafficking are accommodated in a shelter for three months. They receive social assistance benefits and can apply for Public Medical Care⁵⁷. In addition women can apply and receive temporary employment permits.

Prostitution in Belgium is not prohibited. However, pimping and the exploitation of prostitution of others are punishable. According to non-official data many brothels operate around the borders with The Netherlands, Germany, Luxembourg and France.⁵⁸

□ ASBL Surya

Rue Hors-Chateau 28
4000 Liege

Tel: +32 4 221 3557
Fax: +32 4 22 36 628

Activities:

- Shelter, housing and day-to-day assistance; baby care; medical examinations and advice; direct money assistance
- 24-hour help-line; crisis intervention and psychological counselling;
- Assistance with immigration authorities and the police; translation services
- Help with job seeking; individual rehabilitation programmes; return assistance
- Lobbying and dissemination of information

□ ASTROV

32, Borgerhoutsestraat
2018 Antwerpen

Tel: +32 32703915
Email: astrov@planetinternet.be
Web: www.straathoekwerk.com

Activities:

- Outreach work; co-ordination of streetcorner-work in the province of Antwerp and training
- Lobbying and advocacy

❑ **Caritas Europa**
Migration Forum 2000

4 rue de Pascale
B1040 Brussels

Tel: +32 22301658

Activities:

- Part of Caritas International, a Confederation of 154 Catholic relief, development and social service organisations present in 198 countries and territories.
- Spreading solidarity and social justice throughout the world

❑ **Caritas Secours International**

Rue de la Charite 43
B-1210 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 229 3611
Fax: +32 2 229 3636
Email: caritas.sec.int@caritas.be

Activities:

- Social services for all migrants and asylum seekers
- Shelter for all migrants and asylum seekers
- Legal assistance for all migrants and asylum seekers
- Research, lobbying, prevention and raising awareness on traffic

❑ **CCME – Churches' Commission for Migrants in Europe**

174, Rue Joseph II, B-1000
Brussels

❑ **Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism**

155 Rue de la Loi
1040 Brussels

Tel: +32 2233 06 11
Fax: +32 2 233 07 04
Email: catherine.lepiece@antiracisme.be
centre@antiracisme.be

Activities:

- Lobbying

❑ **Child Focus**

Avenue Houba - de Strooperlaan 292
Brussels B-1020

Tel: +32 2 475 44 11
Fax: +32 2 475 44 03

Activities:

- Case management
- Hotline

❑ **Egnatia Foundation**

Address not available

Email: Olsi9@yahoo.com

Activities:

- Advice; working with men on awareness raising on trafficking
- Lobbying
- Research

❑ **Espace P Asbl**

116, rue des Plantes
1030 Brussels

Tel: +32 22199874
Fax: +32 22199874

Activities:

- Prevention of AIDS
- Accompaniment and support to seropositive persons in the prostitution environment

❑ **International Catholic Migration Commission**

Rue de Pascale 4
1040 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 230 9435
Fax: +32 2 230 3418
Email: icmc.katleen@free-way.net
Web: www.icmc.net

Activities: An organisation that works in the area of forced migration, and serves uprooted people. It responds to the immediate needs of refugees, internally displaced persons and forced migrants, and focuses on the most vulnerable within these populations.

- Protection of trafficked women programme in Albania including temporary accommodation (shelter) in Albania
- Counselling for victims of traffic in Albania
- Assistance with repatriation and reintegration of victims of traffic in Albania
- Offices in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo which offer support to local NGOs assisting women victims of traffic, training, research, capacity building
- Women at Risk Programme in Pakistan for women victims of violence, trafficking, asylum seekers and refugees (shelter, social support, counselling, healthcare, protection, legal advice)
- For migrants from other countries: return to a home country; re-integration into one's home country after return (or local integration in foreign countries where displaced communities cannot return home); resettlement to another country

❑ **Mouvement Du Nid Asbl**

40, place Xavier Neujean
4000 Liège

Tel: +32 4223 67 02
Fax: +32 42236712

Activities: Provides assistance to women in prostitution

❑ **PAG-ASA**

Rue des Alexiens 16b
1000 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 511 6464
Fax: +32 2 511 5868
Email: pag.sa@skynet.be

Activities:

- Shelter; social services and counselling
- Legal assistance & Administrative assistance

❑ **Pandora**

Leguit 19
2000 Antwerp

Tel: +32 3 231185403
Fax: +32 3 232722125
Web: www.rossebuurt-toffebruurt.com/pandora

Activities: Outreach work; support to women in prostitution, victims of violence and abuse

❑ **Payoke**

Leguit 4
2000 Antwerp

Tel: +32 3 201 16 90/99
Fax: +32 3 233 23 24
Email: trafficking.payoke@yucom.be
prostitutie.payoke@yucom.be

Activities:

- Shelter for victims of trafficking and for people who want to exit prostitution, whether they want to escape forced prostitution or whether they are in need of a rest period; day-to-day assistance; food and clothes supplies
- Administrative and financial assistance; help with job seeking
- Legal counselling and support throughout legal process; documentation assistance and assistance with immigration
- Psychological counselling
- Help-line and referral; individual rehabilitation programmes
- Street work; free medical supplies including contraception/prevention
- Payoke works on research lobbying, advocacy, awareness raising, and dissemination of information on trafficking.

❑ **Social Alert**

Chaussée de Haecht, 579
1031 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 246 36 07 –08
Fax: +32.2.246.30.10
Email: info@socialalert.org

Activities: Campaigning and projectwork on trafficking in children, especially in West Africa

BENIN

Background:

Benin is a small country in West Africa with a population of 500,000. It is one of the poorest countries on the continent, and rising poverty and the feminisation thereof has seen a dramatic increase in trafficking.

Benin is both a source country for persons trafficked from other countries in Western Africa (mainly Niger, Togo and Burkina Faso) and a destination country for trafficking from Ghana, Nigeria and Gabon.⁵⁹ Trafficking takes place for the purposes of indentured or domestic servitude, farm labour, and prostitution. As in Central and Western Africa in general, trafficking in Benin is not limited to women, but includes children as well, who are exploited as farm workers or in the sex industry in Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, and Western Europe.⁶⁰ Trafficking also takes place within Benin, where children from poor rural areas are sent away to work as domestic or commercial helpers in wealthier regions. Many of these children end up in indentured servitude and are subject to physical and sexual abuse.⁶¹ Such internal trafficking must partly be seen in connection with a practice of forced servitude known as "vidomegon", whereby poor, often rural families place a child, most often a daughter, in the home of a wealthier relative or employer.⁶²

Trafficking in Benin occurs largely along the lines of gender-segregated sectors: girls and women are trafficked to work as domestics, for forced marriage, and for exploitation in the sex industry, while boys are trafficked mainly to work as farm labour. As a whole, however, women and girls are most severely affected, and 80% of all victims of trafficking in Benin are female.⁶³

The causes of trafficking in Benin are multiple and entrenched, but some main factors contributing to the current endemic proportion of the problem can nonetheless be identified. These include massive poverty, cultural values and traditions, the breakdown of the educational system and widespread illiteracy, and the lack of educational, vocational and economic opportunities, especially in rural areas. The particular legislative environment with a strong lack of attention and commitment to the issue can also be seen as compounding the problem in the country and the region.⁶⁴

Legislation:

There is no law specifically prohibiting trafficking in Benin, but the government has begun to recognise the extent of the problem. Some related laws can be used against traffickers. In 2001 the government experienced some success in intercepting and arresting traffickers.⁶⁵ However, the government has not prosecuted cases against traffickers to conclusion. To prevent trafficking, it is aiming to address root causes by working with international organisations to increase literacy rates, diversify the economy, and improve health care. In July 2000, the government created interministerial bodies under the direction of the Ministry of Justice to co-ordinate governmental efforts to protect the rights of children. The government is also participating in a two-part ILO trafficking project with eight other countries in the region (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo). Benin also has bilateral agreements on border controls and repatriation of victims of trafficking with Togo, Gabon and Nigeria. Despite these agreements, intergovernmental initiatives remain too limited, and institutional deficiencies contribute to the virtual absence of prosecution of traffickers.⁶⁶ Porous borders, widespread poverty in the region, and serious resource constraints further contribute to hampering enforcement efforts.

In May 2002, the government of Benin entered an agreement with the UN to focus on fighting trafficking in Nigeria, Benin and Togo, and to combat international organised crime. The project's aims include improving the collection and analysis of data on trafficking in the region.⁶⁷

□ **CARE International Benin**

PROCHILD
06 B.P. 1153
Cotonou

Tel: + 229 304400
Fax: + 229 309009
Email: carebenin@firstnet.bj

Activities: Through its PROCHILD project, Care in Benin works for the promotion of children's rights it:

- Assists children victims of trafficking and children exploited as domestic workers
- Currently working with a network of local NGOs known under the CLOSE acronym (Liaison Committee of Social Organizations for the Defense of Child Rights)
- Helps local NGOs build their capacities so as to enable them to be more efficient at the community level. It also seeks to provide material and technical support to local NGOs
- The leaders of 12 communes in the region hardest hit by child trafficking are expected to receive assistance from the project
- Is a 3 year project, and it is hoped that 15,000 children in Benin will benefit from it. The project is funded to 80% by the European Union

□ **Enfants Solidaires d'Afrique et du Monde (ESAM)**

08 B.P. 0049 Tri Postal
Cotonou, Littoral
00229

Tel: + 229 305232/305237
Fax: + 229 313877/313879
Email: esam@firstnet.bj

Activities: Mainly through awareness raising and advocacy. ESAM Benin works for the protection of children's rights, and to promote youth participation and civic development. It also runs humanitarian, solidarity and education projects. In 1998 and 1999, the NGO was commissioned by Anti-Slavery International to carry out research on the trafficking of children between Benin and Gabon.

□ **Terre des Hommes (TdH)**

Délégation Générale Benin-Togo
04 BP 924
Cotonou

Tel: + 229 303002
Fax: + 229 303012
Email: tdhbenin@intnet.bj

Activities: The Oasis Centre was created in 1990 in Benin and 1986 in Togo. It serves as a transit house offering accommodation, care and basic education classes to approximately 90 children in Benin and 50-70 children in Togo.

- One of the organisation's primary area of intervention focuses in Benin and Togo focuses on child labour and forced exploitation, particularly child trafficking
- TdH Benin runs a centre ("Oasis Centre") for children in difficulty, providing shelter and social follow-up.
- The organisation works with abandoned, runaway, abused and trafficked children, especially the *vidomegons*⁶⁸
- Where trafficked children are concerned, TdH contacts their parents, arranges family reunification and supports their reinsertion into the community

□ **Tomorrow Children**

B.P. 41
Dangbo

Tel: + 229 93 18 97
Fax: + 229 21 25 25
Email: childrentomorrow@hotmail.com

Activities: An NGO working to protect and defend the rights of children. It is very concerned with the traffic in children in Benin and West Africa, and has recently opened a centre for the support of victims of trafficking, which provides shelter, and training for girl victim of trafficking.

- Direct services for the victims of trafficking (shelter, training)
- Dissemination of information / public awareness raising
- Networking with other NGOs and international lobbying
- Addressing the root causes of trafficking through construction of community infrastructures, assistance to women's associations, and rural credit schemes for women

□ **UNICEF Benin**

Address not available

Email: zadam@unicef.org

Activities

UNICEF Benin is involved in anti-trafficking work as part of their child protection programme in Benin.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Background:

The post-war environment has led to a rapid growth in the number of women involved in the sex industry in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This is why Bosnia and Herzegovina has become a country of destination and transit for trafficked women from other Eastern European countries (Moldova, Romania, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan and Bulgaria). Although there is little data available, there are cases of Bosnian women who have been trafficked to Germany, Spain and The Netherlands.

Factors behind trafficking in Bosnia include the increased demand for sexual services emerging from the large international military presence, poor border control and corruption, organised crime and the large illegal movement of people through the country.

Prostitution in Bosnia and Herzegovina is organised in brothels, bars and nightclubs and most of the women in local prostitution are foreign.

Legislation:

There is no specific anti-trafficking legislation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Criminal Code contains some other provisions, which may be applicable to penalise trafficking (rape, kidnapping, recruitment into prostitution, pimping, forced sexual intercourse, imprisonment). There are no special provisions on victim protection. Victims of trafficking are detained and deported.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina the law punishes prostitution. Encouraging prostitution carries a penalty of up to 3 years. Forcing another person into prostitution is punished by imprisonment from one to ten years.

□ Association "ZENA BIH" Mostar

Trg Ivana Krndelja 3
88104 Mostar

Tel. +387 36 550 339
Fax. +387 36 550 334
Email: zenabih@cob.net.ba

Activities:

- Research on the trafficking and accommodation of the women - victims of trafficking
- Reintegration of women - victims of trafficking who originate from Bosnia and Herzegovina and have been trafficked abroad

□ ICMC Bosnia-Herzegovina

Address not available

Email: aramirez@icmc.net

Activities: Awareness raising; advocacy and victim protection

□ IOM-Bosnia and Herzegovina

Stepe Stepanovica 64
78000 Banja Luka

Tel: +387 51306918
Fax: +387 51317144

Ilidza
P.O.Box 56-71000
71210 Sarajevo

Tel: +387 33452449
Fax: +387 33452640
Email: sarajevo@iom.int

Activities:

- Project for the return of trafficked migrants from BiH
- Temporary shelter emergency fund
- Medical assistance; psychological counselling
- Awareness raising; dissemination of information

□ **LARA**

Bijeljina; Address not available

Tel. +387 55 220 255
Fax. +387 55 220 251
Email: lara@rstel.net

□ **Unija Žar (Sarajevo)**

Address not available

Tel. +387 33 205 010
Email: ce.zar@smartnet.ba

□ **Women Development Centre Mostar
WDC –La-Strada BH**

ul. A. Šantića 11b
Mostar

Tel/Fax: +387 36 580-042
Email: fadila@cob.net.ba

Activities: Prevention work of WDC/LA Strada B&H complements social assistance in trying to avoid re-victimisation of women, empowering women and increasing their sense of independence.

- Hot line and referral
- Shelter
- Social assistance
- Medical and psychological support
- Press and lobby campaign and raising public awareness on trafficking
- Prevention/education

BRAZIL

Background:

Brazil is primarily a country of origin for trafficking in women and girls for sexual exploitation and, to a lesser degree, domestic service. It has one of the worst child prostitution problems in the world and is a thriving centre for sex tourism.

As a source country for international trafficking, Spain constitutes the main European country of destination, followed by Portugal, Belgium, France and the Netherlands (Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights). According to the Helsinki Foundation, Brazil is the largest Latin American source of women engaged in the sex industry overseas, with an estimated 75,000 women currently involved in the sex industry in the European Union. Most enter through Spain and are then dispersed to other European countries. Interpol suggest that Brazil's border with Suriname is one of the major routes for such trafficking.

With regards to children, NGO's have reported trafficking of children to neighbouring Latin American countries for sexual exploitation and within Brazil itself. Although this affects girls and boys, the majority are girls. UNICEF has documented juvenile prostitution in mining camps and near large-scale development projects in Amazonia.⁶⁹ In addition, the supply of children to private jails for sexual exploitation in the garimpo region, to serve in the trafficking of drugs and to meet the needs of the agriculture labour market, have been documented⁷⁰.

Brazil is a major destination centre for a thriving sex tourism industry, including paedophiles. In high season, up to 2500 girls, some as young as 5 years old, can be found on Ocean Front in the city of Recife. According to UNICEF, these girls become involved in networks of sexual exploitation, which includes trafficking to Europe⁷¹. In addition, while researching sex tourism in NorthEast Brazil, the NGO CHAME discovered connections between traffickers and those involved with arranging sex tourism.

'Agencies' advertise in local papers deceiving girls with promises of well-paid jobs as waitresses, shop assistants, models and entertainers to work overseas. Instead, debt bondage and geographical isolation are used to entrap the girls into being prostituted. The internet is also being used increasingly as a recruitment tool. Tourist visas are common and in Spain, some women have visas to work in the entertainment sector. Spanish and Russian criminal groups appear to be involved in the trafficking of women.

Legislation:

Chapter 5, sections 227-232, of Brazil's Penal Code prohibits trafficking in women for sexual exploitation. This covers promoting or facilitating entry into and exit of women from the country for prostitution. Penalties range from 3-12 years imprisonment depending on the involvement of children, family, violence or fraud.

Prostitution is not a crime in itself, but facilitating, profiting and mediation is a criminal offence.

□ Abrapia

Street Fonseca Teles, 121-2
Rio De Janeiro
Cep: 20.940-200

Tel: + 55 21 2589 5656
Fax: + 55 21 2580 8057
Email: abrapia@openlink.com.br
Web: www.abrapia.org.br

Activities: An NGO working to combat physical, psychological and sexual violence against children and adolescents. It undertakes the following activities⁷²:

- Runs a national help-line where people can denounce cases of domestic violence against / abuse of children by telephone, letter, fax or email. A team of social assistants, psychologists and lawyers investigate, raise awareness and work towards reintegration of the children and their families
- Sensitisation / awareness raising with professionals, students and the general public about the rights of the child

❑ **Casa de Passagem**

Rua Anróbio Marques
432-Santo Amaro
Recife – Pernambuco
50100-130

Tel: + 55 81 231 1449
Fax: + 55 81 231 1449
Email: cp@casadepassagem.org.br
Web: www.casadepassagem.org

Activities: An NGO, working with vulnerable and sexually exploited girls / adolescents on the streets of Recife. As well as providing medical and psychological support, the organisation has set up a Peer Educator's Programme. This is essentially a prevention programme which aims to empower adolescent girls as peer educators in outlying communities. It has the following components⁷³:

- Training street-girls to become peer educators and undertake educational work among adolescents on the street. Here the girl can inform her peer group about Casa de Passagem and communicate information on health, sexuality, gender and citizenship
- With adequate training, adolescent girls can train other adolescents to become peer educators
- Casa de Passagem enables the girls to spend several hours a day at the centre eating, resting, washing
- Provide access to psychologists, teachers, sociologists, anthropologists, nurses, lawyers, doctors and social workers

❑ **Centro de Referencia, Estudos e Acoes sobre Crianças e Adolescentes (CECRIA)**

Av. W3 Norte Quadra 506
Bloco 'C', Mezzanino
Lojas 21 e 25.
CEP: 70740-503
Brasília-DF

Tel: + 55 61 274 6632
Fax: + 55 61 274 6632
Email: cecria@brnet.com.br
Web: www.cecria.org.br

Activities: A research and training centre, investigating, promoting and protecting the rights of children and adolescents. It undertakes the following activities⁷⁴:

- Research into street children and the sexual exploitation of adolescents and children
- Training – provision of technical advice and consultancy
- CECRIA has created a very comprehensive database on sexual exploitation and abuse of children and adolescents in Brazil. This includes compiling regional information on organisations, publications, campaigns, research, projects and programmes relating to sexual exploitation of children.

❑ **CHAME-Centro Humanitario de Apoio a Mulher**

Address not available
Bahia

Tel: +55 71 235 9474
Fax: +55 71 235 9474
Email: chame@svn.com.br

Activities: Established in 1994 to inform about and prevent the exploitation suffered by young and adult women within the sex tourism industry and through the exploitative processes of migration and recruitment into forced labour (sexual, domestic and other types of slavery). Works through:

- Dissemination of information on female international migration and sex tourism through joint initiatives developed with the media
- Training of information providers (volunteers) about trafficking in women and sex tourism
- Public awareness raising through seminars, conferences and panels in both public and private educational institutions, universities, NGOs and public offices
- Establishing local, regional, national and international networks of NGOs working on trafficking in women and sex tourism
- Collection of articles published in newspapers, journals, magazines and other sources of public documents; research on the prostitution industry in Bahia (Brazil) which resulted in recommendations for information and prevention strategies on trafficking in women

❑ **ECPAT Brazil**

C/-Cedeca Bahia Rua Conceicao da Praia 32
1, Andar Comercio
Salvador, CEP 40015-250

Tel: + 55 71 321 5196
Fax: + 55 71 321 1543
Email: sistema@cedeca.org.br
Web: www.violenciassexual.org.br

Activities: ECPAT Brazil is a coalition of 15 organisations working to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children and young people⁷⁵.

❑ **Gabinete De Assessoria Juridica as Organizacoes Populares (Gajop)**

Address not available

Web: www.gajop.com.br

Activities: Human Rights NGO, based in 7 states, working primarily in the fields of justice and public security. In co-operation with the Ministry of Justice, Gajop runs a witness protection scheme, and are the only other organisation mandated to provide this form of assistance to witnesses in criminal cases. The Witness Protection Programme, 'Provita', exists to enable witnesses of crime to testify in safety. To date, they have provided protection to over 200 individuals, and their success rate is 100%. The witnesses are offered social, psychological and judicial assistance.

□ **NOSS Nucleo de Orientacao em Saude Social**

Rua Visconde de Piraja
187 apt 403
Ipanema
22410-001 Rio de Janeiro

Tel: +5521 522 5944
Fax: +5521 233 7460
Email: phlongo@centroin.com.br

Activities:

- Social assistance to victims of trafficking
- Prevention, education, awareness raising on issues related to trafficking

BULGARIA

Background:

Bulgaria is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking in women. The location of the country in the centre of the Balkan Peninsula bordering FYR Macedonia, Greece, Turkey, Serbia and Romania makes it an attractive transit route for trafficking from east to the West.

Bulgarian women are trafficked for sexual exploitation to other Balkan countries including Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina and FYR Macedonia, also to Germany, The Netherlands, Italy, Poland, and the Czech Republic.

Women from the Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and Russia are trafficked to and through Bulgaria on the way to Turkey, Greece and rest of the Balkans and further to Western Europe (Italy, The Netherlands, Germany, Spain and Belgium). Women from the former Soviet Union are also trafficked to Bulgaria for sexual exploitation in local hotels, clubs and brothels.

The main methods of recruitment of Bulgarian women and girls are abduction and false promises of well-paid jobs and a better life abroad⁷⁶. Most often these are carried out through the personal involvement of acquaintances and/or boyfriends linked to organised criminal networks. Recruitment of women and girls is also known to take place in discos and clubs. According to a study, most victims of trafficking appear to be between 15 and 21 years of age, many between 15 and 19 and are still schoolgirls or girls with only primary education.⁷⁷

The main factors contributing to trafficking in Bulgarian women include socio-economic transition, leading to a lower standard of living, high unemployment especially in rural areas and for young women, discrimination against women in the labour market and increasing economic migration. Bulgaria has traditionally been a desirable destination for migrants from the Former Soviet Union and is a candidate country to the EU. Russian and other Eastern European criminal groups are involved in trafficking women to and through Bulgaria and other criminal activities.

Legislation:

In 2002 Bulgaria adopted anti-trafficking law based on the definition and recommendations of the UN Trafficking Protocol. Interinstitutional commission on trafficking was established and local commissions are to be established in the most affected regions. The new law provides measures of protection, assistance and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking, including relief from deportation for foreign nationals and a temporary residence permit for trafficked persons willing to assist the prosecution. The residence permit entitles trafficked persons to assistance, shelter and work.

Other provisions of the Bulgarian Criminal Code that are related to the prosecution of traffickers are persuading (or inducing) a female into prostitution or sexual intercourse, illegal detention of a person, blackmail, kidnapping and unlawful deprivation of liberty, debauchery and rape.

Prostitution is not a legalised activity in Bulgaria. Procuring and organising prostitution bears criminal liability. However sex clubs are advertised widely in the newspapers and there is both in-door and street/road prostitution as well as prostitution in hotels. Organised crime networks closely control prostitution in Bulgaria. According to the Bulgarian NGO Health and Social Environment Foundation, relationships in the paid sex business are mainly based on violence. Those apparently assuring the security of the women turn them into victims through everyday manipulation, sanctions and punishment⁷⁸.

□ **Animus Association Foundation/La Strada Bulgaria**

30 Slavyanska Street
Sofia 1000

Tel: +359 2 9816740
Fax: +359 2 9816740
Email: animus@ttm.bg

Activities: The Centre provides psychological support, counselling and social assistance to women victims of violence and women in a situation of crisis:

- Psychological assistance to women and adolescents survivors of violence (domestic, sexual, and trafficking)
- Crisis accommodation unit which can accommodate Bulgarian women in situation of crisis, including Bulgarian and foreign women victims of traffic in Bulgaria for up to 4 days; crisis intervention, immediate social support, accompaniment to institutions
- Referral to legal, medical and other services
- 24-hour help-line providing emotional support to women victims of violence (domestic, sexual, trafficking) and information on trafficking
- Also active in lobbying, prevention of traffic and training other NGOs.

□ **"Animus Dobritch" Foundation**

Dobritch

Tel: +359 582 21 71

Activities: Centre for support of women and children survivors of violence (domestic, sexual violence and trafficking in women)

- Crisis intervention and psychological counselling
- Legal counselling
- Social mediation

□ **"Animus Plovdiv" Foundation**

Plovdiv

Tel: +359 32 64 10 69

Activities: Centre for support of women and children survivors of violence (domestic, sexual violence and trafficking in women)

- Crisis intervention and psychological counselling
- Legal counselling
- Social mediation

□ **Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation**

12 Ljuben Karavelov Street, Sofia 1142

Tel: 3592 989 7308; 3592 980 8801
Email: bgrf_jiv@inet.bg; tishev@tusk.icn.bg

Activities: Carry out research and lobbying and advocacy on trafficking, violence against women and women's socio-economic rights.

□ **Centre for Sexual Health**

Address not available

Tel: +359 2 946 1203
Fax: + 359 2 952 0288

Activities:

- Medical advice & examinations and tests including to women victims of traffic
- Referral

□ **Health and Social Environment Foundation**

17 Pl. Makedonia et.4
Sofia

Tel/Fax: +359 2 953 3455
Tel: +359 2 51 8108
Email: hpaid@bgnet.bg

Activities:

- Prevention of STI and HIV/AIDS among sex workers; health education; facilitation of provision of comprehensive health and social support for sex workers
- Outreach work
- Training to sex workers in the Sofia region in order to improve their sexual health
- Research

□ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

66 Vassil Levski Blvd.
1000 Sofia

Tel: +359 2 981 8376
Fax: +359 2 9816741
Email: ioms Sofia@iom.int

Activities:

- Prevention and information on traffic in women
- Assistance in repatriation of women victims of traffic
- Social support to victims of traffic
- Research
- Lobbying

□ **Nadya Centre**

46 Konstantin Irechek Street
Sofia 1608

Tel: +359 2 952 0421
Fax: +359 2 9520421

Activities:

- Shelter for women and children victims of violence
- Psychological counselling
- Social and medical assistance
- Referral

□ **Psychiatric Clinic for Adolescents and Children St Nicola**

Aleksandrovski Hospital
N 1 Georgi Sofiiski Street
Sofia

Tel: +359 2 9520874

Activities: Provides medical and psychological assistance to adolescents and children including adolescent victims of traffic

□ **P.U.L.S.**

Pernik, Bulgaria

Tel: +3592 076 60 10 10
Help-line – Pernik 076/60 33 60
Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
Email: puls@pernik.net

Activities: Centre for support of women and children survivors of violence (domestic, sexual violence and trafficking in women)

- Crisis intervention
- Psychological counselling
- Legal counselling
- Social mediation

□ **"Women's Alliance for Development" Foundation**

Address not available

Tel: +359 2 980 94 47
Fax: +359 2 980 55 32

Activities:

- Dissemination of information on women-related issues
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Consultations to women's organisations about projects and fundraising
- Training on different issues related to women

□ **Women's Force National Movement**

Central Post Office
P.O.Box 449
Plovdiv 4000

Activities:

- Financial support to children from orphanages
- Support to unemployed women with training and advice
- Language/computer training for women and children

BURKINA FASO

Background:

Burkina Faso is a source and transit country for women being trafficked to Europe for prostitution. It is also a source and transit country for children trafficked to work under conditions of involuntary servitude.

The trafficking problems of Burkina Faso are related to a traditional regional pattern of poverty-driven mass migration in search of subsistence labour in mining, crafts, agriculture, and domestic service. Victims of trafficking are frequently subject to physical and sexual exploitation.⁷⁹

Legislation:

There are no specific laws against trafficking. Laws against kidnapping, laws to protect children from violence, and labour laws are used in the rare instances of the prosecution of traffickers.⁸⁰ The Constitution specifically prohibits slavery, inhumane treatment, torture, and mistreatment of children and adults.⁸¹ However, enforcement of these laws tends to be minimal to non-existent. Burkina Faso has made efforts through the Foreign Ministry's High Council for Burkinabe Living Abroad to repatriate and re-integrate victims. The government also maintains two shelters for trafficking in the capital. To help prevent trafficking, the government allots one quarter of its budget to education and makes particular efforts to promote the education of girls. There have also been seminars on trafficking issues for soldiers and customs agents.⁸²

The government is also participating in a two-part ILO trafficking project with eight other countries in the region (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo).

BURUNDI

Background:

Burundi is a sending and receiving country. The main persons trafficked to and from Burundi appear to be girls, who are trafficked for domestic labour, marriage and debt payment. The main countries of origin are those neighbouring Burundi, and the primary countries of destination are Tanzania and Eastern Congo. Recently there have been reports of Burundian girls being trafficked to Europe to serve as prostitutes under the guise of adoption.

There is a conspicuous absence of data on trafficking to and from Burundi.⁸³ NGOs estimates, however, indicate that between 100-500 girls are trafficked to and from Burundi each year.⁸⁴

The most common recruitment methods are the promise of work, or marriage and kidnapping. The most common means are the use of false passports and visas, tourist visas, false marriage contracts and false scholarships.

The main factors contributing to trafficking are poverty and unemployment, armed conflict and poor economic conditions.

Legislation:

There is no specific law to prohibit trafficking in persons.

❑ Programme de Secours aux Vulnérables et Sinistrés (PSVS)

Av. Mapendano no. 7
B.P. 2476 Bujumbura

Email: manukuli@yahoo.fr

Activities

- Legal counselling
- Food and clothes supply
- Psychological counselling including family counselling
- Medical assistance, contraception/prevention
- Long-term money assistance and small business support
- Street work for outreach to women working the streets
- Referral to legal services
- Dissemination of information through conferences, seminars, publications etc.

❑ SOLIPROF Solidarite pour la Promotion des Femmes

B.P. 3450
Bujumbura

Tel: +257 932758
Fax: +257 242037

Activities: SOLIPROF is a local NGO which provides the following for victims of trafficking:

- Legal counselling
- Food and clothing and other material assistance for victims
- Referral for hospital care
- Reintegration assistance in the form of education, training and small business support
- Dissemination of information through seminars, publications, posters
- Meeting with families
- Public awareness-raising and gender sensitisation programmes
- Planned construction of a drop-in centre with training facilities for young girls

CAMBODIA

Background:

Cambodia is a country of origin and destination for trafficking in persons. The relative prosperity of neighbouring Thailand, and its lucrative sex trade, makes it a key country of destination for Cambodian women, girls and boys trafficked for sexual exploitation⁸⁵. Other countries of destination include Vietnam, Taiwan and Indonesia. There have been growing reports of children being targeted for domestic labour, construction work and begging⁸⁶.

Cambodia is also a country of destination. The political and economic opening of the country has witnessed a growth in sex-tourism and prostitution in urban areas⁸⁷. This has led to an increase in trafficking of women and children from rural to urban areas within Cambodia. A World Vision report found that 88% of the 68 children they interviewed had had sexual relations with tourists⁸⁸. In addition, there have been reports of Eastern European women working in prostitution in Cambodia⁸⁹.

Cambodia also appears to be a prominent source country with regards to trafficking for the purposes of child adoption. LICADHO, an NGO based in Phnom Penh, has investigated cases of alleged trafficking involving children for adoption in the USA (primary country of destination). They found that traffickers prey on poor, pregnant women, encouraging them to place their babies 'temporarily' in children's centres to be cared for. In many cases, the child ends up in centres linked to adoption 'facilitators' with links to adoption agencies in the USA⁹⁰.

The main methods of recruitment include promises of well paid work and marriage or, in the case of adoption, promise of 'temporary' care. Kidnapping is also prevalent. The busy, highly porous border between Thailand and Cambodia make trafficking a relatively easy process. In the case of adoptions, bribery of officials appears to be a common means of taking babies / children out of the country⁹¹. Organised crime networks are involved in trafficking, but neighbours, families and friends play a significant part in encouraging / facilitating the migration process as a means of survival⁹².

The organisations surveyed identified poverty, sex tourism, corruption, organised crime and globalisation of the economy as the primary causes of trafficking in / from Cambodia.

Legislation:

The Penal Code's Law on the Suppression of Kidnapping and Trafficking, the Sale of Human Persons, and the Exploitation of Human Persons, prohibits enticing, coaxing or coercing a person into prostitution. Punishment is 10-20 years imprisonment for traffickers as well as prosecution of pimps, brothel owners and other facilitators. The Labour Law prohibits debt labour, slavery and the labour of minors⁹³. In 2002 the legal status of prostitution is not yet clear and is still being defined.

❑ Agir pour le Femmes en Situation Precaire (AFESIP)

PO Box 2089
Phnom Penh 3

Tel: + 855 23 368 644
Email: afesip@bigpond.com.kh

Activities: Is an NGO combating the causes and consequences of sexual exploitation. Special attention is given to children and adolescents who have been forced into commercial sex.

- Awareness raising among the Cambodian population, police, army, students and authorities of the risks to children, including trafficking, prevention of STD's and domestic violence
- Prevention of STD-HIV-AIDS among high risk populations; referral to specialized medical structures, where necessary
- Social support – visits to girls in brothels to teach them the basic rules of hygiene, their rights and risks posed by STD's
- Reception, medical and psychological assistance for young women, wishing to leave prostitution. Establish case by case treatment and therapy
- Vocational training for boarders (sewing, hairdressing, cooking)
- Reintegration in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs, including appropriate housing, salaried activity and follow-up
- Policy advice to Ministry of Social Action on issues of prostitution and reintegration

□ **Banteay Srei**

P.O.Box 529
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 023 216 922
Fax: + 855 023 216 922
Email: banteaysrei@bigpond.com.kh

Activities: An NGO working to bring about positive changes for rural communities and economic empowerment of the poorest women. Although the organisation does not work specifically on trafficking, but on combating violence against women, if trafficking cases emerge within the communities, they also assist the victims. With regards to violence against women, the organisations undertakes the following activities:

- Training for community level gender counsellors who provide community counselling, discussion and support on issues of violence against women
- Provision of advice to women and their families is regarding how to deal with violence and where to find shelter and support
- Awareness –raising within the community, the local authorities, police and justice departments, through workshops
- Support local performance and entertainment groups to focus on violence against women issues as a means of promoting women's rights and raising awareness at village level

□ **The Cambodian Centre for the Protection of Children's Rights (CCPCR)**

P.O. Box 2487
Phnom Penh 3

Tel: + 23 363 316
Fax: + 23 880 802
Email: ccpcr@forum.org.kh

Activities: Works to promote children's rights through the prevention of the commercial sexual exploitation of children and protection of child from violence. Its activities include:

- Participate in rescuing victims of trafficking and forced prostitution
- Provision of rehabilitation / reintegration services and follow-up for victims and their families
- Information dissemination and education to local authorities and police about trafficking
- HIV/AIDS prevention

□ **Cambodian Defender's Project (CDP)**

#12, St. 282
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 72 00 32
Fax: + 855 23 72 00 31
Email: ihrlgcdp@bigpond.com.kh

Activities: Provides legal assistance to the poor / vulnerable and advocates for democratic legislative processes. With regards to trafficking in persons, CDP's Centre Against Trafficking (CAT) undertakes the following activities:

- Provides education to the public to raise legal awareness
- Provides a lawyer for the trafficking team

□ **Cambodian Human Rights and Development Centre (ADHOC)**

No.1 St.158, Boeung Raing
Daun Penh
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 218653
Fax: + 855 23 217229
Email: adhoc@forum.org.kh
Web: www.bigpond.com.kh/users/adhoc

Activities: An NGO working to educate and empower people to defend their rights, and promoting good governance. ADHOC cover 4 programs: Education, monitoring, lobbying / advocacy and women. The Women's Programme covers 12 of the 22 provinces in Cambodia and undertakes the following activities:

- Investigating cases of sex trafficking, rape and domestic violence
- Women's rights training and monitoring
- Lobbying the government for effective implementation of anti-trafficking laws
- Educating the public about trafficking in persons

□ **Cambodian Institute for Human Rights (CIHR)**

P.O.Box 550
No. 30, Street 57
Boeung Keng Kang
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 362739
Fax: + 855 23 362739
Email: CIHR@camnet.cam.kh
Web: www.ned.org/grantees/cihr

❑ **Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defence of Human Rights (LICADHO)**

P.O.Box 499
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 360965
Fax: + 855 23 26307
Email: licadho@camnet.kh

Activities: The promotion and protection of human rights and democracy among the population of Cambodia is the main objective of Licadho. With regards to trafficking, Licadho undertakes the following activities:

- Education program that includes information on trafficking
- Monitoring program that includes monitors collecting information about trafficking for the purpose of labour, prostitution and adoption
- Provision of assistance to victims of trafficking and referral services
- Lobbying activities

❑ **Cambodian Women Development Association (CWDA)**

19, Street 242
Boeung Prolit
7 Makara
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 367173
Fax: + 855 23 210487
Web: www.bigpond.com/kh/users/cwda

Activities: An NGO with a strong feminist agenda, working on health, education and literacy projects, research, surveys and consultancies. CWDA is dedicated to promoting self-sufficiency and self-reliance in Cambodian communities and the advancement of women's economic and social rights. It seeks to empower women in both their productive and reproductive capacities through education, organisation, self-development, access to resources, advocacy and cooperation.

❑ **Cambodian Women's Crisis Centre (CWCC)**

P.O.Box 2421
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 982158
Fax: + 855 23 982158
Email: cwccct@forum.org.kh

Activities: Aims to help women help themselves by providing life-options, shelters and direct services to survivors of violence. Their services are designed to help abused women from the time they are rescued from violence, to the time they are reintegrated into their local communities.

- Drop- in centre – first point of contact for women seeking shelter, legal assistance and medical treatment
- Secure shelter. Here women can stay until ready to leave. They receive vocational and literacy training to increase their capacity, and means, to protect their own rights
- Assistance with reintegration process, including periodic follow-up to ensure the women's safety and progress
- Community education and advocacy focusing on issues relating to the various forms of violence against women
- Media campaigns on sexual trafficking
- Advocacy activities

❑ **Cambodian Women's Culture for Development (CWCD)**

27B St. 261, Tuek La-ork
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 12 891 153

Activities: Aims to raise and promote respect for women's rights. CWCD provides the following activities relating to trafficking in persons.

- Rescues and shelter provision for all women victims of violence
- Counselling services
- Rehabilitation activities
- Dissemination of information about trafficking for the purposes of prevention
- Education on anti-trafficking legislation

❑ **Cambodian Women's League for Development (CWLD)**

No. 93, St. 141
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 012 942 692

Activities: CWLD is an NGO, working to combat trafficking and other forms of violence against women. It also aims to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS.

- Investigation into trafficking in persons
- Rescue and provision of temporary shelter to victims of trafficking
- Legal assistance referral
- Campaigning and lobbying activities

❑ **End Child Prostitution, Abuse and Trafficking in Cambodia (ECPAT)**

C/O Krousar Thmey
No.4 street 261
Sangkat Teuk laak 1
Group 3Khan Tuol Kok
Phnom Penh

Email: ecpat@forum.org.kh

Activities: ECPAT is an international network of organisations and individuals campaigning to end the commercial sexual exploitation of children.

❑ **Hagar Project / Shelter**

P.O. Box 447
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 11 953 419 / 023 217 478
Fax: +855 23 217 477
Email: hagar@camnet.com.kh

Activities: Aims to enable Cambodian women and children at risk to realise their full potential. With regards to trafficking, the project addresses the following areas:

- Provides a shelter for women and their children
- Provides training skills to women and assists with job placement
- Undertakes reintegration work

❑ **Human Rights and Community Outreach Projects (OUTREACH)**

No.17, St.213
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 720 556
Fax: +855 23 720 503
Email: outreach@camnet.com.kh

Activities: OUTREACH currently provides human rights and democracy training for women and monitors the situation of trafficking in persons as well as other human rights issues.

❑ **ICMC**

No. 77, Group 5, Road no. 1
Bantheay Meanchhey City
Bantheay Meanchhey Province

Tel: + 855 53 370 135

Activities: Use drama to sensitise the public to trafficking for sexual exploitation and encourage intervention. This describes how women are tricked into prostitution and depicts their working conditions.

❑ **Intradevi Association (IDA)**

P.O.Box 1379
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 012 897 161 / +855 23 214 804
Fax: +855 23 214 804
Email: ida@forum.org.kh

Activities: Aims to improve and support the health and well-being of impoverished people through raising awareness of, monitoring and promoting HIV/AIDS/STD's prevention. With regards to trafficking, IDA undertakes the following activities:

- Referral services
- Primary health care treatment & counselling services

❑ **KHEMARA**

P.O.Box 1250
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 360 134 / +855 23 430 620
Fax: +855 23 360 134
Email: khemara@camnet.com.kh
Web: www.cambodia.org/clubs/khemera/khemera

Activities: Works directly with communities to build capacity, self-confidence and well being of women and children.

- Legal and documentation assistance: legal counselling and assistance in the documentation process;
- Shelter: long- and short-term secret shelter; social services: day-to-day assistance, day-care centre, food and clothes supplies, translation services and assistance with job seeking
- Psychological counselling: crisis intervention, short- and long-term counselling; self-support groups, family and children's counselling
- Hot line: In normal working hours
- Outreach work: contact women in brothels, hotels, flats and on the street
- Referral: for medical counselling, legal and psychological services
- Reintegration assistance: educational courses, employment skills training, language training; return services to country of origin: organising return to country of origin, contacting the embassy of the country of origin
- Research, advocacy, networking, lobbying, dissemination of information through publications and conferences, documentation centre/library, and technical assistance and training for other organisations

❑ **Khmer Institute of Democracy (KID)**

P.O.Box 117
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 023 427 521 / 012 801 222
Fax: + 855 023 427 521
Email: kid@camnet.com.kh

Activities: Aims to promote democratic values in Cambodia. With regards to trafficking in persons, KID presents a radio programme to raise awareness of child trafficking.

❑ **Khmer Women's Co-operation for Development (KWCD)**

#2Eo, St. 84
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 012 866 617

Activities: Work to reduce poverty and raise the living standards of vulnerable groups within society, especially women. With regards to trafficking, KWCD undertakes the following activities:

- Counselling and treatment for victims of trafficking
- Training in sewing skills
- Referral to other specialist organisations where necessary

❑ **Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC)**

P.O. Box 1197
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 823 745 / 855 23 360 708
Fax: + 855 23 212 206
Email: lac@bigpond.com.kh
Web: www.laoc.org

Activities: Work to make legal services available to all throughout Cambodia. Their work in the area of trafficking involves:

- Promoting legislation on violence against women and the sex trade
- Running a training project on violence against women (trafficking, discrimination and rape)

❑ **Micro Finance Institution (ACLEDA)**

132 St. 163 Tuol Tumpung 1
Phnom Penh

Email: acleda@forum.org.kh

Activities: The Association of Cambodian Local Economic Development Agencies (ACLEDA) started its operations in January 1993 with the support of United Nations Development Program and the International Labour Organisation. As a Bank, ACLEDA has expanded its branch network. Specialised in 66 branches and offices in 14 provinces, mainly in rural areas. It provides sustainable access to financial services for the poorer segments of the market.

❑ **Mith Samlanh / Friends**

No.215, Street 13
PO Box 588
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 426 748
Fax: +855 23 426 748
Email: friends@everyday.com.kh
Web: www.streetfriends.org

Activities: Mith Samlanh is an NGO providing the following services for trafficked persons in Cambodia:

- Shelter: open, up to two years; Social services: housing, day-to-day assistance, food and clothes supplies, help with job seeking
- Psychological counselling: short-term counselling and children counselling
- Medical assistance: medical examinations, free medical supplies, contraception/prevention, and hospital care
- Financial assistance: for food supplies;
- Outreach work: among women on the streets
- Referral: for medical counselling, legal and psychological services
- Reintegration assistance: employment skills training, loans, and small business support; return services to country of origin: organising return trip and contacting the family
- Advocacy, networking

❑ **Mother's Love and Non Violence (MLNV)**

No.17 St. 63
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 012 858 813 / 012 935 245

Activities: Working towards reducing poverty by providing services to vulnerable sectors of society. With regards to victims of trafficking, MLNV provides facilities through referral and transportation to other NGO's that work with trafficked persons.

❑ **National Alliance for the Generation of Cambodian People's Advancement (NAGCAPA)**

Prek They Village
Kean Svay District
Kandal Province

Tel: +855 012 959 919 / 012 875 782

Activities: Works towards improving the living standards of poor women through resource development. With regards to trafficked persons, the following are provided:

- Temporary accommodation
- Counselling services
- Vocational training

❑ **Neavear Tmey Center (WVI/C, Trauma Recovery Project)**

P.O.Box 479
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 012 813 702 / 23 880 234
Fax: +855 23 216 220
Email: sopharathchhouk@wvi.org

Activities: The Centre works directly with young women (11-18yrs) who have experienced sexual exploitation and abuse. The following activities are undertaken:

- Provision of basic provisions
- Counselling services
- Education and assistance with job placement
- Reconciliation of girls with families or foster care
- Follow-up services

❑ **Organization for Assistance of Children and Rural Women (CWARO)**

P.O.Box CCC # 470
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 012 821178 / 012 993605
Email: 012821178@mobitel.com.kh

Activities: Is a community development and human rights NGO, registered with the Ministry of Interior. CWARO aims to help vulnerable children and women in rural areas, including victims of trafficking. Their anti-trafficking activities include:

- Dissemination of information about women rights and children's rights to encourage the filing of complaints when these are violated and HIV/AIDS/STD's prevention
- Provides gender and human rights training to people in 6 communes of Takhamu district, Kandal province
- CWARO runs a community development project, which works towards providing women with training in micro-credit, small businesses, hair-dressing, tailoring etc.

❑ **Project for Street Children (Goutte D'Eau)**

PO Box 2360
Phnom Penh 3

Email: chrisjacob@bigpond.com.jh

❑ **Save the Children Fund (UK) Cambodia**

No.25, St.71 Chamkar Morn District
PO Box 3

Phnom Penh
Email: saveuk@forum.org.kh

❑ **STAR Kampuchea**

P.O.Box 112
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 211 812
Fax: +855 23 360 345
Email: star@forum.org.kh

Activities: Advocates for the promotion and implementation of appropriate legislation. With regards to trafficking in persons, STAR undertakes advocates and lobbies for effective anti-trafficking laws.

❑ **Urban Sector Group (USG)**

P.O.Box 1055
Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 011 872 538 / 23 721 188
Fax: +855 23 721 188
Email: usg@forum.org.kh

Activities: Facilitates the organising, development and strengthening of the urban poor communities to improve their living conditions and promote gender equality. This is achieved through community capacity building, advocacy and networking, community income generation and social support for sex workers.

❑ **Vulnerable Children Assistance Organisation**

No.25, Street 118 Phsar Depo 111
Khan Toul Kork
Phnom Penh

❑ **Women for Prosperity**

No. 19, Street 163
Veal Vong
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 212 429
Fax: + 855 23 364 736
Email: wfpnp@forum.org.kh

❑ **Women's Media Centre of Cambodia (WMC)**

House 59
Street 242
Phnom Penh

Tel: + 855 23 364 882
Fax: + 855 23 26011
Email: wmc@forum.org.kh

Activities: Uses media campaigns on trafficking for sexual exploitation to raise awareness of the issue within the community.

❑ **Young Women's Crisis Centre (YWCC)**

Kolap 4 Sang Kat Teuk
LAAK 111 Khan Toul Kork

Tel: + 855 12 804 214 / 23 363 712

Activities: Works to assist victims of commercial sexual exploitation, including victims of trafficking. They undertake the following activities:

- Provision of temporary shelter
- Provision of counselling services and needs assessment
- Health care provision, including HIV / AIDS and drug addiction counselling
- Informal education activities

CAMEROON

Background:

Cameroon is a source, transit and destination country for internationally trafficked persons. Internal trafficking also occurs within the country. The child trade seems to be reaching alarming levels, with trafficked children representing some 12.26% of the population.⁹⁴ Children are trafficked from and through Cameroon to other West African countries for indentured or domestic servitude, farm labour, and sexual exploitation. Many children and women are trafficked through Cameroon to Gabon, which is considered an “Eldorado” due to its relative prosperity linked to the oil industry.⁹⁵ Women are also trafficked from Cameroon to Europe for sexual exploitation, including to France and Switzerland.⁹⁶

As in the wider region, trafficking in Cameroon is seen to be encouraged by the following factors: poverty, deficient school systems, porous borders, and lack of adequate legislation.⁹⁷ Parents often give their consent to children being trafficked, because they are trapped in severe poverty and are not aware that their children will be subjected to degrading exploitation.⁹⁸

Legislation:

The Penal Code of Cameroon prohibits trafficking in persons and slavery; however, enforcement is constrained by the government’s limited resources. Penalties exceed those for forced sexual assault. The government does not provide specialised training for law enforcement officials. Prosecutions and convictions on trafficking charges remain few.⁹⁹

The government is participating in a two-part ILO anti-trafficking project with eight other countries. The government also established an inter-agency committee to combat trafficking and has developed a programme to find and return trafficked children. The Ministry of Social Affairs is able to provide rehabilitative assistance to some victims of trafficking and forced labour, including temporary residence status, shelter, and medical care. Shelter facilities especially tend to be overcrowded and poorly financed, but the government also works with local and international NGOs, which provide temporary shelter and further assistance to victims.¹⁰⁰ The government lacks resources to directly fund NGOs, but it does provide some in-kind assistance such as tax concessions and duty free importation privileges. It also supports several programmes aimed at prevention, such as education programmes and a programme to finance micro-projects managed by women and young girls.¹⁰¹

❑ African Women's Association (AWA)

823 Rue 1095 B.P.
14.075- Yaounde

Tel: +237 21 97 26
Fax: +237 23 31 90
Email: Awa21@hotmail.com

Activities:

- Social services including referral and advice
- Economic empowerment of women through small loan scheme and land access support
- Seminars and training courses
- Prevention, public awareness raising and sensitisation programmes
- Dissemination of information through newsletter and other publications

❑ International Service for Refugees and Peace

21, Rue de la grande mosquee
PO Box 4546
Yaounde

Tel: + 237 220 5365
Fax: + 237 220 5365
Email: omerkebiwou@yahoo.com

CHINA

Background:

China is both a source and destination country for trafficked persons. It is a receiving country for women and girls brought from Vietnam and Laos for marriage and sexual exploitation¹⁰². As a country of origin, women and girls are trafficked for sexual exploitation, marriage, factory-work and farm labour. The USA based organisation, Human Rights in China, estimate that up to 10,000 Chinese women may be trafficked into SE Asia each year to Thailand, Malaysia, Burma, Vietnam, Laos and N.Korea. Most of these come from the poorer southern provinces of Yunnan and Guangxi, and many are from minority ethnic groups. The USA is increasingly an important country of destination, and anecdotal reports suggest the UK as a main transit route there.

Trafficking in children primarily from China's southern provinces, through Myanmar and into northern Thailand has also been documented. Here, the majority of children are sold into the sex industry. Chinese government records in 1995 and 1996 report that over 3,200 children were rescued from child trafficking networks¹⁰³.

Although abduction is common, many Women leave by choice, drawn by the promise of a modern consumer lifestyle in Thailand, and end up being trafficked into the sex industry. However, most trafficking occurs within the country for the purposes of marriage. Accurate figures are not available but, according to Human Rights in China, around 50,000 women are sold into marriage each year.

The latter manifests are a consequence not only of poor economic prospects in rural China, but also decades of restrictive family planning initiatives which, in some regions, have left a male –female population ratio of 120:100¹⁰⁴.

Legislation:

The law prohibits trafficking in women and, recently, the government has been waging a campaign against the abuse, including conducting preventative education campaigns and inflicting severe sentences on perpetrators (including the death penalty). However, trafficking continues to thrive in rural areas.

□ Action for Reach Out

P.O.Box 98108
Tsim Sha Tsui Post Office
Kowloon
Hong Kong

Tel: + 852 2770 1065
Fax: + 852 2770 1201
Email: afro@iohk.com

Activities: Action for REACH OUT is a NGO working for and with female sex workers in Hong Kong. This includes local Hong Kong women and women from Thailand, Philippines and mainland China. The organisation has been working on gathering information about women from the Philippines working in the sex sector.

□ Centre of Women's Law Studies & Legal Services

Law Department of Peking University
Room No. 2523
Resource Building
Peking University
Beijing 100080

P.O.Box 8763
Tel: + 86 10 62566337
Fax: + 861062566337
Email: fnzx@pku.edu.cn

Activities: Seeks to promote women's consciousness of their legal rights, to increase legal protection for women's rights and to improve the treatment of women by the legal system.

- Provides free legal counselling and assistance
- Researches legal problems facing China's women

□ **Jinglun Family Centre**

China Association of Social Workers
Room 101
No.2 Dongchang Hutong Beixian
Wangfu Street
East City District

Beijing
Tel: + 86 10 652410030
Fax: + 86 010 65276209
Email: yiyunchen@263.net

Activities: Offers classes for adolescent girls and boys on gender roles and relations with a focus on prevention of violence against women. Uses story telling, drawing and group discussion to disperse the message that any form of violence against girls and women is a violation of human rights.

□ **Qianxi Women's Federation**

Women's Legal Service Centre
Qianxi County
Hebei Province

Tel: + 86 315 5611551
Fax: + 86 315 5610821

Activities: Provides free legal information for all women, including women victims of violence. A 'legal desk' (stall) at main local markets where people meet weekly to buy and sell goods, is used to distribute materials relating to the law as it protects the rights and interests of women.

□ **Women's Hotline in Beijing**

No. 93, Dong Si Shi Si Tiao
Beijing 100007

Tel: + 86 10 64048187
Fax: + 86 10 64033881
Email: maple@public.fhnet.cn.net

Activities: As the first women's hotline in China, as well as providing telephone hotline services to women, the centre provides hotline training for counsellors in other provinces. Ranges of issues relevant to women are addressed.

□ **ZITENG**

PO Box 7450
Hong Kong

Tel: 852 23327182
Fax: 852 23904628
Email: ziteng@hkstar.com
Web: www.ziteng.org.hk/ziteng.htm

Activities: Ziteng provides support and services for Hong Kong and mainland China sex workers. Ziteng consider work in advocating for an improved legal status and helping women sex workers organise themselves as important as providing them with social support services.

- Outreach – building contacts with sex workers, and providing them with legal and health care information. Ziteng also assist sex workers in networking and building a mutual support system and operate a 24 hour paging system for emergency cases.
- Research on the situation and needs of sex workers; On the policies of other countries on sex workers; On sex workers and occupational health.
- Social education - Publication of newsletters / oral histories to educate the public on related issues, and pamphlets for distribution to sex workers to educate them on legal problems related to their work

COLOMBIA

Background:

Colombia is primarily a country of origin for women and children trafficked for sexual exploitation. Although it is unclear exactly what proportion of the numbers refer to victims of trafficking, Interpol has estimated the number trafficked out of Colombia each year as 35,000, and other estimates are higher¹⁰⁵. There is also an undetermined number of children trafficked out of the country, including boys for prostitution in Italy¹⁰⁶.

Women are trafficked for prostitution through both regional networks -to Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama, and international networks - to Spain, Britain, Germany, Belgium and the USA¹⁰⁷. In addition, reports suggest that thousands of Colombian women end up being prostituted in Japan's flourishing sex industry, facilitated by the Yakuza in collaboration with Colombian criminal organisations, who have broadened their operations to include almost the whole of Colombia¹⁰⁸. According to the Colombian embassy in Tokyo, there were approximately 1,100 Colombian women registered in Japan between 1995 and 2000, compared with 150 during the 1980's¹⁰⁹. Internal trafficking has also been reported.

According to the Special Rapporteur on Violence against women, sexual violence by armed groups has become common practice, with women and children being abducted, 'persuaded' and detained for a time in conditions of sexual slavery, raped and made to perform domestic tasks¹¹⁰. The report suggests that this has been encouraged and organised by some high-ranking members of the military.

Women and girls are deceived into going overseas with promises of well paid work as models or in music or dance groups and contracts with Colombian companies at international trade fairs in Japan. Advertisements offering marriage to foreign men or scholarships to study overseas are additional enticements¹¹¹. Children are contacted by family friends or at bus stations and other transit points¹¹². With regards to trafficking internally, kidnapping by armed groups appears to be commonplace.

Female trafficking is part of a larger problem of sexual and gender-based violence pervasive in Colombian society, particularly towards the indigenous and Afro-Colombian population.

Legislation: Article 188 of the new penal code prohibits trafficking in persons, penalising anyone promoting, coercing, facilitating or participating in entry into / exit from Colombia. Punishment is imprisonment of 4-6 years.

Prostitution has legal status in Colombia¹¹³.

□ Fundacion Cultural Germinando

Los Alpes Carrera 15
Bis No. 10-84

Tel: +57 96 3333111
Fax: +57 96 3333111
Email: ama15@pereira.cetcol.net.co

Activities:

- Social assistance to women
- Protection of women and girls involved in prostitution or at risk of becoming prostitutes
- Lobbying/advocacy
- Research & prevention, education and awareness raising and gender education

□ **Fundacion Esperanza**

A.A. 075174 (P.O.Box)
114 Bogota 2

Tel: + 57 212 3710 / + 57 2172010
Fax: + 571 5454911
Email: f_esperanza@oo7mundo.com
Web: www.fundacionesperanza.org.co

Activities: Originally set up in the Netherlands to support Latin American women in prostitution. They also work in Spain and Colombia and undertake the following anti-trafficking activities:

- Prevention activities including: sensitisation of and information sharing among the general population, prevention workshops for 'at risk' groups; training for relevant government and non-government personnel
- Run the Colombian Acceptance Programme, developed through national and international networks, to provide women victims of trafficking with assistance and prevent re-trafficking. This includes:
 - Counselling in transit, destination and origin countries
 - Temporary accommodation for victims of trafficking
 - Runs a free help-line for those requiring information and services
 - Research into trafficking
 - National and international lobbying

□ **Fundacion Renacer (ECPAT Colombia)**

Calle 41, No. 25-75, Barrio
Santafe
Bogota

Tel: + 571 244 5490
Fax: + 571 244 5492
Email: renacer@fundacionrenacer.org

Activities: Fundacion Renacer is an NGO working with sexually exploited street children. They provide the following services:

- Temporary home / shelter
- Psychological, medical, legal and detoxification counselling
- Education programmes
- Vocational training, including sewing, knitting, cooking, computer use and others
- Support small businesses to enable young people to find employment after rehabilitation
- Conduct research on the sexual exploitation of children in Colombia

□ **Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM Bogota)**

Carrera 14 No 93B – 46
Bogota

Tel: + 57 1 6227774
Fax: + 57 1 6223417
Email: fpolania@oim.org.co
Web: www.iom.int

Activities: OIM Bogota is the Colombian office of the International Organisation for Migration. It provides assistance in countries of origin, transit and destination, and works with women who have been trafficked internally and outside of the country. OIM has 6 phases of assistance, of which 4 are based on reintegration:

- Information and legal assistance, including identification and support in prosecution cases
- Provision of shelter
- Psychological assistance, including improving self-esteem
- Medical assistance. OIM provides a special programme of services to assist victims of trafficking with HIV / AIDS.
- Return and reintegration assistance in countries of origin
- Education training and job seeking
- Technical assistance to governments
- Lobbying, sensitisation and research
- Prevention focused initiatives

□ **Religiosas Adoratrices**

Carrera7 No, 31-36
Pereira

Tel: +57 3368055
Fax: +57 3294806
Email: adoratrices@telesat.com.co

Activities:

- Social assistance to victims of trafficking
- Vocational training and facilitation with job
- Prevention and awareness raising

COSTA RICA

Background:

Costa Rica is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking in persons, with women, children and men trafficked for sexual and labour exploitation respectively. As a transit country, women, men and children are brought through Costa Rica from Nicaragua, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and, to a lesser extent, Nigeria, Somalia, India and China en route to the USA and Canada¹¹⁴. Available statistics suggest that 75% of trafficked migrants are men and 25% are women¹¹⁵.

As a country of destination, women and girls are recruited from the region, primarily Nicaragua, Panama and Colombia, for sexual exploitation. According to IOM Dominican Republic (2002), Costa Rica is increasingly a new destination for women trafficked from Dominican Republic. In addition, there is evidence of women being brought over from Bulgaria, Russia and the Philippines.

As one of the most common destination centres in Latin America for the 1000's of sex tourists from North America and Europe, who descend on it each year, the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations has expressed concern at *'the high incidence of commercial sexual exploitation of children in Costa Rica, related to tourism'*¹¹⁶. There is evidence that Costa Rican and international trafficking networks are firmly intertwined with the local sex industry¹¹⁷. As a country of origin, sources suggest that Costa Rican women and girls have been trafficked to the USA and Canada for prostitution.

Women are deceived through promises of jobs as waitresses, or working in hotels. According to Bruce Harris of Casa Alianza, young girls from the Philippines are trafficked into Costa Rica under the guise of high school ecology students, and then put to work in nightclubs. Furthermore, because prostitution is illegal under the age of 18years, traffickers are known to arrange marriages between Filipina girls and Costa Rican men so that the girls will be given national identification (attained at the age of 18 years). In this way, traffickers are able to circumvent restrictions on child prostitution¹¹⁸. For children, traffickers change their birth certificates to falsify ages.

Those involved have taken advantage of international agreements that allow open borders for trafficking within the surrounding countries¹¹⁹. In addition, the lack of migration control points facilitates the development of trafficking, with main entry and exit areas in the southwest part of the country, the northern area and Juan Santamaria airport¹²⁰.

Legislation:

Article 172 of the Penal Code prohibits facilitating the entry into or exit out of the country of women or minors for the purpose of prostitution. This is punishable by 5-10 years imprisonment depending on whether the victim is under 18years of age, or whether violence, abuse of authority or coercion has been used.

□ CASA ALIANZA – Regional Office

SJO 1039 PO Box 025216
Miami
Florida, 33102-5216

Tel (Costa Rica): + 506 253 5439
Fax (Costa Rica): + 506 224 5689
Email: bruce@casa-alianza.org
Web: www.casa-alianza.org

Activities: Casa Alianza is an NGO dedicated to the rehabilitation and defence of street children in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Mexico. The regional office is based in Costa Rica.

- Shelter / crisis centres – providing food, clothes, diagnostic and medical treatment, educational and vocational training
- Non-residential day service to help reduce high risk factors such as consumption of drugs.
- Transition homes – enrolment into schools, job and vocational training
- Group homes – where children learn to live with a surrogate family while pursuing further educational or professional opportunities.
- Community service centres – working with families and communities of 'at risk' children, including those who have been reintegrated with their families.
- Legal aid
- Provision of outreach providing emergency medical care, counselling, non-formal education. The outreach team works with approximately 1000 children / year in each country in which Casa Alianza operates.

□ **Fundacion Genero y Sociedad (GESO)**

Apdo 1824-2050
San Jose

Tel: + 5062836242 / 2805445
Fax: + 5062805445
Email: gesogom@racsa.co.cr

Activities:

- Research on trafficking, gender and migration
- Research on trafficking and exploitation of migrant women from Nicaragua in Costa Rica and on initiatives and legislation to combat exploitation and protect the victims
- Dissemination of information and prevention

□ **Fundacion Paniamor**

Apartado Postal 376-2150
Moravia
San Jose

Tel: + 506 2 342993
Fax: + 506 234 2956
Email: paniamor@sol.racsa.co.or.cr
Web: www.paniamor.or.cr

Activities: Fundacion Paniamor is an NGO providing information, training services, prevention programmes, advocacy and formulating policy for socially disadvantaged / vulnerable adolescents. The focus is on physical and sexual violence prevention and the organisation undertake the following activities¹²¹:

- Prevention through drama and other participatory techniques with school children
- Training to build self-esteem and assertive communication with adolescents in risky situations
- Run workshops for vulnerable young people aimed at educational support, crisis intervention, health counselling and job orientation
- Work with parents to address the prevention of child abuse and promote greater understanding of children's rights
- Publication of materials on child abuse throughout Costa Rica and in Latin America
- Run the Centre for Youth Alternatives under the Social Development Programme. This aims at providing alternatives to young people for personal growth and social mobilisation. It includes educational support, information, training and advice on employment, health counselling, and recreation initiatives.

□ **International Organisation for Migration**

Apartado 122
2050 San Pedro

Tel: + 506 224 1152 / 7130
Fax: + 506 253 6182
Email: srosanjose@iom.int

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Background:

Côte d'Ivoire is a source country for women trafficked principally to Nigeria, Ghana, Liberia, and Asian countries.¹²² Women are also trafficked to Europe and the Middle East. The main purpose for trafficking in women is prostitution. The extent of the problem is very much under-investigated and unknown, though it is acknowledged that internal trafficking also occurs, where women are trafficked to the country's large cities to serve as prostitutes.¹²³ Côte d'Ivoire is also a destination country for children trafficked to work on plantations, in mines, and as domestic servants under conditions of effective slavery. Children are trafficked from Mali, Burkina Faso, Benin, Togo, Guinea, Ghana, and Nigeria. An old pattern of child-migration in search of labour for subsistence has been perverted recently by intermediaries who "buy" children from their families and then place them in situations of bonded labour where they are threatened and abused.¹²⁴

Legislation:

There is no specific law against trafficking in Côte d'Ivoire, and cases in which authorities attempted to use existing legislation against suspects resulted in acquittals or light sentences. UNICEF reported that approximately 20 traffickers were arrested and detained during 2001, though there were limited reports of trials by the end of the year.¹²⁵

The government co-operates with NGOs and international organisations to repatriate and provide assistance to victims. Its most successful efforts in prevention result from diplomatic agreements with source countries, which have seen a decline in trafficking from Mali, though it appears that trafficking from Burkina Faso is on the rise. The government participates in regional efforts and conferences and sponsored a regional anti-trafficking workshop in January 2002.

The government signed an accord to co-operate against trafficking in children with the government of Mali in 2000.¹²⁶ It also participates in a two-part ILO anti-trafficking project with Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, and Togo.¹²⁷

□ ILO Côte d'Ivoire

01 B.P. 3960
Abidjan

Tel: + 225 20318913
Fax: + 225 20217147
Email: abidjan@ilo.org

Activities: ILO Abidjan is running a two-part anti-trafficking project with 8 countries in the region. For further information, contact the ILO office in Abidjan.

CROATIA

Background:

Croatia is a country of transit, destination and origin for trafficking in women. It is a trafficking route to Italy and a transit country for trafficking from Central and Eastern Europe (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, Moldova, Belarus, Ukraine and Bulgaria). Little information is available, but Croatian women appear to be trafficked to Austria, Germany, France, The Netherlands and Spain.

The location of the country on the Adriatic coast makes it attractive trafficking route. In addition, social and economic transition and unemployment contribute to the economic migration from Croatia to the countries of Western Europe. Although Croatia is considered primarily a transit country, it is to be noted that women receive lower salaries than men in Croatia, occupy few jobs at senior levels and often hold low-level clerical, labour, and shopkeeping positions.¹²⁸

Legislation:

There is no specific legislation defining trafficking in women in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Croatia. However there are provisions applicable to trafficking in cases of illegal border crossing (Article 177): “*Whosoever illegally takes over the border one or more persons out of his/her self-interest shall be punished by a fine or sentenced to one year of imprisonment*”¹²⁹. In addition Article 175 of the Criminal Code penalises slavery and transporting enslaved people and Article 178 prohibits recruitment of a person for international prostitution. The Croatian Government has appointed an official from the Interior Ministry as the national co-ordinator for trafficking related issues.¹³⁰

There is no special protection provided to victims of trafficking in Croatia. Persons caught in illegal border crossing or persons with irregular status in Croatia are placed in detention and later deported. Victims are most often detained at a Zagreb detention facility on immigration violations. Detention may last several days or several weeks and victims are usually returned to their countries of origin by train organised by the Croatian Government¹³¹.

Prostitution in Croatia is an offence against public order. A person who engages in prostitution can be fined or imprisoned for up to 30 days. Procuring and organising prostitution including pandering (pimping) is an offence.

❑ Centre for Education and Counselling Women

Krizaniceva 1/III
10 000 Zagreb

Tel: +385 1 46 11 704
Fax: +385 1 46 11 704
Email: cesi@zamir.net

Activities:

- Lobbying and advocacy
- Prevention and awareness raising
- Education on women's issues

❑ Commission of Gender Equality

Prisavlje 14, Zagreb

Tel: +385 1 6169 111
Web: www.rfsz.tel.hr/rfsz/

❑ ICMC (International Catholic Migration Commission)

Berislaviceva 11
10000 Zagreb

Tel: +3851 4872 345 346
Email: amy.antoniades@bigfoot.com

Activities:

- Assistance and protection of victim of traffic
- Awareness raising

❑ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

IOM-POBox 299 10000
Zagreb

Tel: +385 14816887
Fax: 385 14816879
Email: iomzagreb@iom.int

Activities:

- Research on trafficking in women in Croatia
- Return project for trafficking victims wishing to return home from Croatia
- Prevention of trafficking through dissemination of information

❑ **Ministry of Interior**

39 Savska Street
Zagreb

Tel: +3851 6122 111
Web: www.mup.hr

❑ **Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare**

Prisavlje 14, Zagreb

Tel: +385 1 6169 111
Web: www.rfsz.tel.hr/rfsz/

❑ **Parliamentary Committee for Gender Equality**

Trg Sv Marka 6-7
Zagreb

Tel: +385 1 4569222
Web: www.sabor.hr

❑ **Rosa Centre for Women**

Address not available

Email: nermina_k@hotmail.com

Activities:

- Safe accommodation for victims of trafficking
- Referral; trauma counselling in secure and safe environment (individual and group); information of other available sources of support
- Training for women's NGOs, government organisations, students in high schools and at universities and wide public; lectures, public meetings on different topics about trafficking in women for sexual exploitation
- Awareness raising and prevention through brochures, pamphlets, education materials and video materials discussing problem of trafficking in women for sexual exploitation

❑ **SOS - Telephone for Women**

M.Gupca 42 a
22000 Sibenik

Tel: +385 22 25842

❑ **TOD (Women's Group)**

Address not available
Zagreb

Email: todzg@zamir.net

CZECH REPUBLIC

Background:

Czech women have been trafficked to Germany, Austria, Spain¹³² Italy, Sweden and France. However, the Czech Republic is now primarily a country of transit and destination for trafficking in women for sexual exploitation and forced labour. Women from Eastern Europe, the Balkans and Asia (The Ukraine, Russia, Ukraine, Slovakia, Romania, Moldova, Romania, Lithuania and China¹³³). Women from within the Czech Republic are trafficked for sexual exploitation within the country, often to locations close to the Czech-German border. Organised crime groups involving Czech and foreign nationals control trafficking in the country.

In 2001, police investigated 27 cases of human trafficking, which resulted in 26 prosecutions, 15 sentenced and 8 suspended sentences. Of the 15 persons sentenced for trafficking in persons, 3 were women¹³⁴.

Legislation:

The Czech Criminal Law (Article 246) prohibits trafficking in women if it is committed *“for purpose of sexual intercourse”* with emphasis on recruiting a person for sexual intercourse abroad¹³⁵. Aggravating circumstances and penalties apply when the act is committed for the purpose of using the woman in prostitution. There are other paragraphs of the Criminal Code, which are applicable to trafficking in women such as: procurement, blackmail (paragraph 235), rape (paragraph 241). At present changes to the 246 article are discussed and the new paragraph will penalise trafficking in human beings in general and trafficking to the Czech republic in particular. The new law will come into force on 1.7.2002¹³⁶.

Prostitution is not a crime in the Czech Republic. Organised prostitution is considered an offence against public order. Pandering and profiting from one's prostitution is an offence. Draft legislation for legalising prostitution as “sex work” is pending. According to IHF it is not clear if it will come into force because it interferes with 1949 Convention.¹³⁷

Foreign nationals, victims of trafficking in the Czech Republic and also Czech nationals are not entitled to victim protection and social assistance by law. Temporary stay is allowed to migrant female victims of trafficking who agree to testify against their traffickers. However there is no provision of residence permits for foreign victims of trafficking, therefore most would be repatriated.

❑ Association Czech Catholic Caritas

Vladislavova 12
110 00 Praha 1

Tel: +420 2 96 24 33 53
Fax: +420 2 96 24 33 33
Email: magdala@charita.cz

Activities:

- Street work in borderline areas with women in prostitution and trafficked women
- Health and social assistance
- Crisis intervention; Providing sheltered flats in 8 regions
- Referral; assistance with authorities

❑ Bily Kruh Bezpeci

Duskova 20
150 00 Praha 5

Tel: +420 257317110
Fax: +420 257317110

❑ IOM (International Organisation for Migration)

Dukelských hrdinů 692/35,
17000 Praha 7

Tel: 420 2 3337 0160/420 2 3338 2259
Email: iom@iom.cz/prague@iom.int

Activities:

- Referral; assistance with immigration and police; documentation assistance
- Return assistance to country of origin
- Research, awareness raising, prevention

□ **La Strada Czech Republic**

PO Box 305 Praha 1
11121 Czech Republic

Tel: +420222721219/+42026272221
Fax: +420 2 22 72 18 10
Email: lastrada@ecn.cz

Activities:

- Referral; social assistance to women victims of traffic, including anonymous accommodation
- Medical examination and advice
- Psychological assistance
- Legal consultation
- Assistance with job search
- Prevention is carried out through informational events for girls and young women around the Czech Republic, training for professionals who work with risk groups, raising awareness on trafficking.
- Lobbying involves work with media and attempts to influence both Czech and international legislation in order to ensure protection of the rights of women victims of traffic

□ **Rozkoš bez rizika**

Bolzanova 1
110 00 Praha 1

Tel: +420 224234453
Fax: +420 224236162

Activities:

- Outreach work with women in prostitution (HIV/AIDS prevention)

□ **Sance**

Ve Smeckach 28
110 00 Praha 1

Tel: +420 222211797
Fax: +420 222211797

Activities:

- Support to homosexual sex workers

DENMARK

Background:

Denmark is a destination country for trafficking in women from the countries of Eastern Europe (mainly Russia and the Baltic States) and Asia (Thailand).

There are different routes to trafficking in Denmark. Some women are lured with false promises of jobs as cleaners or waitresses and/or promises of marriage. Other women who have previously worked in the sex industry come to Denmark for marriage, with some ending up in prostitution. In Denmark the majority of women in prostitution work indoors at massage parlours, bars and escort services; sexual services are advertised in newspapers and brochures for tourists. The number of migrant women in prostitution is constantly increasing.

The majority of foreign women working in prostitution in Denmark are Thai or from Eastern Europe. According to research on Thai women in prostitution in Denmark¹³⁸ most work on tourist visas. Their status as migrants makes them vulnerable to exploitation by managers, husbands (pimps and/or real husbands), moneylenders and intermediaries. According to a report by the European Network for HIV/STD Prevention in Denmark¹³⁹, in order to extend their visas foreign women in Denmark need a guarantor, which leads to further abuse.

Legislation:

There are no special provisions with regard to trafficking in women in Denmark. According to Article 125 of the Penal Code, smuggling is an offence. Prostitution has been decriminalised though it is not considered a legal occupation. Pimping and forcing others to prostitute themselves is illegal. Organised prostitution, letting and renting rooms for prostitution are penalised. Using sexual services of a woman under the age of 18 is a crime.

❑ The Danish Centre for Human Rights

Wilders Plads 8 H
1403 Copenhagen

Tel: +45 32 698888
Fax: +45 32 698800
Email: hr@humarights.dk

Activities:

- Lobbying and advocacy on behalf of victims of trafficking
- Prevention, education and awareness raising
- Supporting network of NGOs in Denmark

❑ Danish Immigration Service

Ryesgade 53
2100 Copenhagen

Tel: +45 35 30 82 50
Fax: +45 35 30 84 78
Email: huo@udlst.dk

Activities:

- Considering cases concerning the admission and residence of foreigners in Denmark
- Preparatory work for legislation on foreigners and the formulation of the policy for integration and immigration/refugees.
- Prevention and information for women and girls in prostitution
- Information on issues concerning immigrant women and children

❑ Danish National Research and Documentation Centre on Gender Equality

Frederiksberggade 24, 2-DK
1459 København K

Tel: +4533951060

Activities:

- Research on trafficking in women and violence against women
- Lobbying

□ **Danish Women's Society (DWS)**
Dansk Kvindesamfund

Niels Hemmingsgade 10,3
DK-1153 Copenhagen K

Tel/Fax: +45 33 15 78 47

Activities:

- Advocacy on equal pay for work of equal value
- Lobbying for shorter daily working hours
- Combating sexual exploitation and trafficking in women
- Awareness raising on violence against women, gender equality, sexual & reproductive rights

□ **Department for Gender Equality**

Tordenskjoldsgade 27, 3 S/R P.O. Box 1514
1020 Copenhagen

Tel: +45 33923311
Fax: +45 33913115
Email: ligestillingsafdelingen@lige.dk

Activities: Inter-ministerial working group on violence against women and trafficking in women

□ **International Abolitionist Federation**

Gasvaerksvej 24
1656 Copenhagen V

Tel: +4533234052

Fax: +4533234051
Email: iaf@iaf-online.org
Web: www.iaf-online.org

Activities: Prevention of prostitution; prevention of traffic in women; prevention of exploitation of prostitution of others

□ **The Open Door/Den Åbne Dor**

Tondergade 8
Copenhagen

Tel: +45 33 24 9103
Fax: +45 33 24 13 87

Activities: Provides a Crisis centre & shelter for women with children and;

- Services offered to foreign and Danish women and consist of: social and psychological counselling and support, assistance in finding education opportunities, support to children with homework, language etc.
- Services to women who are homeless

□ **PRO-Centret**

Norre Voldgade 94, 3.sal
1358 Copenhagen

Tel: +45 33 33 98 00
Fax: +45 33 33 85 71
Email: pro-centret@pro-centret.dk

Activities: A shelter which offers;

- Social services
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Research and awareness raising

□ **Red Barnet, Save the Children Denmark**

Rantzausgade 60
2200 Copenhagen N

Tel: +45 35248531
Fax: +45 35391119
Email: vj@redbarnet.dk

Activities:

- Raising awareness on trafficking of young women and children from Eastern Europe and the Baltic States to Denmark
- Part of initiative in Bangladesh to promote awareness and good practice amongst local and international NGOs
- Represents ECPAT (End Child Prostitution and Trafficking) in Denmark

□ **Women's Council in Denmark**

Niels Hemmingsensgade 10
Postbox 1069
DK1008K Copenhagen

Tel: +45 3312 8087
Fax: +45 3312 6740
Email: kvr@kvinderaad.dk/www.kvinderaad.dk

Activities: Involved in policy making and networking in relation to women's rights, including traffic in women.

□ **YMCA's Social Work "Reden"/KFUK's Sociale Arbejde Reden**

Gasvaerksvej 24
DK-1656 Copenhagen V

Tel: + 45 33 23 40 52
Fax: + 45 33 23 40 51
Email: dorit-otzen@reden.dk

Activities: Meeting and counselling place in the Red-light district area in Copenhagen

- Harm reduction, counselling and treatment for women in street prostitution
- Legal assistance
- Night shelter for street prostitutes
- Rehabilitation
- Treatment centre for women in prostitution who have drug problems
- Lobbying; prevention, education and awareness raising

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Background:

The Dominican Republic is primarily a source, but also a destination country for trafficked persons. As a source country, a 1996 IOM report found that women are trafficked for prostitution and domestic service to: Spain, Austria, Curacao, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Italy, the Netherlands, Panama, Puerto Rico, Switzerland and Venezuela¹⁴⁰.

Correspondence with IOM suggests that Spain remains the primary European destination. However, the relative weight of Dominican women has decreased in comparison to arrivals from the Balkans and Eastern Europe, and new destinations such as Argentina and Costa Rica have become more important. In addition, IOM has detected trafficking of Dominican girls towards Haiti for sexual exploitation¹⁴¹.

The Dominican Republic is also a destination country for Haitian children, coming from poor rural families and placed to work as domestic servants or agricultural workers. According to IOM the Dominican Republic, has seen an increase in children trafficked from Haiti for begging.

A 1996 report by IOM Dominican Republic suggests that the country had the 4th highest number of women working overseas in the sex trade, which amounted to over 50,000 women¹⁴². In Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Utrecht alone, over 50% of prostitutes were Dominican women¹⁴³.

Deception through promises of work as barmaids, dancers and entertainers is used in the recruitment of women. Once recruited false identities are created for passports and visas. Passports themselves are often genuine, but the identities are changed.

Poverty and discrimination, resulting in few opportunities for women, except in the very low waged domestic service and free trade zone manufacturing have contributed towards the problem of trafficking. According to a UN report, almost 60% of the population live in poverty, and women head 40% of households¹⁴⁴. Furthermore, the considerable role played by sex tourism in the DR means that young girls and boys can easily fall into the hands of traffickers, of which there are established networks.

Legislation:

There is no specific legislation prohibiting trafficking. In 2002 IOM intends to work jointly with partner organisations in the Dominican Republic in the preparation of anti-trafficking legislation.

In addition to signing the UN Protocol against trafficking, the DR is party to several international treaties that promote respect for women's rights, including CEDAW and the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women. Article 2 (b) states that *'violence against women shall be understood to include physical, sexual and psychological violence...that occurs in the community and is perpetuated by any person, including, among others, rape, sexual abuse, torture, trafficking in persons, forced prostitution, kidnapping...'*¹⁴⁵.

Some of the organisations below are part of a programme for the prevention of female trafficking in the Dominican Republic, jointly initiated in 2001 by IOM, SSW (State Secretariat for Women) and CIPROM (Inter-Institutional Committee for the Protection of Migrant Women), whose membership is comprised of governmental, non-governmental and church organisations.

□ Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (CIPAF)

Calle Hernán Suarez Bloque 3 # 5
Cacique II

Tel: +1 809 535-2696
Fax: +1 809 535-2599
Email: cipaf@tricom.net

□ **Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral COIN y Centro de Información y Salud (CIMS)**

Calle Anibal de Espinosa #352, 2da. Planta, Villas Agrícolas
Santo Domingo

Tel: +1 809 1681-1515
Fax: +1 809 1245-4336
Email: coin@codetel.net.do

Activities:

- Help line to provide telephone information to migrant women and their families
- Health and legal assistance to victims of traffic
- Emotional support to trafficked women returned to the country
- Education and capacity building amongst the communities at risk of becoming victims of traffic
- Lobbying and advocacy for the protection of human rights of trafficked and migrant women
- Part of the Inter-institutional Committee on Protection of Migrant Women

□ **Migrant Women Inter-institutional Committee**

Address not available

Activities:

- Promotion of migrant women's rights.
- Contribute to prevention of trafficking of Dominican women.
- This Committee is co-ordinated by the Ministry of Women's Affairs, and includes representatives from the following institutions: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Labor, National Bureau of Migration, Hotels & Restaurants National Association, COIN, and Religiosas Oblatas

□ **Núcleo de Apoyo a la Mujer**

Susy Pola
General López 90
Santiago De Los Caballeros

Tel. +1 809 575-2866
Email: pveras@codetel.net.do

□ **Organizacion Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM / IOM)**

Mision en Santo Domingo
C/ Rafael Augusto Sanchez 45
Edificio Augustin Lara Of.204
Piantini, Santo Domingo
or
PO Box 25-286
Santo Domingo

Tel: +1 809 732 71 21
Email: iomsdomingo@codetel.net.do

Activities: Currently initiating counter-trafficking activities in Dominican Republic. They are currently in Phase 1 which started in October 2001 and focus' on the following activities:

- Prevention programme, including information campaigns
- Capacity building, including training of public and non-government personnel
- Preparation of legislation
- Study and research on trafficking in 3 regions of the country
- Assist in return of Dominican women trafficked to Argentina
- Looking into reintegration needs / potential services, including shelter provision, medical and psychological support

□ **Religiosas Oblatas del Santísimo Redentor**

Carretera Sánchez no. 55
Bajos de Haina

Tel: +1 809 547-4951

□ **Secretaría de Estado de Relaciones Exteriores (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)***

Licda. Luisa Sherezada Vicioso
Embajadora Encargada de Asuntos de la Niñez y la Familia
Av. Independencia 752

Tel: +1 809 535-6280 ext. 2377

□ **State Secretariat for Women (SSW)**

Oficinas Gubernamentales Bloque D
Av. Mexico esq., 30 de Marzo
Santo Domingo

Email: promoc.mujer@codetel.net.do

Activities: Working with OIM and CIPROM on a programme to combat trafficking of Dominican women. SSW are currently in the process of setting up a structure to provide assistance to trafficked women on return.

EL SALVADOR

Background:

El Salvador appears to be both a country of origin and transit for trafficking in persons. As a country of origin, Women and children are trafficked to Mexico, Guatemala and other Central American countries¹⁴⁶. Women and girls from Honduras, Nicaragua and South America are also transited through El Salvador.

In addition, internal trafficking of adolescent girls for sexual exploitation has been reported. This appears to be from the south of the country to the northern ports of Acajutla and La Libertad¹⁴⁷. According to some reports minors constitute between 10-25% of visible prostitutes, and 40% of prostitutes catering for upper class clients are also believed to be children¹⁴⁸.

Women are lured by false promises and then forced to work off their debts through prostitution. Kidnapping, inducement into prostitution by friends¹⁴⁹ and organised crime are also often implicated. According to IOM in El Salvador, traffic in minors is often 'contracted' by undocumented parents living in the USA who want their children living with them¹⁵⁰.

El Salvador has a population of 6.2 million, and approximately 2.5 million also live overseas, mainly in the U.S.A¹⁵¹. Per capita, GDP is approximately \$2,183 and the percentage of the population estimated to be living below the poverty line is 55%. Women have significantly reduced economic opportunities and violence against both women and children is widespread¹⁵². This includes trafficking and has become a factor in its contributing to the problem.

Legislation:

In October 2000, the Legislative Assembly approved criminal code reforms that prohibited trafficking in persons. Inducing, facilitating, promoting or giving incentives to anyone to work as a prostitute are criminal offences. However legislation, and the judicial system as a whole, appears to be weak¹⁵³.

Through the Office of the Attorney General, the government has created a unit for the protection of women and children, to investigate cases of abuse, including trafficking. The Child Protection Institute and Directorate for Immigration also have responsibility. However, so far, no prosecutions have taken place¹⁵⁴. Prostitution is common and legal.

□ CEMUJER

Medical Colony
Boulevard Dr Hector
Silva Romero # 144
San Salvador

Tel: +503 225 8775
Fax: + 503 225 5812
Email: cemujer@netcomsa.com
Web: www.angelfire.com/nh/cemujer

Activities: A women's human rights NGO focusing on issues of equality, health and violence against women. They offer the following¹⁵⁵:

- Legal consultation to women victims of violence
- Sensitisation of public officials and NGO's to the situation of women
- Mass media campaigns and the production of educational materials
- Medical / psychological assistance

□ ECPAT El Salvador

Urbanizacion Buenos Aires
Calle Maquilishuati No. 111 G
Frente al Distrito No. 2 del la Alcadia de San Salvador
San Salvador

Tel: + 503 261 2534
Email: anakr@netcomsa.com

Activities: A network of 12 organisations working to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents in that country.

□ **International Organisation for Migration (IOM) – San Salvador**

77 Avenida Norte, Pje.
Los Pinos No.111
Col. Esacalon
San Salvador

Tel: + 503 264 6590 / 264 6591 / 264 6592
Fax: + 503 263 2593
Email: iomsansalv@iom.int
Web: www.iom.org

Activities: IOM San Salvador is currently monitoring the reception and reintegration process of Salvadoran deportees from the USA. They are also conducting an education and training campaign relating to the prevention and self-care of STD's / HIV / AIDS amongst the population. With regards to trafficking in persons, IOM are currently negotiating with the local UNICEF representation to launch a campaign to combat trafficking in children.

ESTONIA

Background:

Estonia is mainly a country of origin for trafficking in women for sexual exploitation. There is very little data on the destination countries, but they are known to include Germany, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Spain, Norway, Denmark and the United Kingdom. Greece, Cypress, the USA and Japan are also becoming increasingly common destinations¹⁵⁶. Estonian women and girls are also trafficked within the country: from rural areas and smaller towns to the capital and big cities.

The main methods used are false promises of jobs and marriage abroad through advertisements in the media and recruitment of women already working in the local sex industry. Important factors include changes in the Estonian labour market with high unemployment rates amongst young people, specifically young women, and discrimination against women in the labour market for example lower average wages for women despite the higher level of female education.

Legislation:

The Estonian Criminal Code does not specify trafficking in women as a separate criminal offence. Other related legislation includes: inducement into prostitution or solicitation of prostitution, procuring prostitution, kidnapping, rape, smuggling and illegal border crossing, forced labour. Foreign nationals who are illegally residing in Estonia are ordered to leave or deported.

Prostitution in Estonia is not illegal. Pandering is punishable by law as well as inducing a person into prostitution or soliciting prostitution.

❑ Aids Information and Support Centre

Kopli 32
10412 Tallin

Tel: +372 6413165
Fax: +372 641 31 65
Email: tugikeskus@hotmail.com

Activities:

- Counselling for women and girls in prostitution
- Free condoms and lubricants; HIV/STD prevention among youth and vulnerable groups such as sex workers
- Psychological support for HIV-positive people
- Legal assistance
- Rehabilitation
- Prevention of trafficking
- Lobbying
- Training for other professionals

❑ AIDS Prevention Centre/ AIDS Ennetuskeskus

Narva Street 48
101 50 Tallinn

Tel: +372 627 35 00
Fax: +372 627 35 10
Email: aek@aids.ee
Web: www.aids.ee

Activities: Prevention of AIDS and STDs among sex-workers

❑ Estonian Society for Rehabilitation of Addicts Prevention Centre "Tootsi Tuba"

Angerja 14
10416 Tallinn

Tel/Fax: +372 2 6 603 215
Email: esru.tootsi@net.ee

Activities:

- Crisis work and psychotherapy for abused children; counselling for members of dysfunctional families
- Psychological work with teenagers and children who have lost connections with school (incl. street children)
- Psychological assistance to victims of traffic
- Individual and group work with adolescents, offenders and addicted adolescents

□ **Estonian Women's Studies and Resource Centre**

Tallin Pedagogical University
Narva mnt 25-410
10120 Tallinn

Tel: +372 6409 173
Fax: +372 6409 173
Email: enut@tpu.ee

Activities: Estonian Women's Studies and Resource Centre (ENUT) works on awareness raising on trafficking in women and on women's human rights issues through publications and printed materials and dissemination of information in media and through seminars and events

□ **Living for Tomorrow**

Narva Street 48
10150 Tallinn

Tel: +372 6273500
Fax: +372 6273510
Email: sirle@aids.ee

Activities: Sexual health

□ **Ministry of Social Affairs**

Gonsiori 29
150 27 Tallinn

Tel: + 372 62 69 754
Fax: +372 62 69 743

Activities

- Measures against trafficking through legislative reform and prevention
- Victims of crime support project
- Re-socialisation project for victims of crime - mostly for minors and families at risk
- Projects related to the offenders

□ **Rehabilitation Centre for Drug Users and Alcoholics**

Karja 6
Narva

Tel: +372 35 48344
Fax: +372 35 48344

Activities:

- Rehabilitation for teenagers from drug abuse
- Support of families and friends of alcoholics and drug users
- Support to victims of traffic

□ **Tartu Children Support Centre**

Kaunase pst.11-2
Tartu 50704

Tel: +372 7 484 666
Fax: +372 7 484 767
Email: ch.abuse@online.ee
Web: www.online.ee/~ch.abuse

Activities:

- Psychological, social and legal counselling to abused children and victims of domestic violence with
- Training of professionals that are involved in work with children and families
- Project for working with girls, that live and study at special school at high risk for becoming involved in trafficking and prostitution
- Project for risk children and facilitation of a positive development of risk children
- Services to women and girls victims of trafficking
- Prevention and education on violence against children and families in Estonia

ETHIOPIA

Background:

Ethiopia is primarily a sending country for women and girls, who are trafficked to the Middle East and Gulf States, mainly for the purposes of prostitution and domestic labour. Many Ethiopian women also migrate to Middle Eastern and Gulf States (Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and the UAE) to work as domestics.¹⁵⁷ This work occurs under conditions of virtual slavery, with women suffering from exploitation and abuse.¹⁵⁸ There are also reports of Ethiopian women being trafficked to Mongolia to work as dancers in the sex industry.¹⁵⁹

The most common recruiting methods are the promise of work, false job contracts, coercion, deception and abuse of the vulnerability of the victim. The most common means are false job contracts, tourist visas and false marriage contracts.

The main factors contributing towards trafficking in Ethiopia include poverty (including the feminisation of poverty), unemployment, migration and poor economic conditions in general. It is estimated that 46% of the total population live under the absolute poverty line. Illiteracy is also a contributing factor to trafficking, since it makes women more vulnerable to exploitation. The Federal Police's Women's Affairs Bureau, in collaboration with the media, has initiated a continuous public awareness programme on the dangers of migrating to Middle Eastern countries. However illiteracy figures of up to 19% for women mean that it is extremely difficult for women who consider migration as a way out of poverty to access this information.¹⁶⁰

There is also growing concern in Ethiopia about the rise of abduction as a widespread and violent form of forced marriage. As many as 8 women a day are said to be abducted for this purpose. The incidence is even higher in rural areas, such as Oromia, where 1 in 4 women is abducted, with 31,6% of abducted women being under 15 years of age.¹⁶¹ 80% of abducted women are divorced within a year or run away, often then having to prostitute themselves.¹⁶²

Legislation:

There are no laws in Ethiopia prohibiting trafficking in persons or any provisions for the prosecution of traffickers. The Penal Code has specific sections to criminalise trafficking, enslavement, and the abuse of the human rights of Ethiopians abroad. Penalties for trafficking are commensurate with those for rape and sexual assault.¹⁶³ So far, however, there have been no reported prosecutions of traffickers.¹⁶⁴ Similarly, forced marriage is illegal but widely condoned. The lack of legal enforcement for women's rights is a contributing factor to trafficking and abduction, as there is no effective legal recourse for trafficked or abducted women and girls. The government generally does not provide direct assistance to victims, although the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs opened a consulate in Beirut in March 2000 with the aim of assisting women in abusive employment situations.¹⁶⁵

□ Ethiopia Women Lawyers Association (EWLA)

P.O.Box 13760
Addis Ababa

Tel: + 25 11531701
Email: ewla@telcom.net.et

Activities

- Legal services to battered, raped and abducted women and to those suffering from all forms of violence, including paralegal training and legal counselling services
- Media outreach and public information work
- Advocacy and lobbying for the revision of gender-insensitive Ethiopian law

□ **Integrated Community Education Development Association (ICEDA)**

P.O. Box 4643
Addis Ababa

Tel: + 25 101 527399
Email: tsegni@hotmail.com

Activities: Involved in anti-trafficking work on a variety of levels, doing both research into root causes, lobbying and advocacy, and direct support of victims of trafficking. Currently, ICEDA is supporting fifty victims of trafficking to become self-supportive economically, while also providing physical and psychological rehabilitation programmes.

- Addressing the root causes of abduction through empowerment programmes, poverty alleviation and literacy programmes
- Collaboration with local NGOs to develop infrastructure to alleviate women's ill health and poverty
- Dissemination of information through leaflet, booklet and video production
- Establishment of local support groups to organise women into self-help associations to mobilise resources and advocate for change
- Lobbying government to adopt new laws concerning abduction and women's rights
- Lobbying the Ministry of Education to incorporate women's rights issues into the school curriculum
- Training and empowerment of youth through outreach work
- Physical and psychological rehabilitation of abducted and trafficked young girls

□ **International Organisation for Migration (IOM) – Addis Ababa**

P.O. Box 25283
Code 1000
Addis Ababa

Tel: + 251 1 511673
Fax: + 251 151 4900
Email: iomaddisababa3@iom.int
Web: www.iom.int

Activities: An inter-governmental organisation with offices and activities world-wide. In collaboration with its partners, IOM Addis Ababa will be implementing a Counter-Trafficking Project in the near future. This will include:

- Information campaigns to sensitise potential migrant women and girls on the dangers of trafficking and related issues
- Return and reintegration assistance to trafficked Ethiopian women and girls currently in destination countries
- Organisation of stakeholder forums on trafficking
- Compilation of information leaflets/pamphlets for potential migrants to provide pertinent information on safe travel and necessary procedures
- AN HIV/AIDS mobile clinic to provide voluntary testing and counselling to mobile populations along routes with high HIV/AIDS exposure

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA - SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Serbia and Montenegro are major transit countries and to a lesser extent also countries of origin and destination for trafficking in persons. Women from Moldova, the Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, other countries of the former Soviet Union and Romania are trafficked into and through Serbia. Women are brought to the country on false documents or illegal border crossing. Serbian women are trafficked to Italy, The Netherlands, Germany, Kosovo, Albania and Bosnia.

Wars and conflict in the Former Yugoslav republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo and Macedonia and years of instability, political and economic crisis has made the region particularly vulnerable to trafficking and other crimes. In addition sanctions and the isolation of FYR have resulted in the impoverishment of the country.

Legislation:

Due to the political instability of the country trafficking has not been made a priority issue. There is no specific legislation prohibiting trafficking although article 155 from the Criminal Code ("Slavery and The Transportation of Human Beings within the Position of Slaves") is related. A proposal for the Federal Ministry of Justice to specify the issue of trafficking in the new Criminal Code is pending. There are no special victim protection measures in Serbia and Montenegro. Migrant women without legal visas in FYR are treated as illegal migrants, detained and prosecuted for prostitution or engaging in illegal labour and deported.¹⁶⁶ However the Ministry of Justice is considering a proposal to amend the Criminal Procedures Law in order to offer victims greater protection.¹⁶⁷

Prostitution is an offence against public order and is punishable by a fine and imprisonment for up to 30 days (article 229 of the Criminal Code).

□ AWIN/ASTRA

Association for Women's Initiatives / Astra-Anti Sex Trafficking Action

Majke Jevrosime 39
11000 Belgrade

Tel: +381 11 3345762
Fax: +381 11 3224691
Email: astranet@sezampro.yu

Activities:

- Referral to services; legal counselling & assistance with immigration authorities and police to women victims of traffic in Serbia
- Crisis intervention and psychological counselling; medical advice and examination; housing and providing for daily necessities
- Help line for victims of traffic, which gives advice and information to women and emotional support and counselling
- Assistance to foreign women trafficked to Serbia to return to their home countries
- Active in research, advocacy, lobbying and policy making, prevention and awareness raising, work with media on the issue of traffic & trains organisations on working with trafficking victims. AWIN/ASTRA have a Documentation Centre.

□ Autonomous Women Centre

Tiršova 5a
11000 Belgrade

Tel.: +381 11 687190
Fax: +381 11 645328
Email: awcasv@eunet.yu
Web: www.womenngo.org.yu

Activities:

- SOS help-line for victims of sexual violence
- Feminist therapy for women victims of violence; psychotherapeutic assistance
- Legal assistance; Accompaniment of women and social assistance
- Prevention and education on violence against women and health; lobbying for legislative changes; awareness raising

❑ **BEOSUPPORT-Belgrade Support to Exploited Women and Children**

27 Mart 43-a atrium
Belgrade

Tel: +381 11 33 43 635
Fax: +381 11 3343 560
Email: beosup@eunet.yu

Activities: Works on prevention of trafficking in school and raising awareness on sexual commercial exploitation and trafficking of children and youth.

❑ **Centre for Peace, Non-violence and Human Rights**

Address not available

Tel.: +38 5031206886
Fax: +38 5031206889
Email: czmos@zamir.net

❑ **Centre for Peace-Vukovar**

Address not available

Tel.: +385032441417
Fax: +385032441416
Email: centar_vukovar@hotmail.com

❑ **The Centre for the Protection of Woman's and Child's Rights**

Novaka Miloševa 37/II
81000 Podgorica
Montenegro

Tel: +381 6901 5960
Fax: +381 816 33958
Email: adv.vuk-dur@cg.yu

Activities:

- Legal reform with regard to trafficking and law enforcement in Montenegro
- Lobbying and advocacy on national level
- Research on trafficking and prosecution of traffickers
- Legal assistance to victims of traffic

❑ **Crnogorski Ženski Lobi**
(Montenegrin Women's Lobby)

Activities: SOS hot line for women victims of traffic

❑ **Group for Women's Rights of European Movement in Serbia**

Address not available

Tel.: +381 11 3285294
Fax: +381 11 3282851
Email: milivsan@eunet.yu

❑ **INCEST TRAUMA CENTAR-BELGRADE**
Support Group for Child Sexual Abuse Survivors and War Survivors of Sexual Violence

Leonarda da Vinčija 17
11060 Belgrade

Tel/Fax: +381 11 3243 963
Email: itcentar@eunet.yu

Activities:

- Telephone service
- Crisis intervention, short and long-term counselling
- Referral; social support and accompaniment
- Awareness raising on sexual violence, incest and trafficking/Prevention
- Lobbying; training for other professionals on trafficking in women and sexual violence

❑ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)-FRY**

41 Vuka Karadžića St
Podgorica
Montenegro

Tel: +381 81620475
Fax: +381 81620475
Email: iommontenegro@cg.yu

❑ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

Baja Sekulovića 52
PO Box 11060, Belgrade

Tel: +381 11459 859 / 11 344 29 57
Fax: +381 11 344 1009
Email: iombeograd@iom.int

□ **NGO Counselling against Family Violence**

Address not available

Activities:

- Shelter for victims of trafficking
- Access to health and social services
- Counselling in the trafficked woman's mother language
- Education and training

□ **Sigurna Ženska Kuća – Podgorica
(Women Safe House)**

Ul. Poslovni Centre "Kruševac"
Montenegro

Tel: +381 81 234680
Fax: +381 81 234670
Mobile: +381 69 013321
Email: shelter@cg.yu
Web: www.woman-safety-house.org
www.sigurna-zenska-kuca.cg.yu

Activities:

- Safe and secure environment and accommodation for victims of trafficking
- Support and care to victims of trafficking, such as medical and psychological care, legal Advice and social assistance
- Assistance with contacting other institutions and organisations; support in accompanying the women during police interrogation
- Assistance with voluntary repatriation
- Referral
- Part of the Victim Protection Program which is result of the co-operation with OSCE, IOM, UNICEF, ICMC, Women Lobby and representatives of Montenegrin Government

□ **Sigurna Ženska Kuća
(Women Shelter)**

11000 Belgrade

Tel: +381 11 645 328
Email: marersfc@net.yu

Activities: Shelter for women and children victims of violence, discrimination and marginalisation

□ **SOS Helpline and Centre for adolescents and girls**

Njegoševa 30/6
11000 Belgrade

Tel: +381 11 433 381
Tel/fax: +381 11 439 529
Email: grrrls@eunet.yu/ grrrls@opennet.yu

Activities:

- SOS line
- Legal counselling
- Courses and education
- Prevention of violence against children
- Work with girls from refugee camps
- Sexual education for adolescents

□ **SOS Helpline for Women and Children Victims of Violence**

Tiršova 5a
11000 Belgrade

Tel/Fax: +381 11 645 798
Email: sosbgd@eunet.yu

Activities:

- Support to women victims of male violence
- SOS helpline Training for other NGOs
- Education
- Research

□ **Victimology Society of Serbia**

Kolarceva 4/III
11000 Belgrade

Tel/Fax: +381 11 3282294
Email: vds@EUnet.yu

Activities:

- Advocacy for changes of laws and state policy regarding trafficking in women (including both punishment of offenders and protection/empowerment of victims)
- Drafting of new laws regarding trafficking
- Monitoring of court cases and development of the support of victims within criminal justice system
- Public and professionals awareness raising (through publication of articles, reports, book review etc. in the journal Temida and through organisation of panels, lectures, conferences etc.)
- Research

□ **Yugoslav Centre for Children Rights**

Address not available

Tel.: +381113344818
Fax: +381113340599,
Email: cpd@eunet.yu

FIJI

Background:

Although there have been no reports of trafficking in persons into, from or within Fiji, the countries ethnic politics, economic deterioration, growth in prostitution, tourism industry and reports of an increase in violence against women, indicate the potential for and vulnerability to trafficking. The Fiji Women's Crisis Centre have suggested that trafficking in women and children does exist in countries of the Pacific and that Pacific people have become more vulnerable to it as a consequence of the recent economic downturn¹⁶⁸.

NGO sources have also reported an increase in sex tourism and child street prostitution within the country. Furthermore, Police believe that organised Asian criminal networks already operate in the country, co-ordinating trafficking activities¹⁶⁹.

According to a recent US State Department document, there has been a growth in the number of people entering or transiting Fiji with false documents. However, it is unclear whether any of these cases involved trafficking. There have also been unsubstantiated reports of women, from China, being forced to work in the garment factories in Western Viti Levu¹⁷⁰.

Legislation:

Although there is no specific anti-trafficking legislation, there are laws prohibiting the procuring of women into prostitution, kidnapping, bonded and forced labour¹⁷¹.

□ The Fiji Women's Crisis Centre

88 Gordon Street
PO Box 12882
Suva

Tel: + 679 331 3300
Fax: + 679 331 3650
24 hour confidential counselling line: 3313 300
Email: fwcc@is.com.fj

Activities: The Fiji Women's Crisis Centre is an NGO committed to the improvement of women's lives through collective efforts against violence. It provides services for women and children who have experienced sexual assault, child abuse, domestic violence and sexual harassment. Services include:

- Legal advice
- Free crisis counselling and 24 hour telephone counselling
- Emotional support and accompany / refer clients to court, hospital and other agencies
- Lobbying nationally and internationally for law reform and women's human rights
- Community education / awareness-raising through talks, workshops and regular radio programmes in 3 languages on the local radio stations
- Conduct research into gender violence and produce a newsletter
- Run training courses for policy makers, welfare officers, police, medical personnel, judiciary and church workers

FINLAND

Background:

There is very little information and research available on female trafficking in Finland. According to information received from local NGOs, Finland is a destination and transit country for trafficking in women from the Baltic countries and Russia. It is also a country of origin for sex tourists who increasingly visit the Baltic States and Russia for sexual services. Another feature related to trafficking for sexual exploitation in Finland is "mobile prostitution". It involves Russian women travelling by buses to Finland to sell sexual services on a temporary basis.

Most of the foreign women working in the sex industry of Finland do so illegally and are subjected to abuse and exploitation by pimps, brothel owners, etc. Some women are lured into prostitution with advertisements for work as models (these ads are frequent in the media in Estonia)¹⁷², others with false marriage offers.

Legislation:

There is no specific legislation on trafficking in Finland. Prostitution is legal. However, the law punishes procuring. Other laws penalise enslavement, the exploitation of prostitution by means of coercion or fraud, pimping and related activities.

The Ministry of Equality introduced a Plan of Action for the Promotion of Gender Equality in 1997. Consequently, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health launched a Programme for the Prevention of Prostitution and Violence against Women (1998-2002). Since 1999 prostitution has been prohibited in public places in the City of Helsinki.

❑ Centre for Legal Research and Resource Development/Community Surveillance System Against Trafficking, Finland

Address not available

Activities:

- Detailed mapping of the households in particularly affected communities, with an objective of locating the vulnerability.
- Paralegal training of women and men and training of trainers as prelude to empowerment and knowledge in law, necessary to defend themselves from all kinds of exploitation including trafficking
- Education is given for adolescents in high-risk areas
- Scholarship support is provided to girls from vulnerable families
- Employment generation program, especially training for women from high-risk areas

❑ Emergency Centre for Victims of Crime in Finland (Centralbyrån)

Stora Robertsgatan 20-22A
00120 Helsingfors

Tel: + 358 9 612 273 21
Fax: + 358 9 612 273 33
Email: p.kjallman@rikosuhripaivystys.inet.fi
Web: www.rikosuhripaivystys.fi

Activities:

- Practical advice and psychological support (Services are available in English)
- Hotline: 0600-16116 (Mondays 13-21h / Tuesdays - Fridays 17-21h)
- The support is spread out in the country and 10 district offices in the following listed provinces are involved in the activities (Helsinki, Tampere, Oulu, Joensuu, Turku, Jyväskylä, Kotka, Rovaniemi, Vaasa, Lahti).
- Legal support is given on Tel: 0600-16117 (Tuesdays-Thursdays 17-19h)
- Publish a magazine four times a year
- Support to women with experiences of trafficking

□ **Finnish Association for Mental Health
Crisis Prevention Centre**

Simonkatu 12 B
00100 Helsinki

Tel: + 358 9 685 2828
Fax: + 358 9 685 21 31

Activities:

- The centre is open 9 –15 (9 am-3 pm) by appointment. Anonymous and free of charge services
- Assistance to foreigners living in Finland as well as their families to cope with psychological and social problems
- The client can discuss their problems in their own language (directly or through interpreter)
- Referral
- Training and counselling to other institutions
- Awareness raising and sensitisation, dissemination of information on psychological problems and well being of migrants

□ **The Ingrian Centre/Inkerikeskus Ry**

Hämeentie 103 A
005500 Helsinki

Tel: +358 9 753 44 64
Fax: +358 9 726 904 53
Email: inkerikeskus@kolumbus.fi

Activities:

- The Ingrian Centre supports Ingrian women and men from Russia and Estonia
- Two-week integration courses on how Finnish society works
- Social support on problems such as loneliness, violence, homelessness or acute crisis provided by the staff who are immigrants themselves
- Psychological support and individual counselling on Saturdays
- Promoting a positive image of Russian and Estonian immigrants; Russian speaking women welcome to the centre including victims of trafficking and women in prostitution

□ **International Organisation for Migration**

Mikonkatu 2 E, 6th floor
PO Box 851
00101 Helsinki

Tel: +358 9 684 11 50
Fax: +358 9 684 11 511/510
Email: iomhelsinki@world.fi
Web: www.iom.int

Activities:

- Project on trafficking in women in the Baltic region
- Comprehensive support programme to the return and reintegration of Kosovan Albanians in Finland
- Awareness raising & prevention

□ **The Mannerheim League for Child Welfare (ECPAT Finland)**

P.O. Box 141, FIN 00531
Helsinki

Tel: +358 9 348 11470
Fax: +358 9 348 11 509
Email: mll.helena.molander@kolumbus.fi

Headquarters: Toinen linja 17
00530 Helsinki

Tel: +358 90348 11 500
Fax: +358 90348 11 508

Activities:

- Hotline
- Counselling services & victim support
- Rehabilitation

□ **Meritähti Meretäht Seastar**

Vilhonkatu 4C 27
00100 Helsinki

Tel: + 358 9 6842 5570/71
Fax: + 358 9 622 33 86
Email: meretaht@hdi.mailnet.fi

Activities:

- Services to foreign sex workers
- Support and counselling
- Medical (gynaecological) services; free condoms, lubricants and safe sex guides
In Meritähti (Mondays 15.30-18h)
In Prostitute counselling centre (Address: Mäkelänkatu 45; Tel: 09 7262877, Wednesdays 14.30-18.00)
In Auran sairaala (Address: Palkkatilankatu 4, Building 16 B; Tel: 09 310 658 00)
- Services are available in Russian
- The services are open to women victims of trafficking

□ **MONIKA-Multicultural Women's Association & Women's Resource Center**

Melkonkuja 6
002 10 Helsinki

Tel/Fax: + 358 9 692 23 04
Email: monika.naiset@surfeu.fi

Activities:

- Assistance to women victims of trafficking and immigrant women in cases of physical, psychological and sexual abuse
- Street work and field work in sex bars
- Telephone help line
- Counselling and support to immigrant women
- Individual case management
- Information and prevention of STDs in 5 languages: Finnish, Russian, English, Estonian and Spanish
- Social work and helping victims to exit trafficking and prostitution
- Long-term assistance programme for victims of violence
- Referral

□ **National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health (Stakes)**

P.O.Box 220
FIN-00531 Helsinki

Tel: +3589 39672201
Fax: +358939 671
Web: www.stakes.fi/sexviolence
www.vakivalta.net

Activities: Carries out research into the prevention of prostitution and violence against women; and the prevention of traffic in women, also work towards;

- Awareness raising; lobbying & policy making

□ **Pro-Centre / Pro-Tukipiste**

Mäkelänkatu 45
00550 Helsinki

Tel: +358 9 7262 877
Fax: +358 9 7231 0250
Email: jaana.kauppinen@pro-tukipiste.fi
minna.huovinen@pro-tukipiste.fi
Web: www.pro-tukipiste.fi/sivut/index.html

Activities: Offers support services to everybody who has or is involved in selling sexual services. This help can also be extended to the relatives and friend of those involved.

- Telephone help line: 09-7262 877 (Tuesdays 15-18 p.m.)
- Social work, support, information, counselling and therapeutical conversations and psychological assistance
- Medical consultation with a doctor every Wednesday and with a nurse five times a week; safe sex information
- Advocacy on behalf of women in prostitution
- Outreach work in sex bars and streets

□ **The Rape Crisis Centre Tukinainen**

PO Box 1346
001 01 Helsinki

Tel: + 358 9 50 363 7872 or +358 9 586 036 66
Fax: + 358 9 685 19 79
Email: kristiina.valkama@tukinainen.kolumbus.fi
Web: www.tukinainen.fi

Activities: Provides therapeutic and legal help to victims of sexual violence including trafficking. Also offer;

- National crisis on-call line: 0800-97899 / Legal on-call line: 0800-97895
- Therapeutic groups for victims and for those close to the victim including therapeutic intensive courses
- Meetings with lawyers and possibility of trial assistance
- Referral to medical care, psychiatric care, psychotherapy
- Courses and lectures
- Assistance to women victims of trafficking

□ **Women's Shelter**

Terhokuja 5
33840 Tampere

Tel: +358 3 3140 0411
Fax: +358 3 3140 0440
Email: suojakot@sci.fi

Activities:

- Support to women who are drug/alcohol abusers and/or have experiences of violence
- Variety of accommodations where women can stay for longer or shorter periods
- Christian counselling is available on request
- The shelter works in close co-operation with schools, the parish, police and medical services
- Assistance to women who have experience of prostitution or trafficking

FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Background:

The FYR of Macedonia is a country of transit and destination for trafficking in women and, to a lesser extent, a country of origin. Women victims of trafficking come from Bulgaria, Albania, Romania, Moldova and Yugoslavia. Macedonia is used as a route for trafficking of women to Greece, Kosovo, Albania and Western Europe.

Most of the women trafficked to and through Macedonia are deceived by false promises of prospective work in the countries of the European Union.

The current process of transition, the Kosovo crisis, the breakdown of border controls and organised crime networks in the region have all contributed to an increase in the trafficking of women to and through Macedonia. According to AWIN/ASTRA¹⁷³ the growing demand for the sex industry in the tourist areas and the international civil and military presence in the country are closely linked to the increased trafficking in women for sexual exploitation.

Legislation:

In 2002 Macedonia adopted a law against trafficking in persons and related offences. The Penal Code also contains provisions for mediation in prostitution, kidnapping, rape and unlawful deprivation of freedom. If found by the Police, women victims of traffic can be held in custody for 24 hours after being arrested and have to leave the country in 72 hours.¹⁷⁴

❑ Institute for Sociological Political and Juridical Research Centre for Human Rights, Refugees and Forced Migration Studies

Blvd. Partizanski Odredi
P.O. Box 435
1000 Skopje

Tel: +389 2 390 447
Fax: +389 2 390 447
Email: crfms@isppi.ukim.edu.mk

Activities:

- Research on trafficking and forced migration
- Prevention and education
- Awareness raising

❑ IOM

Boulevard Partizanski Odredi 72-A
91000 Skopje

Tel: +389 2374653/+3892361 033
Email: iomskopje@iomskopje.org.mk

❑ NGO Organisation of Women Macedonia

Address not available

Tel.: +38902223173, + 38902117277
Fax: +38902226975, +38902226849

❑ OPEN GATE-SKOPJE/La Strada-Macedonia

P.O. Box 110
1000 Skopje

Tel: +389 2 13 97 95
Fax: +389 2 13 97 95
Email: otvorena_porta@yahoo.com

Activities:

- Prevention of trafficking in women and forced prostitution
- Social support to women victims of trafficking.
- Help-line for women victims of trafficking
- Training other institutions on issues related to trafficking in women
- Dissemination of information and awareness raising on trafficking
- Lobbying and media campaigns

FRANCE

Background:

France is a destination and transit country for trafficked women from Africa (Togo, Benin, Senegal, Morocco, Madagascar), Asia (Indonesia, Philippines, India) and Eastern Europe (Albania, Moldova and Romania).

Women are trafficked to France for the purposes of sexual exploitation and domestic service. There are also children and minors trafficked to France. Most often an adult, pretending to be a family member, accompanies them.

Legislation:

France does not have a specific legislation on trafficking. Current legislation has provisions for the prosecution of cases of domestic slavery, domestic or sexual exploitation and the abuse of a person's economic and social dependency.

Prostitution is not illegal in France. However, Article 225 on procurement penalises organising prostitution, profiting from prostitution of others and enticing a person into prostitution. Consequently, pimping, pandering, procuring prostitution and organising prostitution in brothels are punished by law.

In January 2002 France's National Assembly gave a first reading to a Bill *"strengthening the fight against the different forms of slavery that exist today"* (Bill 3522). The Bill follows on from the 2001 Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry into *"modern slavery"* and focuses on presenting a new definition of the offence of human trafficking to be made punishable by seven years' imprisonment. The definition does not require a person to have been subjected to force, coercion or deception, but refers to anyone who is subjected to *"conditions of work or lodging which are against his or her dignity"*, and anyone who is *"procured"* for exploitation in prostitution¹⁷⁵.

The Bill includes provision for victims who wish to press charges or to testify against their trafficker to be given a temporary right to remain in France at the request of a prosecution official, and for a temporary permit to be made permanent in certain circumstances. The Senate is considering the Bill.

At present the government protects victims on a case-to-case basis *"by granting temporary residence and other social benefits while victims apply for asylum or pursue cases against former employers"*¹⁷⁶. Unaccompanied minors (under 18) are protected and assisted by the state social services. Social workers support the access of victims to care services, legal representation, and asylum procedures.

❑ Agir pour les Femmes en Situation Precaire (Acting for Women in Distressing Circumstances)

AFESIP
48, Rue de la Buffa
06000 Nice

Tel: +330493169300
Fax: +330493169301
Email: afesip@wanadoo.fr

Activities: Offers the services of a shelter as well as;

- Social services; legal assistance
- Medical and psychological assistance; information on (HIV/AIDS)
- Education and vocational training
- Lobbying, advocacy, prevention, awareness raising, research
- Rehabilitation programmes for victims of traffic in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam including shelter (6-9 months), outreach work, psychological counselling, social assistance, skills training, medical assistance.

❑ Autres Regards

41 rue Curial BP 87
13192 Marseille cedex 20

Tel: +33 4 91 42 42 90
Fax: 04 91 42 75 23

❑ BUS des FEMMES (Les amis du)

6 rue Moulin Joly
75011 Paris

Tel: +33 1 43 14 98 98 / 06 08 11 17 39 (mobile)
Fax: +33 1 43 14 91 73

□ **Cabiria-Community Health NGO**

7, rue Puits-Gaillot
BP 1145
69203 Lyon Cedex 01

Tel: + 33 4 78 30 02 65
Fax: +33 4 78 30 97 45
Email: Cabiria@wanadoo.fr/
Cabiria.International@wanadoo.fr
Web: www.cabiria.asso.fr

Activities:

- Daytime outreach work to the streets (3 days a week)
- Outreach work by night with a reception van on 4 nights a week from 9pm to 4 am
- Reception Centre located close to the prostitute's district; Free condoms
- Meal services on 2 nights a week
- 24-hour telephone help-line
- Referral to various services (legal, social, psychological, medical)
- Dissemination of information through conferences, seminars and publications
- Cultural mediation
- Support/accompaniment in accessing social services and other services
- Lobbying and advocacy

□ **Comite Contre L' Esclavage Moderne**

31 Rue des Lilas
75019 Paris

Tel: +33 144528890
Fax: +33 144528909
Email: ccecm@imaginet.fr
Web: www.ccecm-antislavery.org

Activities:

- Shelter (up to 6 months); day care centre; day-to day assistance; food and clothes supplies
- Legal Counselling; assistance with immigration and police authorities; support and advice throughout legal process; assistance with documentation
- Assistance with housing/work with families
- Referral (psychological assistance)
- Help line and telephone counselling
- Help with job seeking; education and vocational training; language training
- Individual rehabilitation programmes
- Financial assistance
- Assistance with voluntary return
- CEM carry out research, awareness raising, lobbying and advocacy, prevention and education campaigns, dissemination of information and assist other organisations.

□ **Femmes de l'Est**

Address not available
No publicly available telephone

Email: Femmesdelest@yahoo.com

Activities: Is a self-help group of trafficked women who supports women's own solutions to trafficking abuses. It was started in France and has informal membership of trafficked women in Italy, Holland and Albania.

- Social and emotional support
- Advocacy
- Training in cultural advocacy engagement with trafficked people
- Research

□ **Foundation Scelles**

14 rue Mondetour
7500 Paris

Tel: +33 0140260445
Fax: +33 0140260458
Email: fondationscelles@wanadoo.fr

Activities:

- Lobbying and advocacy
- Research on sexual and commercial exploitation, trafficking and prostitution and related legislation on national and European level; documentation and research centre
- Media campaigns; awareness raising
- Support to organisations assisting trafficked persons

□ **MAPP**

BP 215
75226 Paris Cedex 05

Tel: +33 1 47 11 09 38
Fax: +33 1 47 71 90 13
Email: malkam@club-internet.fr

Activities:

- Lobbying and awareness raising
- Research; education

❑ **Mouvement du Nid**

1 Quai St Jean
F-67 000 Strasbourg

Tel: +33 388327767
Email: mouvement.du.nid67@wanadoo.fr

Activities: Is an NGO with branches in most of the major towns of France providing:

- Assistance to women in prostitution
- Meeting women men and adolescents in prostitution in the evening
- Building dialogue with clients and pimps
- Assistance with reintegration of women who exit prostitution
- Awareness raising, sensitisation and media campaigns
- Prevention of prostitution
- Lobbying
- Training
- Member of the International Abolitionist Federation

GAMBIA

While there is specific legislation against trafficking in The Gambia,¹⁷⁷ there is very little information about trafficking in, to, or from the country. The Department of Social Welfare is involved in anti-trafficking work, and can be contacted for further information at the address below.

□ **Department of Social Welfare**

Col. Mummar
El Ghaddafi Avenue
Banjul

Tel: +220 224549
Fax: +220 223559

GEORGIA

Background:

Georgia is country of origin and transit with women trafficked mainly to Greece and Turkey, but also France, Spain and the UK amongst other European destinations, to work in the sex industry, restaurants and domestic service. A study by IOM found that Turkey was the primary destination country for Georgian women trafficked for sexual exploitation, and that domestic servitude awaited others in Greece, the USA and some European countries¹⁷⁸. Georgia is also, to a lesser extent, a transit route. There have been reports of Ukrainian and Russian women being trafficked into Turkey through Georgia, sometimes to extend their visas. In addition, Armenian children have been brought through Tbilisi airport en route to Dubai¹⁷⁹.

Trafficking in men to work on construction sites, in farming and in factories has also been reported. Countries of destination appear to be similar¹⁸⁰.

Deception regarding the nature of work is common. 96% of trafficked persons interviewed by IOM stated that their recruiter had deceived them about the nature of the job. Women are offered employment primarily as au pairs, models, housekeepers and waitresses. Men are deceived with regards to the salary and hours worked. Most trafficked persons hear about opportunities through friends and acquaintances. Many are also recruited through advertisements in the media (TV and newspapers), travel firms and employment agencies. Visa brokers organise most of the process and government official's complicity has been documented¹⁸¹.

Civil war in the early 1990's, poverty, unemployment and slow economic development contribute towards the significant irregular migration from Georgia, including trafficking in women and men. The absence of opportunities for legal migration, official corruption and the existence of organised crime networks have also been factors.

Legislation:

The national legislation does not prohibit trafficking in persons, but offences connected to trafficking can be found in the constitution and other laws, such as those relating to slavery, forced labour, illegal detention and fraud. Article 30.1 of the constitution addresses forced sexual contact through extortion, and Article 133 of the Criminal Law punishes kidnapping and illegal detention with prison sentences from 10-15 years¹⁸².

□ Human Rights Information and Documentation Centre

144, Dolidze street
Tbilisi, 380071

Tel: + 995 32 935249
Fax: + 995 32 935249
Email: ishrg@caucasus.net / ucha@altern.org
Web: www.ishrg.org

Activities: Is a national human rights NGO, monitoring the human rights situation in Georgia, and providing assistance to individuals who have had their rights infringed. One focus is on forced migration in Georgia, including trafficking. They provide the following:

- Legal and documentation assistance
- Social services including translation services and assistance with job seeking
- Hot line in normal working hours providing information and advice
- Outreach work with women on the streets, in brothels and flats
- Referral to legal services
- Research on trafficking, advocacy and networking
- Awareness raising / dissemination of information

□ **International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Tbilisi Mission**

Gogebashvili Street 41
380008 Tbilisi

Tel: + 995 32 293894
Fax: +995 32 252217
Email: iomtbls@access.sanet.ge
Web: www.iom.int

Activities: Is an inter-governmental organisation working to assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration, advance understanding of migration issues and uphold the dignity and well-being of migrants. With regards to irregular migrants and trafficked persons, IOM Georgia provide the following:

- Research into trafficking in human being from Georgia
- Assisted voluntary return for trafficked persons. Services include transport to / from airport, family contact, assistance in finding accommodation until departure, payment of transport fares.
- Dissemination of information through a multi-media campaign highlighting the dangers of trafficking
- Capacity building of the Government of Georgia

□ **International Union 'Centre for Foreign and Migrants Rights and Security'**

10 Kostava Str.
Tbilisi 380008

Tel: + 995 32 99 04 98
Fax: + 995 32 99 04 98
Email: fcrcscenter@hotmail.com

Activities: Is an international NGO working to promote and protect the rights of migrants and foreign citizens. They also work to combat trafficking in persons and violence against women and children, undertaking the following activities:

- Monitors activities of tourist agencies
- Provide legal counselling and documentation assistance and advice
- Provides Psycho-medical rehabilitation services to victims of trafficking, including long and short term therapy, group therapy and family counselling
- Run a shelter for victims of trafficking for short (6 month) and long term (3 years) stay
- Run a 24 hour hotline, operated by psychologists providing information and advice
- Outreach work, going among women who work on the street
- Individual rehabilitation programmes including employment skills training, language training and assistance with job seeking
- Provide some return services to countries of origin
- Research into trafficking in women and children and illegal migration
- Advocacy and policy making activities
- Raising public awareness through campaigns and dissemination of information via a range of sources

□ **People's Harmonious Development Society**

60, Agmashenebeli Ave
380002
Tbilisi

Tel: + 995 32 953940
Fax: + 995 32 956594
Email: gains@iatp.org.ge / tsovinar@ip.osgf.ge
Web: www.osgf.ge/phds

Activities: Is an international NGO. With regards to trafficking in persons, it undertakes the following activities:

- Research on trafficking, advocacy and networking
- Dissemination of information / raising awareness
- Technical assistance / training for other organisation

□ **Women Aid International Caucasus (WAI-C)**

17, Khvichia St.
Tbilisi 380060

Tel/Fax: +995 32 379270
Email: waigeo@access.sanet.ge
Web: www.womenaid.org/16days
www.womenaid.org/caucasus

Activities: Is the regional partner NGO of WomenAid International, a humanitarian aid and development agency that has been active in the Caucasus region since 1993. WAI-C implements training programmes through the WomenAid Health and Gender Equity Centre and campaigns for the human rights and well being of vulnerable groups, including victims of trafficking:

- Advocacy and awareness-raising of trafficking and illegal migration in and through Georgia and the South Caucasus
- Establishment of a Georgian anti-trafficking network of over 90 organisations and CAUCASUS 16 DAYS network of over 500 NGOs in Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia, building the Caucasus Anti-Trafficking Network (CATNET)
- "Be Safe! Be smart!" multimedia awareness campaign, including developing / distributing information to vulnerable groups via leaflets and extensive participation of the national media in this campaign
- Awareness training programme with several government departments
- TV and Radio programmes on human trafficking issues

GERMANY

Background:

Germany is a country of destination and one of the largest trafficking markets in Europe. Women from Eastern and Central European countries (Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Bulgaria), the Baltic States (Lithuania), Asia, Latin America and Africa (Nigeria) are trafficked to Germany for purposes of sexual exploitation and sometimes marriage. Most frequently women are recruited through false promises of jobs or marriage.

Prostitution in Germany is legal and in December 2001, Germany also legalised brothels and pimping. It is estimated that about 75 percent of the women in prostitution in Germany are foreigners.¹⁸³ The demand for prostitution in Germany expands beyond German territory, as many of the clients on the Czech-German and German-Polish borders are German¹⁸⁴.

Legislation:

Trafficking in human beings is a criminal offence under German Law (§§ 180b, 181 Criminal Code/*Strafgesetzbuch*)¹⁸⁵ and the maximum sentence is 10 years prison.

There are special support services for female victims of trafficking in Germany. Victims of trafficking may be granted 4 weeks residence permission to decide whether to give evidence in court against the perpetrator. In some states this period may be extended for up to three months. If, after this period, the woman decides to give evidence as a witness, she is granted a residence until such proceedings are completed. If she decides against giving evidence, she is obliged to leave the country after expiry of the reflection period. The residence permit in Germany is limited to the region where it has been issued (women may not leave the town or region in which they are located)¹⁸⁶.

If the woman is not granted residence permission, she must leave the country, despite having made a police statement as witness.

Victims of trafficking in women who have been granted permission to stay in the country may be accepted into care programmes or into protection schemes run by the German police. Both the care programmes and police protection programmes offer safe accommodation and help from local authorities. Women in the protection schemes are often placed in isolated accommodation and are not permitted to contact people they know from work in the sex industry.¹⁸⁷ The women are given money for food and clothing according to the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Law. They are not allowed to seek employment¹⁸⁸.

In cases in which there is concrete danger that the woman's life, health or freedom will be endangered by the perpetrator (or others) in her own country, she may obtain a further permission to stay or receive a residence permit. According to local NGOs this type of permit is rarely granted because it is very difficult to prove the possibility of danger in a victims home country.

□ Advocates for Women

31 Louise Schröder Street
22767 Hamburg

Tel: +49 040 384753
Fax: + 49 040 385758

Activities:

- Legal training for women lawyers and representatives of women's NGOs on issues related to the rights of sex workers, trafficking in women, and international lobbying. (Courses last one week. In addition, participants spend one week with an NGO in Germany. The seminars are intended to teach participants about international treaties, conventions and effective lobbying strategies, as well as to help build contacts for networking.)

□ **AGISRA**

31 Niedrichstrasse
50668 Köln

Tel: +49 0221 124 019
Fax: +49 0221 139 0194
Email: agisra@e-migrantinnen.de

Ludolfusstr. 2-4
60487 Frankfurt/Main
Tel: +49 (0)69 77 77 55

Fax: +49 (0)69 77 77 57
Email: info@agisra.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues related to (female) migration
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work (counselling is available in Russian, Polish, Czech, Spanish, Portuguese, English, French and two African languages)
- Support for victims of trafficking in women from Central and Eastern Europe, Africa and Latin America.
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Shelter for women
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- German language courses

□ **Amnesty for Women**

Grosse Bergstr. 231
22767 Hamburg

Tel: +49 040/ 38 47 53
Fax: +49 040/ 38 57 58
Email: Amnesty4Women@t-online.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues related to (female) migration
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work (counselling is available in Polish, Russian, Thai, Spanish, Portuguese and English)
- Support for female victims of trafficking in women
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- German language courses and sewing course
- Amnesty works with women from Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America, Southeast Asia and Africa.

□ **Ban Ying**

Anklamerstr. 38
10115 Berlin

Tel: +49 030 440 6373/74
Fax: +49 030 440 6375
Email: Ban-Ying@ipn.de

Activities:

- Social support for victims of trafficking
- Shelter for women
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work
- Counselling on social and legal issues related to migration
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- Education and awareness raising
- Ban Ying work only for and with women from Thailand and the Philippines and provide counselling in Thai and Thagalog as well as literacy courses for Thai women

□ **Bella Donna**

Heinrich Hödebrand Str. 22
15232 Frankfurt/Oder

Tel: +49 0335/ 53 49 88
Fax: +49 0335/ 53 49 88
Email: belladonna.ff@t-online.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues related to (female) migration
- Shelter for women
- Support for female victims of trafficking in women
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- Works only with and for women from Central and Eastern Europe. Bella Donna provide counselling in Russian and Polish and German language course

□ **CARITAS**

Karlstrasse 40.
D-79104 Freiburg

Tel: +49 0761200 436
Fax: +49 0761200 755

□ **Dortmunder Mitternachtsmission e.V.**

Dudenstrasse 2-4
44137 Dortmund

Tel: +49 02311444
Fax: +49 02311458

Activities: Dortmunder Mitternachtsmission provides:

- 24-hour help-line; shelter; housing and day-to-day assistance; food and clothes supplies; financial assistance
- Social services; crisis counselling and short-term psychological counselling
- Street work
- Help with employment
- Medical examinations & medical advice
- Referral
- Return services to country of origin
- Also implements public awareness and disseminates information on issues related to trafficking and prostitution.

□ **FIZ**

62 Landhaus Street
70190 Stuttgart

Tel: +49 0711 26 18 91/+49 0711 28 26 74
Fax: +49 0711 26 24 053
Email: fiz-stuttgart@t-online.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues related to (female) migration for women from Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America, Southeast Asia and Africa
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work (counselling is available in Polish, Russian, Rumanian, Thai, Spanish, Portuguese, French, English, Persian, Arabic, Chinese and Creole)
- Support for women victims of trafficking in women
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Workshops on health and legal issues

□ **Frauenberatungsstelle: Beratung für Migrantinnen**

Bahnhofstr. 41
58095 Hagen

Tel: +49 02331338355
Fax: +49 02331338355
Email: frauenberatung.ha@gmx.net

□ **HYDRA**

Köpenicker Str. 187-188
10997 Berlin

Tel: +49 030 611 00 24
Fax: +49 030 611 00 21
Email: hydra@ipn-b.de

Activities: Hydra provides:

- Social support for victims of trafficking in women and accompaniment to institutions
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and social or legal issues related to sex work (counselling is available in Polish and Thai, possible in English and Portuguese)
- Counselling for minors working in prostitution
- Street work
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- Free condoms, lubricants; information materials on the prevention of HIV/ AIDS and STDs in several languages
- Work with migrants from Bulgaria, Poland, Russia, Thailand, the Dominican Republic and Brazil

□ **KARO**

Obervogtlandischer Verein für Innere Mission Marienstift e.V.
Altmark 3
08523 Plauen

Tel: +49 (0)3741 27 68 51
Fax: +49 (0)3741 27 68 53
Email: KARO.adorf@t-online.de

Activities: Implements social work and HIV/Aids prevention for victims of traffic with special focus on child prostitution and pornography. Provides:

- Legal and social assistance
- Crisis intervention
- Street work; medical advice
- Telephone advice and information
- Referral
- Reintegration assistance & assistance with return to countries of origin
- Work on lobbying, policy making, and dissemination of information and awareness raising on traffic in women.

□ **KOBRA**
Consulting and Co-ordination Centre for Female Victims of Trafficking

Postfach 4762
 30047 Hannover

Tel: +49 0511 701 1517
 Fax: +49 0511 701 1369
 Email: phoenix.e.v@t-online.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues for women from Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America, Southeast Asia and Africa (counselling is available in Polish, Russian and English)
- Support for victims of trafficking in women
- Help-line (information and advice); psychological assistance
- Shelter
- Street work
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work
- Referral
- Assistance with return to country of origin
- Research, advocacy, prevention and education, awareness raising, dissemination of information

□ **KOOFRA**

P.O. Box 30 61 44
 20327 Hamburg

Tel: +49 040 76 999 757
 Fax: +49 040 76 999 758
 Email: koofra@t-online.de
 Web: www.koofra.de

Activities:

- Counselling on social and legal issues related to trafficking in women
- Shelter & Help-line
- Assistance with immigration and police authorities; assistance with documentation; accompaniment to institutions
- Assistance with housing and day-to-day assistance
- Translation and counselling in Polish, Russian, Czech, Baltic languages, Bulgarian, Hungarian and Albanian
- Assistance in return to the home country
- Psychological support for the victims
- Financial assistance (including medical supplies)
- Active in lobbying and policy making, and dissemination of information on trafficking.

□ **Madonna**

Beratung und Hilfe für Prostituierte
 33 Gubstah Strasse
 44793 Bochum

Tel: +49 623 6662
 Fax: +49 623 666 23 29

□ **Mimikry**

Dreimühlenstr. 1
 80469 München

Tel: +49 089 725 90 83
 Fax: +49 089 74 79 39 43

Activities:

- Counselling regarding work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work
- Counselling in Polish, Slovakian, Czech, Spanish, French and English
- Counselling on social and legal issues related to migration
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- Works mainly with German sex workers, and with migrants from Central and Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia.

□ **Nitribitt**

Stader Str. 1
 28205 Bremen

Tel: +49 0421/ 44 86 62
 Fax: + 49 0421/ 498 60 31

Activities:

- Counselling related to work in prostitution and the social or legal issues related to sex work with migrants from Poland, Russia, the Ukraine and sometimes Latin America
- Accompaniment to institutions
- Street work
- Workshops on health and legal issues
- Support for female victims of trafficking in women
- Counselling for minors
- Free condoms, lubricants; information material on the prevention of HIV/ AIDS and STDs in several languages

☐ **Phoenix e.V.**

P.O. Box 47 62
30047 Hannover
Tel: +49 05 11 1 46 46

Fax: +4905 11 1 61 26 79
Email: Phoenix-e.V.@t-online.de

☐ **SOLWODI-Solidarity with Women in Distress**

Propsteistrasse 2
56154 Boppard

Tel: +49 06741 122 32
Fax: +49 067412310
Email: solwodi@t-online.de/info@solwodi.de

Activities:

- Psychological counselling
- Shelter and housing
- Legal and social assistance
- Integration and reintegration support
- Referral
- Lobbying

☐ **Terre des Femmes e.V.**

Postfach 2565
72015 Tübingen

Tel: +49 07071 79730
Fax: +49 07071 797322
Email: TdF@swol.de
Web: www.terre-des-femmes.de

Activities:

- Research and awareness raising on child prostitution, sex tourism, and trafficking in women, with a focus on addressing the demand
- Lobbying and campaigning
- Networking and co-operation

☐ **ZAPO - Center against Trafficking in Women**

Oranienstr. 34
10999 Berlin

Tel: +49 030 614 024 09
Fax +49 030 614 024 10
Email: zapo@ipn-b.de

GREECE

Background:

Greece is a receiving and a transit country and one of the most attractive destinations for trafficking in women in the Balkans. Women from Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Georgia are brought mainly for sexual exploitation to Greece and through Greece to Italy, Turkey, Cypress and the Middle East. Other women working in the Greek sex industry come from Thailand, Philippines and the Dominican Republic, Tunisia and Algeria.

Since 1996, for every Greek woman in prostitution there have been more than three foreign women with about 95% of them trafficked or controlled by pimps.¹⁸⁹ According to research¹⁹⁰, many of the trafficked women do not speak the local language or any language other than their own, do not have a meaningful sense of social space and only know the areas within which they are forced to work. Further, in the same publication, it is reported that some migrant women are not aware in which city or even country they are.

According to reports the local police is involved in facilitating trafficking and a number of police officers from border areas and small towns and villages were arrested in relation to trafficking offences¹⁹¹.

Legislation:

Draft legislation on sexual crimes and trafficking in human beings was introduced in December 2001 however it is still not in the Greek Penal Code. This will punish traffickers, child pornography and allow for assistance to victims. Related legislation includes laws on pandering and slavery. In theory women who decide to press charges against their traffickers should be allowed to remain in the country and temporary residence permit may also be granted on humanitarian grounds. According to NGOs though, most of the illegal migrants working voluntarily or involuntarily in prostitution are deported.

Prostitution is regulated in Greece. In order to engage in the provision of sexual services, women have to be 21 years of age or older. Younger women are considered minors and legislation, which prohibits procuring minors for prostitution, applies.

□ ACT UP

3, AG. Theodoron Sq
11651 Athens

Tel/Fax: +3010 3224472

Activities:

- Awareness raising
- Legal work

□ Athens School of Public Health

Department of Epidemiology and Medical Statistics
POB 14085
196 Alexandras Avenue
Athens 11521

Tel: +30/16467473/16447941/16923254
Fax: +30/16444260

Activities:

- Research on prostitution in Greece

□ Feminist Initiative against Trafficking in Alien Women

12 Eressou Str
Athens

Tel: +01 3644 419
Fax: +01 3644 419
Email: svovou@ert.gr

Activities: Work against coercive prostitution in alien women or trafficking in alien women in Greece provides:

- Legal counselling; assistance with documentation; assistance with immigration authorities or police
- Housing; day-to-day assistance; food and clothes supplies
- Help with job seeking
- Crisis intervention
- Referral
- Financial assistance (when possible)
- Social work
- Lobbying for the rights of trafficked women and works on prevention of trafficking and raising public awareness on the issue.

□ **General Secretariat for Equality**

Director of Employment Sector
Dragatsaniou Str.8, 105 59
Athens

Tel: +301 33153456
Fax: +301 3249495
Email: gengramm@isotita.gr

□ **Greek Federation of Women**

120 Ippokratous Str.
11472 Athens

Tel: +30 1 3629460

Activities:

- Awareness raising

□ **Hellenic Centre for the Control of AIDS and STDs**

6-8 Macedonias Str
10433 Athens

Tel/Fax: +30 1 8225466/8229922/8254058

□ **Hellenic Centre for Intercultural Psychiatry and Care
(Specialising in Health and Mobile Population)**

19 Dimocharous Str
11521 Athens

Tel: +30 1 7221707
Fax: +30 1 7221520

□ **Institute of Equality**

26-28 Parthenonos Street
Athens

□ **International Police Cooperation Division**

European Union Section – Europol
Ministry of Public Order
101 77 Athens
Kanellopoulou 4

Fax: +30 1 692 4006

□ **IOM Greece**

International Organisation for Migration
P.O. Box 430
GR-174 02 Alimos
Athens

Tel: +30 10 99.19.040-5
Fax: +30 10 99 10 914
Email: iomathens@iom.int
iomathens2@iom.int (operations)

□ **KEDE (Research and Action Centre for Peace)**

Address not available

Activities:

- Visibility campaign on trafficking in women
- Assistance to victims of traffic

□ **The League for Women's Rights**

41 Solonos Str.
10672 Athens

Tel: +30 1 3616236

Activities:

- Awareness raising
- Publications

□ **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

Queen Sofia 5
100 27 Athens

Tel: +301 363 9455/+301 36 10 581/589
Fax: +301 368 1433

□ **Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs**

Pireos 40
101 82 Athens

Tel. +301 3368000
Fax: +301 3368012/8025

□ **Office of the Minister of Public Order**

4, P. Kanellopoulou Street
101 77 Athens

Tel: +301 6988159
Fax: +301 691 7944/ +301 699 8758

□ **Research Centre for Women's Affairs**

Asklipiou 109
11472 Athens

Tel: +301 03628104/+301 3619287
Email: ginaika@otenet.gr

Activities:

Support Centre for Women now open twice a week-works on voluntary basis

- Assistance with information
- Legal advice
- Psychological assistance
- Referral
- Work on health problems of victims of traffic and sex workers
- Research and publications on: trafficking and prostitution, violence against women; the rights of immigrant women, sexuality-abortion-population policy, women's health, new reproductive technologies and other issues related to women.

□ **Telesilla**
Greek Feminist Network

Asklipiou 109
11472 Athens

Tel: +301 03628104/+301 3619287
Email: ginaika@otenet.gr

Activities:

- Lobbying
- Dissemination of information

□ **Zapo Kasapi Union**

Tritus Septembriou 48B
GR10210
Athens

Tel: +301 01866 4527
Fax: +301 01 866 4527
Email: Kasapi@mail.hol.gr

Activities:

- Social assistance to Filipino women trafficked to Greece for sexual exploitation

GUATEMALA

Background:

Guatemala emerged from a 36 year internal armed conflict, which left an estimated 150,000 dead, and 40,000 disappeared¹⁹². It is both a source and destination country for trafficking in persons, primarily women and children. As a country of destination, girls and boys are trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation from El Salvador and Nicaragua to the more than 500 brothels that are reported to exist in Guatemala¹⁹³.

According to Casa Alianza, 48.5% of Guatemalan children suffer sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation by foreigners as street children, and the number is increasing. The organisation is investigating the trafficking of children for sexual exploitation and has documented significant movements of children between countries in the region. As a source country, girls as young as 13 years have been reported as being rescued from brothels in Southern Mexico¹⁹⁴. However, most documented trafficking activities refer to the trafficking of babies from Guatemala to the USA and Canada for adoption. In Guatemala 98% of adoptions are international and in 2001 over 3000 Guatemalan women gave up their babies for adoption¹⁹⁵.

There have been reports of women being offered money, recruited, coerced and having their babies abducted from them. Guatemala has the weakest adoption laws in Central America, enabling more unscrupulous lawyers to benefit from the high profits emanating from the trade in babies, which are not state regulated. In addition, it has been suggested that traffickers preyed on young girls raped during the armed conflict, whose stigma of having been raped damaged their marriage prospects¹⁹⁶. During the war, reports suggest that hundreds of children were kidnapped, stolen and trafficked by the Guatemalan military. Casa Alianza is currently tracing some of these¹⁹⁷.

Legislation:

Chapter 6, Article 194 of the Country Code specifically prohibits the trafficking in women for the purposes of prostitution. The punishment for trafficking in women is 1-3 years imprisonment with a fine. Other articles, including Article 192, address the procuring of minors for prostitution involving deceit, violence or abuse of authority¹⁹⁸.

□ CASA ALIANZA Guatemala

Apartado 2704
01901 Ciudad de Guatemala

Tel: + 502 253 2965
Fax: + 502 253 3003
Email: guatemala@casa-alianza.org
Web: www.ecpat.net

Activities: Is an NGO dedicated to the rehabilitation and defence of street children in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Mexico. The regional office is based in Costa Rica.

- Shelter / crisis centres – providing food, clothes, diagnostic and medical treatment, educational and vocational training
- Non-residential day service to help reduce high risk factors such as consumption of drugs.
- Transition homes – enrolment into schools, job and vocational training
- Group homes – where children learn to live with a surrogate family while pursuing further educational or professional opportunities.
- Community service centres – working with families and communities of 'at risk' children, including those who have been reintegrated with their families.
- Legal aid
- Provision of outreach providing emergency medical care, counselling, non-formal education. The outreach team works with approximately 1000 children / year in each country in which Casa Alianza operates.

□ **ECPAT Guatemala**

20 Calle 22-66, 'El Acueducto
Casa 2.14, Zona 10
Ciudad de Guatemala

Tel: + 50 2 337 30 72
Fax: + 50 2 337 30 72
Email: vilareal@c.net.gt

Activities: ECPAT Guatemala is an NGO and affiliate of ECPAT International, working to combat the sexual exploitation of children. It undertakes the following activities:

- Awareness-raising throughout Guatemalan society of the commercial sexual exploitation of children
- Provides training to government officials
- Monitors the implementation of relevant legislation, including the Convention on the rights of the Child
- Research into the commercial sexual exploitation of children in Guatemala

□ **International Organisation for Migration**

2a Avenida 10-34, Zona 10
Ciudad de Guatemala

Tel: + 502 362 8367 through 370
Fax: + 502 632 8371
Email: oim@oim.org.gt

Activities: IOM Guatemala's focus reflects the outcome of 36 years of internal armed conflict: Incorporation and resettlement, reintegration and development, attention to migrants. IOM works to assist vulnerable sectors of the public through the following initiatives:

- Resettlement and reintegration of repatriated citizens / internally displaced persons through credit to buy land / other productive projects
- Support for community based projects focusing on capacity building in those communities most affected by the conflict
- Crisis shelter, social services for vulnerable groups
- Technical assistance with voluntary return programmes

HONDURAS

Background:

Honduras is a country of origin and transit for trafficking in persons. As a transit country, Ecuadorians, Colombians, Peruvians, Dominicans, Cubans, and, to a lesser degree, Haitians, Chinese, Pakistanis, Iraqi's and Iranians are transited through Honduras en route to the USA and Canada. It is estimated that 50% are women and 50% men¹⁹⁹. However, it is unclear to what extent this constitutes migrant smuggling rather than trafficking.

A growing number of girls, with ties to child prostitution networks, are being trafficked to neighbouring countries, particularly to brothels in the Southern Mexican state of Chiapas, Guatemala and El-Salvador for sexual exploitation. Honduran boys are primarily trafficked into Canada as indentured drug dealers and are being exploited in the sex industry. According to reports, their numbers are growing at an alarming rate and many have developed drug addictions²⁰⁰.

Both informal and organised crime networks appear to be implicated. There are documented reports of girls, between 13-17 years of age, being sold for \$100-200. The girls are deceived into prostitution, through promises of jobs as waitresses²⁰¹, or promises of marriage. In the case of trafficked boys, the traffickers pay the children's travel costs, help them file refugee and welfare claims. In turn, the boys end up on the streets dealing drugs²⁰². Honduras has several land, air and sea border crossing points open. Land constitutes the most popular trafficking route, with good roads free from migration checkpoints²⁰³.

In 2000, Hurricane Mitch tore through Honduras, leaving a large death toll and the economy in ruins. Even prior to this disaster, 70% of families were living below the poverty line. One outcome has been a growth in rural to urban migration, severe unemployment and rising numbers of street children²⁰⁴. As well as this the lack of opportunities and violations of girls rights within families / communities contributes to the disappearance of 2-3 girls every week²⁰⁵. The growth of sex tourism within the region, emerging from the regional peace process, decline in agriculture and lack of migration control, also appears to be a significant factor²⁰⁶.

Legislation:

Article 195 of The Criminal Code of Honduras prohibits trafficking in persons: *'Whomsoever shall traffic with Hondurans or persons of any nationality or origin, conducting them through the nation's territory, to intern them illegally into another country for any purpose whatsoever, will be sentenced with imprisonment for 6 to 9 years...'*. Sentences increase if those responsible are public employees or officials.

☐ **CASA ALIANZA Honduras**

Apartado 2401 Tegucigalpa

Tel: + 504 237 1750

Fax: + 502 237 1772

Regional office is based in Costa Rica

Email: honduras@casa-alianza.org

Activities: An NGO dedicated to the rehabilitation & defence of street children in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua & Mexico.

- Shelter / crisis centres – providing food, clothes, diagnostic and medical treatment, educational and vocational training
- Non-residential day service to help reduce high risk factors such as consumption of drugs.
- Transition homes – enrolment into schools, job and vocational training; group homes - children live with a surrogate family while pursuing further educational or professional opportunities.
- Community service centres working with families and communities of 'at risk' children
- Legal aid
- Provision of outreach providing emergency medical care, counselling, non-formal education. The outreach team works with approximately 1000 children / year in each country in which Casa Alianza operates.

☐ **International Organisation for Migration (IOM)**

Apartado Postal 6585
Tegucigalpa

Tel: +504 220 0100

Fax: + 504 231 1969

Email: oimtg@iom.un.hn

☐ **Save the Children UK (Honduras Office)**

Colonia Palmira, Calzada Brasilia
Apartado Postal No.3801, Tegucigalpa

Tel/Fax: + 504 232 6815/239 9930/ 235 9519

Email: scf@scfuk.ca.hn

HUNGARY

Background:

Hungary is a transit country for trafficking and to a lesser extent a country of origin and destination. Women from Romania, Moldova, the Ukraine, Russia and FRY are trafficked to and through Hungary to Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, The Netherlands, Italy, Israel and Spain. Hungarian women are trafficked mostly to Austria, Germany and France.

Hungarian women are lured with promises of jobs, marriage or through boyfriends and fiancées. Often girls are recruited by prospective boyfriends in discos. They approach girls from poor financial and family backgrounds who do not speak foreign languages²⁰⁷.

Factors include the central geographical location of Hungary and the relatively good economic situation compared with other countries of Eastern Europe, attracting migrants on their way to Western Europe. At the same time limited employment opportunities for women and discrimination against women in the labour market in Hungary, specifically young women and women with young children make Hungary a country of origin. Unemployment is a greater problem in eastern parts of the country and therefore women here are more vulnerable to becoming victims of trafficking.

Legislation:

The Hungarian Criminal Code contains a definition specifying the offence of trafficking in persons (Sect. 175/B): *"Any person who sells, purchases, conveys or receives another person or exchanges a person for another person, or appropriates one for such purpose for another party, commits a felony and shall be punishable with imprisonment up to three years"*²⁰⁸. When the offence is committed for the purpose of sexual intercourse or forced labour the punishment is a higher prison sentence. Assistance with temporary residency status, short-term relief from deportation, and shelter assistance are provided to trafficking victims who co-operate with police and prosecutors. According to the United States State Department report on trafficking²⁰⁹ however, there are no documented cases in which such assistance was provided. In 2001, 40 criminal proceedings were instigated against traffickers²¹⁰.

Prostitution in Hungary is regulated and limited to certain areas. Exploitation of prostitution of others is a crime, as well as promotion of prostitution, living on earnings of a prostitute, pandering and advertising sexual service.

❑ Escape Association ESZTER ALAPÍTVÁNY (ESZTER FOUNDATION)

Pf. 41.
1525 Budapest

Tel: +36 14669872
Fax: +36 14669872
Email: madarcsa@matavnet.hu

Activities: Rehabilitation and support of adult and child victims of sexual abuse

❑ Foundation for Children in Crisis

11, Deres u.
1124 Budapest

Tel: + 36 13541029 / 30
Fax: + 36 13541029
Email: feva@kekvonai.iport.hu

Activities:

- Support to children and young people with problems or at risk
- Assistance to the already operating Telephone Helpline for Children and Young People of Kek Vonal

❑ Habeas Corpus Working Party

2/D, Katona Jozsef utca
1137 Budapest

Tel: +36 3092745327/309965666
Fax : +36 12005344
Email: habeas@c3.hu
Web: www.hc.netstudio.hu

□ **NaNE - Women Working With Women Against Violence**

1462 Budapest, Pf. 660

Tel: +36 1 337 2865
Fax: +36 1 267 4900
Email: tigress@nane.zpok.hu

Activities: Hotline for women and children victims of violence and trafficking?

□ **Salamon Alaptivity**

PF 1152, Balastya 6764

Tel: +36 62278314
Fax: +36 62278314
Email: SalamonAlaptivity@yahoo.com

Activities:

- Social assistance
- Cultural mediation; training in cultural mediation
- Research on migration and trafficking
- Advocacy

□ **Student Counsel Office**

80. 2.em.2A, Rakoczi ut.
1074 Budapest

Tel: +36 1 3221502 /+36 1 3446224
Fax: +36 1 4790272
Email: menedek@menedek.hu
Web: www.menedek.hu

Activities: Assistance to migrants (asylum seekers, refugees, temporarily protected persons, foreign employees, immigrants, and other foreigners in Hungary):

□ **White Ring Public Benefit Association**

Address not available

Activities: Legal, psychological and social support to victims of crime

ICELAND

Background:

Iceland has recently become a destination country for trafficking in women. Women from the Baltic States and Eastern Europe are trafficked to Iceland on tourist visas to work in local entertainment clubs and the sex industry. Prostitution in Iceland is disguised as “private lap dances”.

Foreign women are brought to Iceland to perform striptease dance in clubs and then forced into prostitution. The clubs are allowed to bring in as many dancers as they want.²¹¹ According to a study commissioned by the Ministry, organised prostitution exists at some, if not all, of the striptease clubs.²¹²

According to Icelandic Incest Centre Stigamot, it would be impossible to run clubs in a country with only 270,000 inhabitants without recruiting foreign women. Otherwise customers would risk buying their neighbours' daughters²¹³. Trafficked women in Iceland have to sign contracts with the club owners who take their tickets in assurance that they will deliver the service required (private dancing, ladies drink, table and stage dancing). In addition the rent (for living) specified in the contract is at least 2 to 3 times more expensive than usual rates in Iceland and women are not allowed to have visitors in their apartment²¹⁴.

Legislation:

There is no legislation on trafficking in Iceland. It is not illegal for a person to offer sexual service themselves however profiting from prostitution and organising prostitution is illegal in Iceland and law prohibits prostitution as a main source of income. The Left-Greens in Parliament have put forward a bill proposing to criminalize clients.²¹⁵

❑ Ministry of Justice

Arnarhvoli, 150 Reykjavik

Email: postur@dkm.stjr.is

❑ Stigamot-Counselling and Information Centre on Sexual Violence

Vesturgata 3
101 Reykjavik

Tel: +354 562 6868
Fax: +354 562 6857
Email: runa@stigamot.is

Activities:

- Help-line
- Social assistance; psychological counselling
- Assistance in return to country of origin
- Lobbying, policy making
- Dissemination of information; public awareness, prevention and education

❑ Women's Rights Association in Iceland

Tungata 14
101 Reykjavik

Tel: + 353 551 8156
Fax: + 354 562 5150
Email: krfi@islandia.is
Web: www.islandia.is/krfi

Activities

- Lobbying, advocacy, awareness raising

INDIA

Background:

India is a source, transit and destination country for trafficked persons, mainly women and children. The country is also a transit route for Bangladeshi girls and women recruited for sexual exploitation in Pakistan, and for boys trafficked to Middle Eastern countries to work as camel jockeys. It is estimated that anywhere between 100 to over 1,000 South Asian boys are working as camel jockeys in the United Arab Emirates, and some end up as beggars in Saudi Arabia during the hajj²¹⁶. As an origin country, women and children are trafficked to other countries in Asia, the Middle East, and the West for sexual exploitation and domestic work.

India is the main receiving country in the region for women and girls trafficked from Bangladesh and Nepal for forced labour and prostitution. NGO's estimate that between 12,000 and 50,000 persons are brought into India annually from neighbouring countries²¹⁷, many from Nepal.

Furthermore internal trafficking is widespread with movement from poor rural areas to the cities. It is estimated that over 40,000 tribal women, primarily from the deprived states of Bihar and Orissa have been trafficked²¹⁸. An NGO report suggests that the 17 red light areas in the region of Bihar employ 2,250 prostitutes and that these women play a major role in enticing parents and teenage girls into the net. In addition, these brothels act as transit points for exchanging and procuring girls from Bangladesh, West Bengal and Nepal²¹⁹. Over 2.3 million girls and women are believed to be working in the sex industry against their will within the country at any given time and the UN report states that approximately 40 percent are under 18 years of age²²⁰.

Women are recruited through false promises of work and marriage, as well as some abductions. Family involvement in selling young girls into the sex trade is common. There have been reports, in north Bihar, of young girls being purchased from their parents and sold into the sex trade in Mumbai or sent to the Gulf states. Boys are trafficked to the Middle East primarily with the consent of parents and fraudulently as 'sons' of Bangladeshi or Indian woman who already have a visa for the Gulf²²¹.

The main factors contributing to trafficking identified by the organisations surveyed are organised crime; globalisation of the economy and gender based discrimination.

Legislation:

Article 23 of the Indian Constitution prohibits trafficking. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (ITPA) prohibits trafficking in human beings, encompassing sexual exploitation for commercial purposes and enhanced penalties for offences involving minors. If the person is under 16 years of age, the punishment is imprisonment for 7 years to life. If the victim is between 16 to 18 years, the punishment is 7 to 14 years. Soliciting and the exploitation of prostitution are criminal offences.

□ Durbar Mahila Samanvyaya Committee (DMSC)

12/5 Nilmani Mitra Street
Kolkata 700 006

Tel: +91 33 543 7560
Email: durbarmahila@vsnl.net

Activities: Is one of the largest organised groups for sex workers and also works to prevent the trafficking of women and children in Kolkata. Its activities include the following²²²:

- Vigil's in red light districts through volunteers, who intercept and enquire into new entrants and their relationship to those accompanying them
- Recovery of trafficked women and children. Over the past 2 years, DMSC has recovered 47 trafficked women and children and assist them to safety / return home
- Counselling to trafficked women
- Runs a primary prevention programme providing alternative livelihood training for women wishing to leave sex work – Skills in silk screen printing, toy making, clay modelling
- Recruitment / training of daughters of sex workers as teachers on the education programme for sex workers and their children
- Savings and micro-credit programme
- Training of sex workers from neighbouring countries to enhance anti-trafficking efforts across borders.

❑ **Indian Committee of Youth Organisations**

ICYO, 1797-C
Kotla Mubarakhpur
New Delhi 110003

Tel: +91 114624776
Fax: +91 11 4641807
Email: icyo@icyo-india.org
Web: www.icyo-india.org

Activities: Is a co-ordinating body of 353 youth organisations in India, working to advocate for youth and child rights and build capacity within the organisations. Its main focus areas are youth health, commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth, population and environment. ICYO provides:

- Training for other organisations to enhance their medical services to rescued girls
- Technical assistance to other organisations;
- Dissemination of information through seminars, publications, education campaigns and the media
- Research, advocacy and lobbying; documentation centre/library

❑ **National Commission for Women**

4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg
New Delhi-110 002

Tel: + 91 11 3237166
Fax: + 91 11 3236154
Email:
member_secretary@nationalcommissionforwomen.org

Activities: Is a government agency, leading on the protection of women's rights, with trafficking as one of its priority areas. NCW undertakes the following:

- Runs legal awareness programmes
- Investigates complaints regarding the violation of women's rights
- Examines legal and policy non-compliance
- Research
- Intervenes in courts to protect the rights of trafficked persons
- Each state in India has a State Commission for Women. Contact details for these are available from the National Commission for Women.

❑ **National Human Rights Commission**

Sardar Patel Bhavan
Parliament Street
New Delhi 110 001

Fax: + 91 11 3340016 / 3366537

Activities: Is a government agency working to combat human rights violations, including trafficking. A focal point for trafficking is going to be set up.

❑ **PRERANA**

C/o. Kamathipura Municipal School
7th Lane
Kamathipura
Bombay 400 008
Sukhlaji Street

Tel: + 91 22 5700128

Activities: Is an NGO working with women in prostitution, including trafficked women and their children. They undertake the following:

- Night Care Centre for the children of prostitutes. This houses approximately 80 children from 6pm to 9am. Here the children are provided with healthcare, informal education and recreation.
- Placement Programme for children of women in prostitution. Children are placed in boarding houses to enable them to develop outside of the red light area and prevent second generation prostitution
- Provides support for children of women in prostitution to continue in school
- Awareness-raising among the women regarding their human / civil rights, as well as educating the public and public health institutions to ensure they meet the needs of the women
- HIV /AIDS prevention work

❑ **Women Rights and Welfare Association of Burma**

H-3/26
Second Floor
Vikas Puri
New Delhi-110018

Tel: +91 11 552 9817
Fax: +91 11 551 4356
Email: mizzima@ndf.vsnl.net.in

Activities: Is an NGO undertaking the following anti-trafficking activities:

- Education and awareness-raising
- Research
- Dissemination of information on the trafficking of Burmese women into neighbouring countries of Burma, in particular India

□ **Rural Women's Social Education Centre (RWSEC)**

191 a, Nehru Nagar
Vallam Post
Chengalpattu 603002
Tamil Nadu

Tel: + 04114 30682
Fax: + 04114 30682
Email: ruwsec@vsnl.com

Activities: Does not work with victims of trafficking, but carry out research and awareness raising on violence against women. In addition, the organisation provides health education and medical assistance to rural women.

□ **SANLAAP**

38B Mahanirban Road
Calcutta 700029

Tel: + 91 33 4649596
Fax: + 91 33 4735619
Email: sanlaap@giasc101.vsnl.net.in

Activities: Is an NGO, working for the rights of vulnerable girls and women in prostitution and as victims of trafficking.

- Operates 14 drop-in centres in the brothel areas of Calcutta and districts of West Bengal, where children can develop skills and creativity
- Runs shelters for vulnerable daughters of women in prostitution and for girls rescued from prostitution
- Offers legal consultations to individual women in the red light areas
- Legal research and documentation of trafficking in women and children
- Awareness raising, workshops and training for grassroots workers
- Runs sensitisation workshops for police, NGO's and the judiciary
- Lobbying activities

INDONESIA

Background:

Indonesia is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking in persons, particularly women and children for sexual exploitation and forced labour. According to the Indonesian Women's Coalition for Justice and Democracy, as many as 400,000 Indonesian women and children are trafficked each year. As a source country, women and girls are taken to Malaysia, Singapore, Japan, Taiwan and Australia²²³. One report suggests that 4268 of the 6809 women in prostitution in Malaysia are from Indonesia²²⁴. In some of the poorer regions of the country, including West Kalimantan and Sumatra, there have been reports of people selling their daughters, some as young as 14 years, into 'contract marriages' with Taiwanese men²²⁵.

Internal trafficking in girls is increasingly also a significant problem. In addition to trafficking rings, often under false pretences, recruiting girls and women to work in brothels on Indonesia's many islands, there are also reports of young boys being trafficked for prostitution in the popular tourist areas of Bali and Lombok. Furthermore some East Timorese women have reported being abducted and forced to work as sex slaves for the TNI in West Timor²²⁶.

Estimates of women and children working in Indonesia's sex trade are staggering and concern about HIV / AIDS is leading to a growing demand for younger girls. The ILO estimate that 21000 children are working in prostitution in Indonesia, and believe that many girls end up there after failed marriages entered into at very young ages. Other sources place the figure higher, suggesting that 30% of Indonesia's 1,3 million prostitutes may be less than 16 years of age²²⁷.

In some cases, it is believed that housemaid recruitment agencies are being used as a cover for trafficking of young women and girls into prostitution. On their arrival at railway or bus stations, from the villages, the women are lured by brokers with false promises of well-paid employment as waitresses, domestic helpers or factory workers²²⁸.

The sharp economic downturn during the 1990's, which seriously restricted employment opportunities, appears to be one of the triggers to trafficking, especially in women and girls. The conflict in Timor and low status of women and girls constitute additional factors. In the wake of severe economic pressures, Government policy since the 1990's has been to promote labour migration in order to deal with surplus labour internally and encourage remittances²²⁹. Consequently, the issue of trafficking in persons has been obscured and underreported.

Legislation:

Trafficking is criminalized in both the Criminal Code (Article 297) and Article 65 of Law No. 39/1999, but there is no official definition in either. Article 297 refers to trading in females and under-age boys and girls and carries a maximum sentence of 6 years in prison. Article 296 of the Criminal Code has been used to question alleged traffickers. This article covers indecent conduct and can carry a maximum sentence of 6 years imprisonment. Indonesian labour law articles could be applicable for prosecuting trafficking cases in situations of labour exploitation. Many articles address the exploitation of minors. Abduction, freedom of deprivation, slavery and organ trading are also covered²³⁰. Prostitution is legal, widespread and regulated, but only in specified zones²³¹.

□ International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)

Jalan Terusan Hang Lekir I / 5
Jakarta

Tel: + 622 1720 3910
Fax: + 622 1726 1918
Email: rosenberg@icmc.net
Web: www.icmc.net

Activities: Responds to the immediate needs of refugees, internally displaced persons and forced migrants, including return, reintegration and resettlement. ICMC has offices world-wide and the Indonesian office is currently running a counter-trafficking programme, working with local organisations that provide services to trafficking victims, among others.

- Provides support to NGO's and Trade Unions implementing projects to prevent trafficking, or providing services to victims of traffic (Social services, shelter, and legal assistance). Most shelters being supported by ICMC are short-term, and counselling and reproductive health care are provided.
- Awareness-raising activities, including national media events
- Advocacy and lobbying initiatives, including support to relevant ministries in the formulation of legislation and policy.

□ **Centre for Indonesian Migrant Workers (CIMW)**

Jalan Cempaka Putih Timur XL/26
Jakarta 10510

Tel: + 6221 4254910 / 4205623
Fax: + 6221 4254910 / 4253379
Email: ucm@jakarta.wasantara.net.id

Activities: Is an NGO working with Indonesian migrant workers overseas, including women and children who have been trafficked to work overseas. They undertake the following activities:

- Crisis centre, including provision of temporary shelter
- Counselling
- Education and training
- Legal assistance; advocacy / campaigning and monitoring on legislation and the rights of migrant workers
- Research into Indonesian migrant workers abroad, documentation and publications

□ **INDONESIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE (LBH APIK)**

Jalan Raya Tengah No. 16 Kramat Jati
Jakarta 13540

Tel: + 62 21 87797342
Fax: + 62 21 8779 7288
Email: apiknet@centrin.net.id
Web: www.ibh-apik.or.id

Activities: Is an NGO providing legal support for women and campaigning for the recognition of their legal rights. It undertakes the following activities:

- Provides legal aid to women victims of violence
- Advocacy and campaign work in the area of gender and law, including trafficking
- Awareness-raising among women regarding the dangers of trafficking and their legal rights. Method include the use of radio question and answer phone sessions, leaflet and sticker distributions
- Train non-legal women on relevant legal issues

□ **KOALISI PEREMPUAN (Indonesian Women's Coalition for Justice and Democracy)**

Jalan Siaga 1 No.2B Rt.003/05 Pejaten Barat
Pasar Minggu
Jakarta Selatan 12510

Tel: + 62 21 910 0076 / 798 5110
Fax: + 62 21 798 5110
Email: koalisp@uninet.net.id

Activities: Is an NGO working to raise political awareness about violence against women through civic education programmes for local members. The aim is to enable and increase understanding of how groups of women can overcome disadvantage and represent their own interests with public institutions. They are currently working on:

- Advocacy initiatives towards establishing public policy to prevent trafficking in persons, especially women and girls
- Have established BALAI PEREMPUAN (learning Forum for women) at remote areas to enable women to access information and education

□ **KONGRES WANITA INDONESIA (KOWANI)**

58. Jalan Imam Bobjol
Jakarta 10310

Tel: + 62 21 3152785
Fax: + 62 21 3152784
Email: info@kowani.or.id
Web: www.kowani.or.id

Activities: KOWANI is a federation of nationally based women's organisations working towards the full realisation of equality of rights, responsibilities and opportunities.

□ **Ministry for People's Welfare**

Jalan Medan Merdeka Barat No.3
Jakarta Pusat 10110

Tel: + 62 21 3453246
Email: toening@indo.net.id

Activities: The Ministry for People's Welfare is a government ministry, which has been tasked by the President to oversee the counter-trafficking efforts of the government.

□ **Ministry for Women's Empowerment**

Jalan Medan Merdeka Barat No. 15
Jakarta Pusat 10110

Tel: + 62 21 380 5543
Email: sumarni@menegpp.go.id

Activities: Has been tasked by the co-ordinating Ministry for People's Welfare, to lead on the government's counter-trafficking initiatives.

□ **MITRA PEREMPUAN**

P.O.Box 4133 JKTJ
Jakarta 13041

Tel: +62 21 829 2647
Hotline: +62 837 90010
Email: mitra@perempuan.or.id
Web: www.perempuan.or.id

Activities: Is a nationally based NGO, focusing on domestic violence, but working with women victims of violence more generally to rebuild their lives and empower them. Their activities include the following;

- A telephone hotline to assist women victims of violence, including trafficking.
- Counselling
- Temporary shelter
- Research into violence against women in Indonesia
- Lobby / advocate for reform of laws and procedures
- Awareness-raising through a range of means, including publications

□ **SOLIDARITAS PEREMPUAN (Women's Solidarity for Human Rights)**

Jalan Rawajati Timur X
Komplek Kalibata Baru B-6
Jakarta Selatan 12750

Tel: + 62 21 797 1849
Fax: + 62 21 7919 8275
Email: soliper@centrin.net.id

Activities: Is a women's human rights NGO which focus on the protection of women migrant workers. Activities include:

- Provision of temporary shelter
- Legal assistance; advocacy on violence against women, policy and law reform
- Awareness-raising through workshops and campaigns
- Studies into issues affecting female migrant workers
- Provision of training for women migrant workers and their communities, focusing on their rights and government policies affecting them.

□ **The Indonesian Child Welfare Foundation**

Jalan Teuku Umar 10
Jakarta 10350

Tel: + 62 21 390 5150
Fax: + 62 21 390 8141

Activities: Is an NGO working towards the realisation of children's rights. Its activities include the following:

- Providing shelter and other services to Indonesia's many street children
- Encouraging schooling and the development of marketable skills for the street children
- Family reunification for street children where indicated or placement with foster families
- Mobile library of children's education materials for specified rural areas

IRELAND

Background:

Ireland is a receiving country for the trafficking of persons for the purposes of sexual exploitation. The sex industry in Ireland centres around the main cities, especially Dublin and Cork. The women appear to be sent from Romania, Kosovo, Moldova and Albania. Organised criminal gangs from Albania and Kosovo have been implicated in the trafficking of women to Ireland.

There is little information on trafficked women. However media attention has started to focus on the issue. A recent newspaper report highlighted the plight of women being brought to Ireland with permits, to work in lap dancing clubs. The report identified that women were having their earnings removed by criminal gangs both within Ireland and on return to their home country. On arrival at Dublin, some women have their passports confiscated by the clubs and are held in prison like conditions. On return to their home countries, the gangs who sent the women to Ireland in the first place would sometimes take up to 90% of their earnings²³².

According to the co-ordinator of the TAMPEP network in Ireland, there has been an increase in drug use by women involved in street sex work, and an increase in the involvement of non-Irish women in local prostitution²³³.

Legislation:

There is no specific legislation on trafficking in Ireland. Related legislation for prosecution of traffickers is the 1993 Sexual Offences Act. The Act makes it an offence to solicit another person for the purposes of prostitution. Exploitation of prostitutes and the exploitation of prostitution by means of coercion or fraud are penalised. In Ireland it is illegal to advertise sexual services.

Ireland has recently suspended the issuing of permits to clubs bringing lap-dancers to Ireland following news reports of the mistreatment of women within them.

❑ Doras

Ballyvoleen Woodstown Co
Waterford

Tel: +353 87 2282732
Fax: +353 51 872710

Activities:

- Outreach service to homeless people in the city
- Support to sex workers, both male and female

❑ Garda Siochana

Unit for Trafficking and Smuggling

Tel: +353 1 666 35559

❑ Irish Refugee Council

41 Lower Dominic street
Dublin

Tel: +353 187 3004
Fax: +087 612 5671

❑ Merchants Quay Woman's Health Project

Merchants Quay, Dublin

Activities:

- Evening drop-in for women drug-users
- Counselling
- Needle exchange
- Referral for treatment
- Reception twice per week
- STD screening, HIV testing and Hepatitis B vaccines
- Thursday Clinic: 8.30 – 10.30 p.m.
- Consultant Psychiatrist is available to do drug assessments at the clinic

□ **Ruhama Women's Project**

Senior House
All Hallows College
Drumcondra, Dublin 9

Tel: +353 1 8360292
Fax: +353 1 8360268
Email: information@ruhama.ie/www.ruhama.ie

Activities: Ruhama is an NGO providing assistance and advice to women in prostitution. They offer the following services:

- Support to women who wish to exit sex work or those wishing to get involved in a training course while working
- Training / education courses
- Counselling; social support
- Outreach services
- Research on the issue of trafficking and women sex workers in Dublin

□ **Social Services**

Social Worker for Trafficked Children

Tel: +353 1 668 1577/4243

□ **UNHCR**

Ciara Smyth/Legal Officer, Dublin

Tel: +353 163 8679

□ **University College, Cork**

COPINE Project
University College, Cork

Tel: +353 21 4904510
Fax: +353 21 4270439
Email: copine@ucc.ie

Activities: COPINE Project conducts research into the sexual exploitation of children in Ireland and Europe.

□ **Women's Health Project**

19 Haddington Road
Dublin 4

Tel: +353 1 6602227
Fax: +353 1 668 0050

Activities:

- Outreach services for women in prostitution
- Mobile methadone service to drug-users

□ **Youth Initiative in Partnership**

71 A Clanbrassil Str,
Dundalk, Co. Louth

Tel: +353 429 329733/+353 42 935 1292
Fax: +353 42935 1248
Email: yipproject@eircom.net

Activities:

- Help line
- Day care centre for young women and children; day-to-day assistance
- Referral to legal, medical and housing services
- Dissemination of information, prevention and education

ISRAEL

Background:

Israel is a destination country for trafficked persons. Women are trafficked primarily for prostitution, but also for domestic labour. The main countries of origin are Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Dominican Republic²³⁴. According to a 2000 Amnesty International report, hundreds of women are trafficked to work in Israel's sex industry each year. They are held in debt bondage, subject to violence and imprisoned by their 'owners'. Other sources suggest the figure is significantly higher²³⁵.

Deception through promises of work in waitressing, catering, modelling, au-pairing and medical massage appears to account for approximately 30% of women trafficked. The remaining understand that they will work in prostitution, but are unaware of the conditions confronting them on arrival²³⁶. Until recently, false documentation and fictitious marriages comprised the main means of entering Israel. However, since stricter regulation has been enforced, many now travel via Egypt, crossing the Sinai by car and the border on foot.

Legislation:

The Penal Law of 1977, amended in 2000, prohibits the buying and selling of persons, or forcing them to leave their country of residence to engage in prostitution. In addition, Section 6(b) of the 'Equality of Women Law' (2000) states that every woman is entitled to protection from violence, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and trafficking in her person. According to Human Rights Watch, the authorities do not encourage victims to testify against their traffickers. Neither are any shelters available. Instead victims are detained and deported.

❑ Amnesty International

P.O.Box 14179
Tel Aviv

Tel: + 972 3 560 3357 / 5021
Fax: + 972 3 560 3391
Email: einat@irac.org

Activities:

- Research, advocacy and lobbying
- Awareness raising / education

❑ Awareness Center - Machon Toda

P.O.Box 22197
61221 Tel-Aviv

Tel: + 972-3-6045128
Fax: + 972-3-6045128
E-mail: leah2000@bezeqint.net

Activities:

- Fighting commercial sexual exploitation worldwide
- Research on prostitution and trafficking in human beings worldwide
- Raising public awareness to eradicate all forms of commercial sexual exploitation
- Informational website
- Creating a network of NGO's to propagate the abolitionist philosophy in Israel

❑ ELEM: Youth in Distress – Israel

Kehilat Saloniki # 7
Neot Afeka
Tel-Aviv 69513

Tel: + 972 3 6470049
Fax: + 972 3 6470319

Activities: Assists minors in distress. Last year, ELEM started a programme to help commercially exploited youth leave prostitution.

❑ **Hotline for Migrant Workers**

33 Hachashmal St.
Tel-Aviv 65117

Tel: + 972 3 5602530
Fax: + 972 3 5605175
Email: sigal333@012.net.il

Activities: Non-profit organisation whose purpose is to protect the rights of migrant workers and of victims of trafficking in Israel.

- The hotline is the only NGO that has direct contact with the victims of trafficking in persons and provides legal assistance.
- Promotes public awareness through lectures and seminars.

❑ **ISHA L'ISHA – Haifa Feminist Centre**

47 Hillel Street
Haifa 33727

Tel: + 972 4 8530159
Fax: + 972 4 8511954
Email: ishaafc@netvision.net.il

Activities: An NGO, initiating projects relating to victims of trafficking in the north of Israel. These will focus on:

- Assisting women who have been arrested
- Education and skills building among police, judges and other officials to promote greater understanding of trafficking
- Advocacy work relating to national legislation against trafficking.

❑ **Kol Ha-Isha – The Woman's Voice**

38 Ben Yehuda Street
P.O.Box 37157
Jerusalem 91371

Tel: + 972 2 6222455
Fax: + 972 2 6256187
Email: kolisha@netmedia.net.il

Activities: grassroots, non-profit organisation in Jerusalem dedicated to developing and promoting a feminist model of social change. Holds seminars and demonstrations.

❑ **Negev Womens' Support Centre**

P.O.Box 904
Be'er-Sheva 84107

Tel: + 08 6422626
Fax: + 08 6421315

Activities:

- Provision of psychological and practical support by non-professional volunteers including: Personal empowerment meetings, accompanying the women to medical centres / police / law courts, assistance in finding shelter, meeting basic daily needs.
- Lobbying / Raising awareness / education

❑ **Ministry of Interior**

Head of Visas and Foreign Workers Department

Tel: + 972 2 6294726
Fax: + 972 2 6294767

❑ **Ministry of Labour and Welfare**

Head of Foreign Workers Section

Tel: + 972 2 5617436
Fax: + 972 2 5618550

❑ **Police**

Investigation Section

Tel: + 972 2 5308273
Fax: + 972 2 5309675

ITALY

Background:

Italy is a receiving country for trafficking and a transit country to other EU destinations. Women trafficked for sexual exploitation in Italy come mostly from the Balkans (Albania, Romania, the Former Yugoslavia, Bulgaria), Eastern Europe (Moldova, Russia, Belarus and the Ukraine) West Africa (Nigeria) as well as Latin America (Colombia and Ecuador).

Women are trafficked to Italy on tourist visas, with false documents, or illegally by boat from Albania. Albanian crime networks are involved in the trafficking of Albanian and other Eastern European women to Italy and are notorious for their violence. Often Albanian women are trafficked by their fiancées and/or boyfriends. According to NGOs working on trafficking in Italy, Albanian traffickers are turning more and more to other Eastern European countries as it is becoming more difficult for them to recruit girls from their own country²³⁷.

Nigerian women and girls also make up a significant proportion of trafficked women in Italy. They are most frequently brought to Italy by relatives or false relatives or recruited by other women who had previously been victims of trafficking. Nigerian girls are forced to undergo specific 'juju' rites in order to ensure submission to their pimps and madams and to continue paying off their debts. NGOs report that Nigerian girls are exposed to less physical control from their exploiters in comparison to Eastern European girls because the control imposed on them by the traditional rites is enormous and has great psychological impact on them.²³⁸ The current trend in the Nigerian group is that more and more of those trafficked are minors from small villages with very little or no education.²³⁹

Legislation:

Italian law prohibits trafficking through penalising slavery for the purposes of sexual prostitution, exploitation of prostitution and inducing an individual to travel abroad for the purposes of sexual exploitation irrespective of whether the crime is committed in Italy or abroad.

In Italy, several laws make it an offence to help someone to enter the country illegally and to place them in an exploitative situation (whether sexual or not).

Victims of trafficking are entitled to a residence permit on humanitarian grounds. Women are not given a consideration period to decide whether to give evidence as a witness. If the woman decides to denounce the people who exploit her and is able to clearly identify her trafficker, she is granted a temporary residence permit. Women granted a permit are obliged to undergo a social integration programme. It involves accommodation and subsistence, language courses and the possibility to work and/or study. The residence permit confers the right to social security benefits, to a work or study permit and the right to apply for a fixed-contract job at the local unemployment/job placement bureau²⁴⁰.

The temporary residence permit can, under certain circumstances, be changed into a permanent one. If the woman had been given a residence permit on humanitarian grounds/for social protection reasons and after the permit expires either holds employment or undergoes job training and has accommodation, there is a possibility for her residence permit to be made permanent. If the woman breaks off her participation in the integration programme, her residence permit is called off. It will also be discontinued if she continues to work in prostitution.

With relation to victim protection, in cases of organised crime or where the victim's life or safety are endangered, verbal evidence given by a woman may be replaced by the reading of her written affidavit or giving evidence via a video network where her appearance and voice can be altered²⁴¹.

The Italian government has formed a centralised co-ordination organ at national level to which all groups working on the issue of trafficking have to apply in order to receive governmental funding for trafficking programmes and projects.

In Italy, prostitution and other forms of sex work are not illegal. It is prohibited to facilitate prostitution, to exploit prostitutes, to lure clients, and to organise or practice prostitution in closed places.

□ **Ali Nuove**

Fondazione Regina Pacis
Lungomare Matteotti
73026 San Foca di Melendugno
Lecce

Tel: +39 0832 88.10.94
Fax: +39 0832 88.12.37
Email: donce@tiscalinet.it

Activities: Social protection for victims of trafficking funded by the "Inter-ministerial Committee for the implementation of the article 18" of the Italian Government.

□ **Associazione Donne Contro la Violenza**

Via Vanchiglia 3
10124 Torino

Tel: +39 (0)11 882436
Fax: +39 (0)11 837473
Email: donne.to@tin.it

Activities:

- Legal assistance
- Social assistance
- Prevention, education, sensitisation

□ **Associazione IROKO**

Via Ceva 40
1044 Torino

Tel: +39 (0)114379926
Fax: +39 (0)114307035

Activities:

- Legal counselling for victims of traffic
- Social work
- Psychological assistance and culture-sensitive therapy; cultural mediation (for Nigerian women victims of traffic)
- Emergency accommodation; assistance with housing and job
- Referral to other services in accordance to women's needs
- Assistance in learning basic Italian.
- Working for the promotion of immigrants' rights and prevention of trafficking through: dissemination of information, awareness raising on trafficking in Italy and in Nigeria (work with families, youth, NGOs and GOs) and research.

□ **Associazione LULE O.N.L.U.S.**

Vua Galilei, 11
20081 Abbiategrosso
Milan

Tel: +39 (0)2 94965244
Fax: +39 (0)2 94965244
Email: lule@netsys.it/www.netsys.it/lule

Activities:

- 24-hour help-line
- Street work
- Shelter (up to 3 months); day-care centre and day-to-day assistance; food and clothes supplies
- Legal counselling; translation and assistance with documentation; assistance with immigration authorities or police; advice throughout the legal process; assistance in return to the country of origin
- Housing
- Help with job seeking
- Crisis intervention
- Medical examinations and advice, free medical supplies, contraception, prevention; short-term psychological counselling
- Referral
- Education and vocational training; language training
- Involved in research, advocacy, lobbying, and awareness raising, prevention and education campaigns.

□ **Associazione On the Road**

Sede Operativa
Via delle Lancette, 27/27a
64014 - Martinsicuro (TE)
C.F. 91009900670

Tel: +39 0861 796666/762327
Fax: +39 0861 765112
Email: mail@ontheroadonlus.it/ontheroad@advcom.it
Web site: www.ontheroadonlus.it

Activities:

Street Units (mobile teams of professional operators and volunteers with intercultural mediation support)

- Information and health prevention
- Accompaniment to health services and educational training for the territory services
- Information and assistance for legal, psychological, housing problems; relationship help
- Local communities making aware interventions and conflicts negotiation
- Territory services mapping, contacting and making aware
- Observation and monitoring of the phenomenon's dynamics
- Production of informative materials, even in the street girls' mother tongues

Drop In Center

- Information and advice about health, social and legal problems
- Accompaniment to health services and educational training for the territory services fruition
- Counselling and relationship help

Shelter And Fostering Autonomy (In residential micro-structures: flight houses and emergency care shelters, second care shelters, families)

- Co-elaboration of individualised autonomy projects
- Shelter and protection; board and lodging
- Health service; psychological assistance; relationship support
- Legal assistance and legalisation; support for possible crime reporting
- Socialisation
- Educational and training activities; Italian language literacy; creating/producing workshops; vocational guidance
- Starting-off of social and occupational insertion

Vocational Guidance, Training, Social And Occupational Insertion

- Vocational guidance and training
- Employment and support and accompaniment actions
- Co-operation with training bodies and Enterprises
- Also active in training other professionals to work with victims of traffic, prevention, education, awareness raising

□ **Associazione Porta Aperta "Progetto Notte"**

Sede legale V. Randaccio, 114 Casale di Governolo (MN)
 Centro Studi
 Sede del Progetto Notte
 Piazzalele Gramsci 8
 46100 Mantova

Tel: +39 (0)376 368165
 Fax: +39 (0)376 226434
 Email: ass.portataperta@libero.it
 Web: www.portaaperta.it

Activities:

- Legal counselling; assistance with immigration and police
- Day-care centre
- Medical advice; medical examinations and tests; contraception/prevention
- 12-hour help line
- Street work
- Referral (medical, legal, psychological assistance)
- Dissemination of information, public awareness and prevention campaigns

□ **Casa delle Donne per non Subire Violenza**

Address not available
 Bologna

Tel: +39 051 261 675
 Fax: +39 051 261 765

□ **CENTRO ANTIVIOLENZA**

Via Farnese 23
 43100 Parma

Tel: +39 0521238885
 Fax: +39 0521238940
 Email: acavpr@libero.it/Venturini_cortesi@iol.it

Activities:

- Social services; psychological assistance
- Shelter
- Legal assistance
- Research; awareness raising
- Prevention and education

□ **Comitato per I Diritti Civili delle Prostitute**
(Committee for the Civil Rights of Prostitutes)

Piazza Garibaldi 29
 33082 Tiezzo Azzano Decimo-PN

Tel: +39 (0)434 646678
 Fax: +39 (0)434 646678
 Email: lucciole@iol.it

Activities:

- Information on prevention of HIV, Hepatitis, STD; free contraceptives
- Counselling
- Legal assistance
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Romanian, Russian, Chinese, English and Croatian
- Sensitisation of public opinion

□ **Cooperativa Lotta Contro L'Emarginazione**

Piazza della Repubblica n.8-20090
Sesto San Giovanni
Milan

Tel: +39 (0)2 2400386
Fax: +39 (0)2/26226707
Email: coordlotta@tiscalinet.it

Activities: Is one of the 49 associations receiving funds from the Italian government in order to create a national network of security and protection for women victims of trafficking. They provide:

- Outreach work with women working in prostitution
- Health services free of charge, particularly gynaecological examinations at their drop in centre, where women receive information about the Co-operatives' activities and assistance
- Social services to prostitutes through which the Cooperativa is able to identify women victims of trafficking
- Protection of victims of trafficking through secret accommodation
- Psychological counselling for victims of trafficking
- Legal and social assistance
- Facilitating women's reintegration in society by the provision of shared accommodation with two or more women
- Also the co-ordinator of an Ad Hoc Committee for Prostitution representing more than 25 shelters in Italy. This network promotes mutual exchange of information and expertise and aims to campaign and lobby for an effective implementation of Italian legislation on trafficking.

□ **Cooperativa Sociale "La Grande Casa"**

Viale Marelli 19
20099 Sesto San Giovanni
Milan

Tel: +39 (0)2 24 03 965
Fax: +39 (0)2 24 41 54 68
Email: lagrandecasa@lagrandecasa.it

Activities:

- Shelter
- Legal assistance
- Social assistance to victims of traffic
- Vocational training and assistance with job

□ **C.O.D.I. (Coordinamento Operatrici del Diritto e dell'Informazione)**

Viale delle Milizie 9
00192, Rome

Tel: +39 (0)6 25583
Fax: +39 (0)6 37351911
Email: avv.massironi@tin.it

Activities:

- Legal counselling; documentation assistance; assistance with immigration authorities and the police; legal training to representatives of other organisations
- Help-line; telephone counselling
- Referral to other services
- Lobbying and advocacy

□ **ECPAT Italy**

Piazza S. Maria Liberatrice 45
00153 Rome

Tel: +39 06 57287708
Fax: +39 06 57290738
Email: info@ecpat.it

Activities:

- Research
- Education and awareness raising on trafficking in minors

□ **Filcams CGIL**

Via Leopoldo Serra 31
1-00153 Roma

Tel: +39 (0)6 588 5102
Fax: +39 (0)6 588 5532

□ **GIRAFFA**

Via Cancellotto Rotto 1/b
70125 Bari

Tel: +39 (0)80 5010112
Fax: +39 (0)80 5010112
Email: giraffah@tiscalinet.it

Activities:

- Shelter; protection and social assistance
- Legal assistance
- Psychological assistance
- Vocational training Prevention and awareness raising

□ **IOM Italy**

V. Nomentana
62-00161 Rome

Tel: +39 06 44 23 14 28
Fax: +39 06 440 25 33
Email: MRFRome@iom.int

Activities:

- Assistance with safe and voluntary repatriation of victims of traffic in Italy
- Reintegration assistance
- Research
- Lobbying

□ **LILA Sedi Regionali/ Info Point Nazionale**

Via Rogoredo, 41
20138 Milan

Tel: +39 (0)2515095
Fax: +39 (0)2515102
Email: stefano@lila.enc.org

Activities:

- Health support; free condoms; information materials
- Outreach
- Counselling
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Russian and English

□ **Ministero Pari Opportunità (Ministry for Equal Opportunities)**

Interministerial Committee overseeing projects Section 18
Italian Immigration
via Del Giardino Teodoli 66
00186 Rome

Tel: +39 06 67795269
Fax: +39 06 67795431
Email: V.Tola@palazzochigi.it
progettiarticolo18@palazzochigi.it

Activities:

- A nation wide Help Line with over 100 operators aimed to provide foreign women who have been forced into prostitution, with information on legal, administrative and health issues relevant to their needs. The Help Line advises them on the 49 local associations and agencies that run social protection projects.
- Campaign has been launched in order to publicise the Hotline including the broadcasting of television and radio advertisements and the distribution of large posters and stickers with the hotline's phone number on in the "red light" districts.
- Vocational training
- Language courses; cultural mediation
- Legal and social assistance
- Medical assistance
- Information campaign

□ **PARSEC**

Piazza Marucchi 5
00162 Rome

Tel: +39 0623269049
Fax: +39 0623269053
Email: parsec@flashnet.it

Activities:

- Street work unit
- Social services
- Shelter for victims of traffic protected through art. 18
- Rehabilitation
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Romanian, Russian, Chinese, English, Croatian, Serbian and Portuguese
- Information materials
- Free contraceptives

□ **Progetto Free Woman**

Via Costa 121 A
12 Mestre Venezia

Tel: 041 950648
Fax: 041981988
Email: pro.ve@comune.venezia.it

Activities:

- Counselling and health support; free contraceptives
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Russian and English
- Information and prevention materials

□ **Progetto La Gatta Dedalus**

Via Porzio Giovanni 8
80100 Naples

Tel: 0817877333
Email: dedasociale@libero.it

Activities:

- Health support; condoms, information materials
- Outreach
- Counselling
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Russian and English

□ **Progetto Magliana 80**

Via Vaiano, 23
00160 Rome

Tel: +39 06500765
Fax: +39 0648161459
Email: coop.magliana80@flashnet.it

Activities:

- Health support and free contraceptives
- Outreach
- Counselling
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Russian and English
- Information materials

□ **Progetto Prostituzione Comune di Modena**

Via Monte Kosica, 26
Modena

Tel: +39 059248611
Fax: +39 059248600

Activities:

- Counselling
- Health support and free contraceptives
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Russian and English
- Information materials

□ **Stella Polare Project of the Committee for the Civil Rights of Prostitutes**

Via Tor San Piero 6
34100 Trieste

Tel: +39 040/ 4261032
Fax: +39 040/ 4260378
Email: stellapolare.trieste@iol.it

Activities:

- Health support & free condoms
- Outreach work
- Counselling to victims of traffic
- Financial assistance
- Cultural mediation in Albanian, Romanian, Russian, Chinese, English and Croatian
- Social integration/social assistance programme (6-8 months long)
- Repatriation assistance
- Information materials

□ **UNICRI (United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute)**

Viale Maestri del Lavoro 10
10127 Turin

Tel: +39 11 6537111
Fax: +39 11 6313368
Email: peruffo@unicri.it/unicri@unicri.it

Activities:

- Research on traffic in women and traffic in minors
- Technical co-operation
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Sensitisation and prevention in countries of origin and countries of destination

JAPAN

Background:

Japan is a country of destination for trafficking in persons. It has been referred to as a '*prostitution society*' because of its booming sex industry, which incorporates a large and varied range of sexual activities, both legal and illegal²⁴².

Women and girls are trafficked primarily from Thailand and the Philippines for sexual exploitation. During the 1980's Filipino women constituted the main group. The trafficking of Thai women escalated in the late 1980's and remains high with thousands accepting offers of work in Japan each year²⁴³.

Russia, the Newly Independent States and Colombia constitute further countries of origin for trafficked women. In 1989, 378 Russian women entered Japan on entertainer visas. By 1995, this had increased to 4,763 and, according to the Global Survival Network, entertainer visas are frequently used by traffickers²⁴⁴. The trafficking of Colombian women to Japan began in the 1980's, and it is estimated that the number of Colombian women entering Japan has risen from 150 between 1980-1985, to 1100 between 1995 and 2000. The Japanese mafia have been implicated in this²⁴⁵.

A study by Human Rights Watch into the trafficking of Thai women to Japan found that deception regarding the type of work, debt to be repaid and abusive condition of work was common²⁴⁶. Many women were promised well-paid work as waitresses, in factories and as office clerks, only to end up in prostitution²⁴⁷. Others were aware of being recruited for the sex industry, but not of the abusive conditions. There is evidence that organised crime networks, including Yakuza, are 'facilitating' this migration.

Colombian women appear to be recruited through a variety of means including, advertisements for well paid work and marriage, scholarships to study in the USA, going through Japan, and offers to represent Colombian companies at trade fairs in Japan²⁴⁸.

The government now facilitates this process through the provision of 'entertainer visas'. Because these are limited and do not cover Japanese labour laws, they leave women vulnerable to abuse.

Legislation:

There are no specific laws prohibiting trafficking in persons. However, various articles of the Penal Code can be applied. These cover restrictions on freedom of movement, kidnapping and allurement for profit. Prostitution is prohibited under the Prostitution Prevention Law, including coercion into and benefiting from it. However, a wide range of sexual activities remain outside its purview.

□ Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre

Daizawa 3-9-5-203
Setagaya-Ku
Tokyo 155 0032

Tel: + 813 3412 2775
Fax: + 813 3412 2765
Email: yayori@jca.apc.org

Activities: Is an NGO working to raise Japanese women's consciousness and enable their collective action through information and experience sharing. They compile publications on all issues as they affect women, including different forms of violence against women. In addition, AJWRC undertakes research, training and awareness-raising through conferences.

□ International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism

3-5-11 Roppongi
Minato – Ku
Tokyo 106

Tel: + 81 3 3586 7447
Fax: + 81 3 3586 7462
Email: imadr@imadr.org

Activities: Is an international human rights NGO working to combat all forms of discrimination world-wide, including protection of minority rights, the advancement of migrant rights and research / action to combat trafficking in women and children.

- Research into trafficking in women and children, including production of a reference manual for the use of public officials and citizens
- Advocacy at national and international level

□ **HELP Asian Women's Shelter**

Address not available

Activities: Is one of only a few shelters providing services to women in Japan regardless of their age, nationality and visa status. HELP undertakes the following:

- Counselling hotline for trafficked women, homeless women and women living with domestic violence
- Advocacy work with regards to trafficking in women
- Outreach work

□ **House for Women 'SAALAA'**

P.O.Box 13
Aoba Post Office
255-8691

Tel: + 81 45 901 3527
Fax: + 81 45 902 4045
Email: saalaa@deluxe.ocn.ne.jp

Activities: Is an NGO providing shelter for foreign women in Japan. Their main activities include:

- Provision of shelter primarily to foreign women, including victims of trafficking and domestic violence
- Telephone / in person consultation in Spanish, Thai, English and Japanese
- Assistance with processing women's return to their respective home countries
- Referral to legal advisers

□ **STOP – Japan**

2-23-25 Hyakunin-Cho
Kyofukai – 2
Kaikan
Shinjiku – Ku
Tokyo 160 0073

Tel: + 81 3 5338 3226
Fax: + 81 3 5338 3227
Email: stop@jca.apc.org
Web: www.ecpatstop.org

KAZAKHSTAN

Background:

According to NGO sources, Kazakhstan is a country of origin for women trafficked to the United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Greece, China, Israel and South Korea. Estimates by IOM and others suggest that approximately 5000 women have been trafficked from Kazakhstan during the past 10 years. However, the figures may be higher, because law enforcement agencies registered 300 reported cases of trafficking from January to October alone in 2001²⁴⁹. Kazakhstan is also a transit route for women being brought from Kyrgyzstan. There have been reports that both male and female labourers from Kyrgyzstan are being trafficked to the Almaty region for forced labour in the tobacco fields.

Travel, employment and marriage agencies often recruit women with promises of well-paid work overseas as waitresses, au pairs and dancers. Offers to participate in international beauty contests have also been used. Former trafficked women also appear to be involved in recruiting young women to work overseas. Passports obtained in Russia and Kyrgyzstan are used for travel²⁵⁰.

According to official data, 32% of the population of Kazakhstan lived below the minimum subsistence level in 2000. Although the economy is expanding, the roll back of state social services and high unemployment means that both regional and internal rural to urban migration is increasing, especially involving young women²⁵¹. This makes them a key target group for traffickers.

Legislation:

Trafficking in persons does not constitute a separate offence in Kazakhstan. Some legislation is related. Article 128 addresses the recruitment of persons for sexual and other exploitation. If this involves an organised group, sentences of up to 15 years imprisonment are advocated. The direct prohibition of trading in persons, Article 133, only relates to children²⁵². The government have reinstated required licensing for tourist agencies in an effort to uncover those involved in trafficking.

❑ Crisis Centre For Women and Children

App.145, h.34-A Jandosov str.
Almaty, 480057

Tel/Fax: +7 3272 74-06-09
E-mail: guldan@alnet.kz / guldan@rambler.ru
Web: www.rambler.ru

Activities: Crisis Centre is a national NGO undertaking the following anti-trafficking work:

- Research into trafficking in Kazakhstan
- Prevention work on traffic of children, parents and jobless women
- Training for policemen, judges, border-guards
- Training for judges from 18 cities of Kazakhstan, for police from Almaty, for border-guards from Almaty, for 20 trainers from regions of Kazakhstan
- Publications on trafficking
- Campaigns on prevention of trafficking in women
- Lobbying for changes in legislation

KENYA

Background:

Trafficking in persons, especially children, is widespread and on the increase in the East African state of Kenya. As in many other African countries, research has been focused on trafficking in children, which makes data and statistics on trafficking in women hard to come by.

A recent report by the International Labour Organisation indicates that some four million children in Kenya are working, most of them in the domestic, agricultural, and informal sectors.²⁵³ It is estimated, for example, that 60% of the workforce in plantations are children.²⁵⁴

Women are often forced into prostitution due to poverty after divorce, when they are cast out of their villages.²⁵⁵ The recent ILO – IPEC study also identifies poverty as the major cause of increased child labour and trafficking in children in Kenya. A 1997 economic survey has found that more than 50% of the country's population live below the poverty line.²⁵⁶

Legislation:

There are no laws that specifically prohibit trafficking. Laws that could be used to prosecute traffickers include laws against kidnapping and abduction. The government does not run any programmes that specifically target trafficking.²⁵⁷ Non-governmental groups are urging the government to work on preventive measures and to introduce specific legislation.²⁵⁸

□ Care International

PO Box 43864
Nairobi

Tel: +254 2 724628/74/67
Fax: +254 2 728493
Email: elizabeth@care.or.ke

Activities: Is an international NGO that works with communities in three regions in Kenya. It promotes and facilitates the communities' ability to be self-reliant by providing various services, including:

- Social service provision including primary health care;
- Education programmes;
- Economic enterprise projects;
- Agricultural programmes, food security, and emergency relief.
- Girl child project, including small grant provision to support survivors of street work, domestic work, and harmful practices;
- Facilitation of a network of organisations working for the empowerment of girls bringing together more than one hundred organisations;
- Research, advocacy, and lobbying for girl child friendly policies.

KOREA

Background:

South Korea is a country of origin and destination for trafficking in persons. The country has a long history relating to sexual slavery, with an estimated 200,000 Asian women, mostly Koreans, abducted and forced into prostitution as 'comfort women' for the Japanese army during World War II. According to the IOM in Seoul, Korea has witnessed the influx of migrants from abroad in pursuit of the 'Korean dream' since the 1980's, which has added a further dimension to trafficking in persons²⁵⁹.

As a country of origin, Korean women are sent to Hong Kong, the USA and Japan primarily for prostitution²⁶⁰. According to CATW, these are increasingly young. There also appears to be internal trafficking within Korea. A news report of the death of 14 young women in a fire at an entertainment establishment in a red light district in Kunsan, found that the women had been locked in from the outside and had been forced into prostitution. A similar incident had happened 2 years earlier²⁶¹.

According to surveys by civic organisations, there are 1.2 million women involved in over 300,000 establishments related to prostitution²⁶². A Report by Migrant International suggests that around 3000 Filipino women are working in bars close to U.S. bases, Some having been trafficked for U.S. troops based in Korea. It is reported that some are as young as 13years old having been promised free plane tickets, pocket money and a large dollar income²⁶³.

Legislation:

There are no laws that specifically address trafficking in persons. Statutes exist which criminalise the buying and selling of minors as well as kidnapping. Prostitution is prohibited, but enforcement is weak and red light areas exist in every major city.

❑ Korean Women's Institute

Ewha Womans University
11-1, Daehyun-dong,
Seodaemun-ku,
Seoul 120-750,

Tel: +822 3277 3225 / 3228
Fax: +822 312 3625
Email: kwiewha@ewha.ac.kr / Ewsadmin@ewha.ac.kr

Activities: KWI is planning on conducting a research project on the sex industry and trafficking in East Asia in the near future.

❑ The Korean Council for the Women Drafted for Military Sexual Slavery by Japan

CISJD Bldg #35
3rd Floor Chungjeongro 2 Ga
Seodaemun Gu
Seoul 120-012

Tel: + 82 2 365 4016
Fax: + 82 2 365 4017
Email: heisoo@peacenet.or.kr
Web: www.k-comfortwomen.com

❑ Korea Women's Hotline

Women's House for Peace, 3rd Floor
38-84 Jangchung-dong, 1-ga
Jung-Ku
Seoul

Tel: + 82 2 269 2962
Fax: + 82 2 269 2966
Email: kwhe@chollian.co.kr

Activities: Is a nation-wide organisation providing services for victims of gender. KWHL has 24 branches, 15 sexual violence counselling centres, 6 shelters and 2 houses for working women. It provides the following services:

- Free counselling services to women victims of violence through telephone and face to face interviews
- Shelters in Seoul, Jeonju, Daegu, Kunsan and Pusan for victims of violence
- Education and training for victims of gender violence
- Medical support
- Provide legal assistance and advice
- Campaigns for legal reforms and new legislation
- Undertakes research on violence against women, and produces a bi-monthly newsletter, 'Through Women's Eyes'

KOSOVO

Background:

Kosovo has become an important destination country for trafficking in women for sexual exploitation. Kosovo is also a country of transit and origin. Female victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation in Kosovo come mostly from Moldova, the Ukraine and Romania. Other countries include Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Albania and Bulgaria. According to an IOM study on victims of trafficking in the Balkans²⁶⁴, women from Kosovo have been trafficked to Austria, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Macedonia, Serbia and Bulgaria.

The trafficking routes to Kosovo are through Macedonia and Serbia. Women from Kosovo and through Kosovo are mainly trafficked through Montenegro into Albania and then to Italy and Western Europe. There are no visa/immigration requirements in Kosovo at present, which facilitates movement of people through the territory.

The military conflict, the current status of Kosovo under the administration of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo, the presence of military and international community in the country have increased the demands of the sex industry.

Legislation:

Yugoslav Federal Laws are not currently applicable in Kosovo. Since 12 January 2001 trafficking in persons has been prohibited by the Regulation 2001/4 of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo. The law punishes those using the sexual services of a victim of trafficking.

Prostitution in Kosovo is considered a misdemeanour and is sentenced with imprisonment for up to 60 days.

❑ **ICMC Kosovo**

Address not available

Email: icmc.dkp@kosovaonline.net

❑ **IOM Pristina**

Patriarha Varnave, 49
Dragodan 38000
Pristina

Tel: +38138549042
Fax: +38138549039
Email: scleary@iom.ipko.org
aradicetti@iom.ipko.org

Activities:

- Legal services to trafficked women such as: legal counselling, documentation assistance, assistance with immigration and the police, support and advice throughout the legal process
- Translation/interpreting to victims of traffic in Kosovo
- Psychological services: crisis intervention, counselling, self-support groups, family and children counselling
- Social and financial assistance such as: direct money assistance, paying for accommodation, day-to-day assistance to women, food and clothes supplies.
- Return assistance (organising the trip, paying travel fares, contacting embassy of the country of origin, escort to the airport/station, contacting appropriate NGOs in the country of origin)
- Rehabilitation therapy, educational courses and employment skills training, language training and individual rehabilitation programmes, loans for Kosovan women who have returned
- IOM is also engaged in research and lobbying, prevention and awareness raising on trafficking in women and girls in the country.

❑ **Kosova Women's' Network (KWN)**

32 women's groups across the province

Newsletter and KWN web-site: www.womensnetwork.org

❑ **Medica Mondiale Kosovo**

Luigj Gurakuqi 39
Gjakove

Tel: +381 39021139
Fax: +381 39021139
Email: medikam.kosova@ipko.org

□ **Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSCE Mission Kosovo**

OSCE Secretariat, 5-7 Kartnerring A
1010 Vienna

Tel: +381 38 500 162
Email: Shelley.inglis@OMiK.org

Activities: Is involved in providing:

- Legal and financial support (limited direct money assistance)
- Shelter/housing to victims of traffic
- Referral (OSCE, IOM and the Police have official referral programme for victims of traffic in Kosovo)
- In limited cases OSCE Mission assists foreign women to return to their home countries
- Training for judges in the Mitrovica region
- Also engaged in advocacy, policy making and awareness raising on the issue of trafficking

□ **Women's Association 'Liria'**

Gjilan

Tel: +377 44 125-729/+ 381 28 25348

Activities:

- Educating women on issues of domestic violence and the trafficking of women and girls
- Psychosocial support programs focusing on war trauma with widows and wounded women
- Working with women refugees from Macedonia and Serbia

KYRGYZSTAN

According to a study by IOM, 4000 persons were trafficked from Kyrgyzstan in 1999. Most of these were women, sold into the commercial sex industry in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkey, China and Germany²⁶⁵. According to unofficial sources, over 1000 women and girls from Kyrgyzstan alone, are 'working' in Dubai.

Children are not exempt. The study found that 7 boys had been trafficked overseas in 1999. In addition, internal trafficking is a reality. Kyrgyzstan's flourishing sex trade draws girls, some as young as 10 years old, from more remote areas to Bishkek particularly. Out of 276 prostitutes in 1999, twenty-eight were secondary school age and nine were aged between 10-14 years²⁶⁶. Trafficking for forced labour has also been documented. According to estimates, between 500-5000 female and male farmers from the south may have been trafficked to Kazakhstan and forced to work on the tobacco plantations²⁶⁷.

Some women are deceived with offers of employment overseas as waitresses, au pair's and dancers. Advertisements in newspapers seeking 'attractive young women for lucrative work abroad' are common and on the increase. Others are promised marriage. Large numbers of marriage and mail order bride agencies advertise in papers, seeking women who wish to marry foreign men. In addition, 25 'tour companies' were found to provide documentation and airline tickets for women to work overseas in the commercial sex industry²⁶⁸. This illustrates the extent to which trafficking has become a thriving industry in Kyrgyzstan. The study found that the traffickers were often people who had previously operated local prostitution networks and who used networks of returnees, friends and family to recruit individuals.

Poverty and unemployment (especially among women), governmental corruption, globalisation of the economy and gender based discrimination have become important factors contributing to the increase in trafficking. With an estimated 60% of the population living below the poverty line trafficking from and within Kyrgyzstan has become a significant problem²⁶⁹. Central Asia's proximity to the drug trafficking routes between South Asia and the West constitutes an additional factor. Young unemployed women, particularly ethnic Slavic women with limited opportunities, are targeted.

Legislation:

Trafficking in persons is not a specific criminal offence in Kyrgyzstan. Other articles in the Criminal Code could be utilised. Article 125 addresses the illegal deprivation of freedom. In addition, Article 124 punishes recruiting persons for exploitation²⁷⁰. Draft amendments to the existing legislation, reflecting punishment of traffickers and protection of victims, is in progress²⁷¹. Prostitution is not prohibited, but the exploitation of prostitution is.

❑ Association of Crisis Centres

Flat 5, 101 Bokonbaeva Street
Bishkek

Tel: +996312661672
E-mail: mairam@users.kyrgyznet.kg

Activities: Includes 11 crisis centres in Kyrgyzstan, the first of which opened in 1996. The centres provide the following:

- Psychological counselling to women victims of trafficking
- Rehabilitation assistance
- Assistance with advice and information
- Lobbying; training and dissemination of information

❑ Centre YMYT

78 Isanova Street ap.11
Bishkek 720001

Fax: +996 312 66 27 02
E-mail: ymyt@netmail.kg / league@infotel.kg

Activities: Centre YMYT is a crisis centre providing protection, assistance and support to women victims of violence in general. Although the centre did not originally work with trafficked women, they have assisted some cases and are willing to continue doing so. In addition to general assistance and support, the centre undertakes some prevention training.

❑ **Chance**

Address not available

E-mail: chance@cango.net.kg

❑ **Crisis Psychological Centre for women and families “Sezim”**

Flat 23, 105/3 Sovetskaya Street
Bishkek 720000

Tel: +996 312 281455
E-mail: sezim@freenet.kg

Activities: Sezim is a NGO, which provides the following services to women victims of violence, including trafficked persons

- Psychological counselling, including group therapy to increase self-esteem and self-reliance
- Human rights education to women victims of violence
- Legal assistance
- 24-hour helpline
- Training/consultations to other organisations

❑ **Women Support Centre**

Pr. Mira 80-14
Bishkek 720000

Tel: +996 312 546614
Fax: +996 312 546614
Email: roza@users.kyrnet.kg / djam@mail.kg

Activities: Women Support Centre is an NGO assisting women in need, including the elderly and single mothers. It works to Promote women's entrepreneurship and employment opportunities, provide information and legal support. With regards to trafficked persons, the centre undertakes the following activities:

- Runs a 24 hour counter-trafficking hot-line 'Stop!Traffic!'. This provides information, counselling and assistance to persons wishing to go abroad, who are abroad and those who have already been trafficked.
- Assistance with job seeking
- Referral to legal services
- Referral to crisis centres and shelters
- Referral to Association of Women Entrepreneurs for employment skills training, loans and small business support
- Work with consular services for return to Kazakhstan
- Research into trafficking
- Advocacy and dissemination of information through a range of sources
- Plan to undertake technical assistance and training for other organisations

LATVIA

Background:

Latvia is identified as a country of origin and transit for women trafficked to Germany, Spain, Switzerland and Denmark. Other countries include the United States, the United Kingdom, Greece, Italy, The Netherlands, Sweden, Poland, Hungary, United States, the Middle East and China. According to IOM, over 2000 people from the Baltic states become victims of trafficking each year, mostly women and girls between 14 and 25²⁷².

Recruitment through job offers abroad in the entertainment industry, domestic work or as waitresses, in agriculture and through marriage agencies are the main methods used. Various recruitment agencies and criminal groups have appeared in the last decade on the job market and become involved in trafficking. In some cases women and girls are approached directly by the traffickers or by people who have been trafficked previously. Some women are recruited knowing that they will be working in the sex industry however the conditions they find themselves in are appalling. In addition most of the women end up with huge debts which they cannot repay as they are deprived of their earnings.

Factors include the economical and political changes in the country, the poor economic situation, high unemployment amongst women and young women in particular, and discrimination against women and minorities. Latvian women are discriminated against in relation to well-paid and important positions and salaries and wages for women are lower than for men. Russian women with the special status of *"Aliens of Latvia"*²⁷³ are also not considered for jobs requiring Latvian citizenship, these are not immigrant women but local women of Russian origin. They are required to possess documented evidence outlining knowledge of the Latvian language in order to receive recognised citizenship. Limited choices for women on the Latvian labour market compel many young women to engage in prostitution locally.

Legislation:

In 2000 Latvia amended the Criminal Law and made trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation an offence (Article 165.1). The law punishes sending a person abroad for the purpose of sexual exploitation. The Criminal Code also punishes rape, kidnapping, deprivation of liberty and compelling people to engage in prostitution. In addition, Article 301 of the Criminal Code penalises illegally influencing a witness or victim etc to give a false testimony or false statement. In 2001, 12 criminal cases against trafficking were initiated²⁷⁴. Victims are entitled to compensation and a new draft on victims' protection is being considered. At present foreign national victims of trafficking in Latvia are not granted special permits.

Prostitution in Latvia is controlled and restricted. Juveniles, incapacitated persons and persons without health certificates are prohibited from engaging in prostitution. Additionally, women in prostitution are prohibited from associating in groups in order to offer or provide sexual services²⁷⁵. Advertising sexual services in the media is also prohibited. The recruitment of persons for offering sexual services abroad and the organisation of the activities of persons that have arrived from abroad for these purposes are also prohibited²⁷⁶.

❑ International Organisation for Migration Riga

UN house, Liela pils iela 21
LV 1167 Riga

Tel: +371 7503627
Fax: +371 7503603
Email: iom.riga@undp.riga.lv

Activities: Research on trafficking and the prevention of trafficking in the Baltic countries

❑ Latvian Association for Family Planning and Sexual Health

A. Caka Street 83/85-22
Riga LV 1011

Tel: +3717242700
Fax: +3717242700
Email: lfpa@mailbox.riga.lv

Activities: Information on reproductive and sexual health and education

□ **Latvian Gender Problem Centre "GENDERS"**

Caka 91/93-10
Riga, LV-1011

Tel: +371 7315899
Fax: +371 7315899
Email: gender@parks.lv/gender@mailbox.riga.lv

Activities:

- Information Centre for women in prostitution
- Help line; Crisis assistance to victims of trafficking
- Medical and social support for women in prostitution; prevention of trafficking, prevention of STD/AIDS among prostitutes
- Counselling; rehabilitation of women in prostitution
- Lobbying policy makers for improving legal situation for women
- Prevention of trafficking among adolescents
- "Genders" have human rights library where students and other interested people can receive information on women's rights, trafficking, health and other issues.

□ **Latvian National Aids Prevention Centre**

L.Klijanu str.7
Riga, LV-1012

Tel: +371 7378278
Fax: +371 7339954
Email: nac_aids@latnet.lv

Activities: Outreach work and provides:

- Health services for sex workers; distribution of condoms, needles and information materials for women in prostitution; prevention of HIV/STD's and drugs among women in prostitution through leaflets in Latvian and Russian

□ **Latvian State Police**

Brivibas, St. 61-421
Riga, LV-1051

Tel: +371 7075 334
Email: ailona.darzniece@vp.gov.lv

Activities: Investigation of trafficking cases for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation; prevention of trafficking

□ **Liepaja's Youth Centre**

M. Kempes str.15
Liepaja LV-3416

Tel: +371 348 1646
Email: ljc@yahoo.com

Activities:

- Prevention of trafficking and research on trafficking
- Information about reproductive health among youth

□ **Men Health Association**

Dzelzcela 16
LV-1004 Riga

Tel: +3719764422
Email: aids@aids.lv
Web: www.aids.lv

Activities:

- Rehabilitation; counselling for men and boys in prostitution
- Combating trafficking in men and boys
- Education and prevention
- Research

□ **Ogre Youth Health Centre**

Parka iela 1, Ogre, LV 5001

Tel/Fax: +371 502 3360
Email: ljc@apollo.lv

□ **Psychological Support and Crisis Centre**

Youth Department
Daugavpils

Tel: +371 54 11212

Activities:

- Crisis intervention; assistance to trafficked women and girls
- Hotline for people in psychological crisis
- Training for other professionals

□ **Temperance Organisations Association logt Latvia**

Jekabpils str.19a
Riga LV-1003

Tel: +3717702151
Fax: +3717702151
Email: info@iogt-latvia

Activities:

- Club for street children to prevent them from engaging in crime and prostitution
- Work with children from not-favourable families
- Work with teenage prostitutes

□ **Youth Health Clinic**

Raina Bulv. 27
LV-1050 Riga

Tel: + 371 722 4083
Fax: + 371 722 4083
Email: pukitis@acad.latnet.lv
Dan.Hellberg@ltdalarna.se

Activities:

- Medical services for young Latvian women, up to 23-25 years; contraceptive advice; prevention of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases
- Psychological assistance and individual counselling
- Diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the reproductive organs
- Assistance to women victims of trafficking
- Education or information

LITHUANIA

Background:

Lithuania is a country of origin, destination and transit for trafficking in women. Lithuanian women are trafficked to Germany, United Kingdom, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Sweden, Norway, Japan and Turkey. Ukrainian, Russian, Latvian and women from Belarus are trafficked to Lithuania.

Lithuanian women are lured abroad by advertisements offering jobs and marriage in Western countries. It has become common practice for men from the Nordic countries and specifically Denmark to recruit Lithuanian women for marriage. Many of these advertised marriages are used to disguise the recruitment of women for sexual exploitation. Some Lithuanian women are trafficked and forced into prostitution within the country.

Main factors involved are the increase in demand for sexual services and the local market for prostitution in Lithuania, the increase in the number of criminal businesses controlling and profiting from the sex industry, a poor economic situation and high unemployment.

Legislation:

In 2000 Lithuania adopted a New Criminal Code in which Trafficking in Human Beings became an offence under Article 149. The law penalises trafficking and selling a person for receiving material or other gain. In addition trafficking in human beings is included in the list of serious offences in Article 8.1 (Serious offences) of the Criminal Code of Lithuania. These offences carry stricter conditions in the execution of the sentence²⁷⁷. The law also prohibits pandering and involvement of a person in prostitution by means of blackmail, deceit and the use of psychological or emotional pressure.

Prostitution in Lithuania is treated as a civil offence against public order. The Code of Criminal Procedure of Lithuania contains provisions on the prevention of the intimidation of witnesses and their families. Attempts to influence a witness through bribery, physical violence and threats to the witness or their family is punishable²⁷⁸.

❑ Aids and STD Anonymous Room

Seskinės Outpatient Clinic, Room 257,
Seskinės street 24, Vilnius

Tel: +3702 46 86 63

Activities:

- Tests for and treatment of all sexually transmitted diseases; testing on and treatment of gynaecological diseases,
- Early pregnancy tests and consultation on the choice of contraceptive means,
- Distribution of informational publications and video materials released by Lithuanian AIDS Centre and other educational material,
- Distribution of free condoms,
- Counselling support.

❑ Counselling Centre Demetra

6/1 Kauno St.
2006 Vilnius

Tel: +370 2 33 25 33
Email: sveta@aids.lt

Activities:

- Support for sex workers
- Assistance to drug dependent individuals
- Medical assistance; services on contraception, abortion and STD (Youth Clinics); prevention of sexually transmitted diseases; sex education in school
- Psychological support
- Education and information

□ **Crime Prevention Centre in Lithuania**

Gyneju St. 6
2600 Vilnius
Tel: + 370 2 496 057/331

Fax: + 370 2 496 057
Email: nplc@nplc.lt
Web: www.nplc.lt

Activities:

- Crime prevention and the elimination of its causes and conditions
- Victims of Crime Support Program
- Education
- Legal assistance for women and girls in prostitution.
- Lobbying

□ **Footprints of the Past**

Address not available

Tel: +3702614 572

□ **General Prosecutor's Office**

4 A. Smetonos St.
2709 Vilnius

Tel.: +370-2-612029
Fax: +370-2-611826
Email: admin@lrgp.lt/gp@post.omnitel.net

□ **Lithuanian AIDS Centre**

J. Kairiukscio St. 2
LT-2021 Vilnius

Tel. +3702 720465
Fax. +3702 720225
Email: rima@aims.lt/aims@aims.lt
Web: www.aims.lt

Activities: Is a governmental organisation involved in awareness raising, prevention and education on HIV/AIDS, elaborating control strategy and policy making.

- Street clinic for youth
- Psychological counselling (short and long-term), group therapy
- Medical assistance (examinations and tests, medical advice, referral, contraception and prevention, free medical supplies)
- Outreach services (contacting women in brothels/flats/hotels/on the street)
- Information and advice help-line

□ **Lithuanian Women's Information Centre**

Jaksto St 9
Vilnius 2600

Tel/Fax: +370 2 62 90 50/003
Email: wiiic@undp.lt
Web: www.undp.lt/wiiic/

Activities: Research; lobbying; dissemination of information

□ **Missing Persons Families Support Centre**

Zvemliny 67
LT-2012 Vilnius

Tel: +370 277 3134
Fax: +370 277 3134
Email: HRA@mail.adecoma.lt

Activities: Disseminates information through media, seminars, publications, posters and videos on trafficking related issues and provides training to other NGO's, as well as providing:

- Shelter
- Missing Persons Family Support Centre
- Legal and documentation assistance to victims of traffic as well as assistance with immigration and authorities.
- Social services: housing, day-to-day assistance, day care centre, food and clothes supplies, translation
- Long and short-term psychological counselling
- Free medical supplies
- Hospital and psychiatric referral
- The Centre has a help line and provides information advice and referral.
- Foreign women victims of trafficking in Lithuania are assisted to return home if they wish
- Prevention of trafficking in women and reintegration
- Stimulation of missing persons' search
- Lobbying

□ **Ombudsman's Service of Men and Women's Equal Opportunities**

Pylimo St. 35
2001 Vilnius

Tel.: +370-2-612787
Fax: +370-2-612725
Email: mvlgk@lrs.lt

□ **Parliamentary Ombudsman's Institution**

53 Gedimino Ave.
2002 Vilnius

Tel.: +370-2-497449
Fax: +370-2-496246
Email: ombuds@lrs.lt

□ **The Police Department
Criminal Investigation Service**

2 Sventaragio street
2600 Vilnius

Tel: +3702717225
Fax: +3702718794

Activities:

- Operative investigation of criminal groups dealing with trafficking in people
- Analysis of information on trafficking in people
- Control of investigation of these crimes in subordinate criminal police services
- Control and prevention of trafficking in women
- Prevention of trafficking in people jointly with NGOs and other institutions; prevention of prostitution
- Fieldwork

□ **PRAEITIES PEDOS**

Gedimino 46-6
2001 Vilnius

Tel: +370 262 2726
Fax: +370 262 2726
Email: dmarcinkeviciute@takas.lt

Activities:

- Prevention of trafficking in women and prostitution
- Campaign against violence against women
- Research on trafficking and prostitution and public opinion on legalising prostitution

□ **The Social Care Department at the Municipality of Klaipeda**

Liepug. 15
5800 Klaipeda

Tel: +370 6 410843
Fax: + 370 6 410839
Email: kmgrs@takas.lt

Activities: Provides support to women victims of domestic violence and sexual violence

□ **Vilnius Women's House Crisis Centre**

Pilies St. 36 – 10
Vilnius 2001

Tel.: +370 2 616 380

Activities:

- Telephone information service
- Day Centre
- Counselling
- Referral
- Provides information and carries out preventative work.
- A resource Centre is being developed for teaching and methodological assistance.

MALAWI

Background:

Malawi is a sending country, with women and girls trafficked to the Netherlands, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Cyprus, Greece, Spain, Switzerland, France and the UK. Trafficking occurs for prostitution, domestic labour, marriage, begging and forced labour.

Among the most common recruitment methods are the promise of work, false marriage contracts and coercion. The most common means used include false passports, visas and job contracts.

The main factors contributing to trafficking in women are unemployment (and the feminisation of poverty), corruption at government level, organised crime, gender based discrimination and violence against women.

Legislation:

There is no law in Malawi criminalising trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. NGOs identify the lack of specific legislation as well as the inefficient bureaucracy in the judiciary and the law enforcement institutions as a major obstacle to the effective prevention and prosecution of trafficking. Immediate repercussions include immense delays in the litigation process, whereby victim cases can take up to two years to be finalised.²⁷⁹

Chapter 7 of the Penal Code prohibits abduction, rape and the procuring of women for sexual intercourse. The 1999 Employment Act also prohibits forced labour and child labour. However the laws of Malawi do not have a uniform definition of what constitutes a child. Different laws authorise minimum or maximum legal ages for different purposes.²⁸⁰ For example it differentiates between boys and girls regarding the age of sexual consent. Under Section 138 of the Penal Code it is a criminal offence to have sexual intercourse with a girl below the age of 13yrs without her consent. On the other hand, a boy is presumed to be incapable of consent if he is 12yrs old.

Section 23 of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi (from 1995) aims to protect children from economic exploitation and “*any treatment, work or punishment that may be hazardous or interfere with their education*,”²⁸¹ and could be used for prosecution in child trafficking cases.

❑ Malawi Human Rights Commission (MHRC)

Legal Department
Chief M'belwa House, Private Bag 378
Lilongwe

Tel: +265 771 750
Fax: +265 771 751
Email: piwa_1@yahoo.com

Activities: Is a national institution created under the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi. It's mandate is to promote and protect human rights with a particular emphasis on vulnerable groups such as women and children. The Legal Department of the MHRC is mainly concerned with handling the complaints alleging violations of human rights. These are then dealt with accordingly, including through conciliation, mediation, and compensations. They also review legislation to make sure it complies with international human rights standards.

❑ Malawi Human Rights Resource Centre (MHRRC)

P.O.Box 891
Area 9/190
Lilongwe

Tel: +265 752 629
Fax: +265 751 390
Email: hrrc@sdnp.org.mw

□ **The Society for the Advancement of Women (SAW)**

P.O. Box 1207
Plot 276/277 Area 9
Lilongwe

Tel: +265 758 781 / 2
Fax: +265 771 285
Email: saw@eomw.net / saw@sdnp.org.mw
Web: chambo.sdn.org.mw

Activities: Works on different aspects of violence against women including domestic violence, sexual harassment, rape and widows rights.

- Legal assistance and counselling
- Social services: Provision of high security shelter for abused women; day to day assistance; childcare; job seeking assistance; translation services.
- Psychological counselling – short term (3 months) and long-term (while awaiting court decision)
- Free medical assistance to women living within the shelter
- Short term financial assistance
- Hotline in normal working hours (24 hours in shelter)
- Outreach work and referral
- Rehabilitation programmes including: education courses, employment skills, small business support, language training
- Research, networking, advocacy and lobbying
- Awareness raising via mass media / education campaigns

MALAYSIA

Background:

Malaysia is primarily a country of destination and, to a lesser extent a country of origin for trafficking in persons. Filipino and Indonesian women and girls are targeted for both domestic labour and prostitution. There are nearly 400,000 Indonesian live-in domestic workers alone working in Malaysia, many of whom suffer psychological, physical, sexual and economic abuse at the hands of their employers²⁸². There is also evidence of Russian women being trafficked into the country. According to CATW, there are 43,000 to 142,000 prostituted persons in Malaysia, mainly adult women and some male and female children²⁸³.

As a country of origin, Malaysian women and girls are trafficked for prostitution within and outside the region, including into Hong Kong and Australia²⁸⁴.

A core factor contributing towards trafficking appears to be the promotion of tourism as a government strategy to combat economic stagnation. One result has been a rise in 'package' sex tourism²⁸⁵. Stricter immigration controls after the economic crisis of 1997, including freezing recruitment and deportation of foreign workers (now lifted), also resulted in large numbers of undocumented persons becoming vulnerable to exploitation²⁸⁶.

Legislation:

Article 16 of the 'Women and Girls Protection Act' prohibits procuring women for use in prostitution, including trafficking.

❑ All Women's Action Society

11 Jalan Bukit Menteri Selantan (7/2)
Petaling Jaya
Selangor

Tel: + 60 3 79570221
Fax: + 60 3 79573312
Email: awam@po.jaring.my

Activities: AWAM campaign on violence against women, including rape. Their activities include:

- Campaigning / Awareness raising – disseminating information on rape and legal reform initiatives. Have used a travelling road show, using drama and workshops to present the issue to communities
- Training programmes to disseminate information and build capacity within marginalised communities and amongst survivors of rape

❑ National Council of Women's Organisations (NCWO)

157 Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: + 60 3 2928696
Fax: + 60 3 2989251
Email: ywcakl@po.jaring.my

❑ Pink Triangle

7C-1, Jalan Ipoh Kechil
off Jalan Raja Laut
50350 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: + 03 4044 4611
Fax: + 03 4044 4622
Email: isham@pop7.jaring.my

❑ Tenaganita

11th Floor
Wisma Yakin
Jalan Masjid India
50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: + 60 3 2691 3691
Fax: + 60 3 2691 3681
Email: tnita@hotmail.com

Activities: Tenaganita (Women's Force) is a women's NGO working towards organising women workers in plantations and the industrial sector. Tenaganita's work includes:

- Advocacy for migrant workers
- A 'Women and health' programme. This includes a halfway house to provide shelter and counselling to survivors of violence, including sex workers
- Awareness raising on the rights of women as workers, through training, education, information sharing and campaigning
- Training programmes to empower women within trade unions

□ **Women's Crisis Centre (WCC)**

24-D Jalan Jones
10250 Penang

Tel: + 60 4 2280342
Fax: + 60 4 2285784
Email: wccpen@po.jaring.my
Web: www.penang.org

Activities: Women's Crisis Centre is an NGO offering:

- Counselling, legal advice, emotional support and temporary shelter to women and child victims of violence
- Conducts gender-sensitising workshops for medical personnel
- Raises awareness in schools regarding child sexual abuse through a variety of means including drama

□ **Women's Aid Organisation (WAO) (Pertubuhan Pertolongan Wanita)**

P.O.Box 493
Jalan Sultan
46760 Petaling Jaya
Selangor

Tel: +60 3 79554426
Fax: +60 3 79563237
Email: wao@po.jaring.my
Web: www.wao.org.my

Activities: WAO is an NGO, Providing shelter, counselling and assistance to women victims of violence and their children. Although the main focus of their work is on domestic violence, they have provided shelter for women who have been trafficked and their counselling lines have been used by concerned members of the public to report on cases of trafficking trafficked women.

- Provides shelter and counselling to foreign domestic workers who had been abused, victims of domestic violence and victims of trafficking. The counselling is either by telephone or face to face
- Develops protocols to handle Foreign Domestic Workers cases, including: filing complaints with the police; processing applications with the Immigration Department; gathering medical reports, and other evidence of abuse
- Lobbying for specific changes in law and policy
- Have undertaken research into trafficking in women and foreign maid abuse in Malaysia

MALI

Background:

Mali is a source and destination country for trafficked persons, primarily children, who are trafficked primarily to Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire, and other countries in the sub-region to work as domestics and on cotton and cocoa plantations. Working conditions are deplorable and most children are susceptible to sexual exploitation.²⁸⁷ Networks for trafficking children to the Ivory Coast and throughout the region were established in the early 1990s following a demand for cheap labour on cotton plantations.²⁸⁸ Women are trafficked from Mali as domestic servants to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, as well as to Europe for sexual exploitation.²⁸⁹ Mali is also a destination country for women trafficked from Nigeria for sexual exploitation.²⁹⁰

Poverty is central to bonded and child labour as well as to trafficking in Mali. Parents are involved in sending their children into forced labour or prostitution as a source of income, but the realities of what most of the victims have to face once they reach their destination are not widely known.²⁹¹

Legislation:

There are specific laws in Mali to prohibit the contractual use of persons without their consent. There have been no prosecutions so far, but there have been prosecutions of traffickers of Malian children in Côte d'Ivoire.²⁹²

The government formulated a comprehensive action plan against trafficking in children through prevention, protection and prosecution in 2000. Due to lack of resources, the plan has not yet been implemented.²⁹³ The government also signed an anti-trafficking agreement with Côte d'Ivoire in September 2000. The Ministers responsible for Children's, Women's, and Family Affairs in both countries are collaborating on the issue and set up an expert commission to combat child trafficking.²⁹⁴ The government also signed an accord to co-operate against trafficking in children with the government of Côte d'Ivoire in 2000. It further participates in a two-part ILO anti-trafficking project with Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Senegal, and Togo.²⁹⁵

In December 2000, together with IOM and UNICEF, the government of Mali began the assessment phase of an *IOM Assistance Programme for the Return of Malian Children Victims of Cross-Border Trafficking between Mali and Ivory Coast*. This 18-months project is intended to provide an estimated 2000 Malian children in Burkina Faso and Ivory Coast with return and reintegration assistance and to reunite them with their families.²⁹⁶

The government relies on aid to fund further assistance programmes for victims, such as repatriation centres.

□ Association pour le Progrès et la Défense des Droits des Femmes (APDF)

C/o Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW Africa)
BPE 787 Bamako
Immeuble Djire
Hamdallaye ACI 2000 Av.

Cheick Zayed
Tel: 223 29 10 28
Fax: 223 29 10 28
Email: apdf@datatech.toolnet.org

Activities:

- Workshops and dissemination of information on trafficking in women;
- Social and legal support to victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking;
- National advocacy work for the adoption of legal measures specific to trafficking and sexual exploitation.
- APDF is a national affiliate of CATW Africa

□ **Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW Africa)**

BPE 787 Bamako
Immeuble Djire
Hamdallaye ACI 2000 Av.
Cheick Zayed

Tel: +223 29 10 28
Fax: +223 29 10 28
Email: apdf@datatech.toolnet.org

Activities: CATW Africa is a national NGO-network with affiliates in thirteen African countries. As such, CATW Africa drafted a regional Plan of Action against trafficking in women and girls, and this has started to be implemented. Two national workshops on trafficking were organised in May 2002 in Mali and Senegal. These were on the national legal tools and international instruments of prevention and protection of women and children against trafficking and sexual exploitation. CATW is now planning a sub-regional meeting to compare different national legislations on trafficking. It provides:

- Workshops and dissemination of information on trafficking in women;
- Social and legal support to victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking;
- National advocacy work for the adoption of legal measures specific to trafficking and sexual exploitation.

□ **Women in Law and Development in Africa (WILDAF) Mali**

B P 1823 Immeuble SOGEFIH
Quartier du Fleuve
Bamako

Tel: + 223 229182
Fax: + 223 229182
Email: wildafmali@cefib.com

Activities:

- Research on trafficking and modern forms of slavery;
- Dissemination of information through radio programmes;
- Seminars and debates.

MEXICO

Background:

Because of its geographical location, Mexico is a source, destination and transit country for trafficking in persons. There is also considerable internal trafficking of girls to feed Mexico's growing sex tourism industry.

As a destination country, there have been reports of girls from Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador being found in brothels in Tapachula, in the Southern Mexican State of Chiapas. According to a report by Casa Alianza, ECPAT and The Audrey Hepburn Children's Fund, girls aged between 12-15 years are being sold to brothels for US \$100-200. They are deceived with promises of jobs as waitresses and end up being prostituted²⁹⁷. Traffic in children from Haiti has also been reported.

As a source country, primarily female and male impoverished adolescents are trafficked into the USA, Canada and the Dominican Republic for labour and sexual exploitation²⁹⁸.

Reports exist of Mexican girls as young as 14 years being recruited in villages and promised employment as waitresses and housekeepers in the U.S.A. On arrival, they are faced with having to pay off extortionate transport costs through prostitution²⁹⁹. Some victims have reported arriving under duress.

Legislation:

There are no specific laws prohibiting trafficking in persons and, according to sources, enforcement of existing legislation that might be used is weak. Changes have been made to the 2nd Article of the Organised Crime Law. This now indicates that any group of 3 or more people involved in child pornography or trafficking of children will be sanctioned under the Organised Criminal Law. In 2002 these changes still need to be approved by the lower chamber³⁰⁰.

❑ CASA ALIANZA MEXICO

Apartado 61-132
0660 Mexico, D.F.,

Tel: +52 5 510 9425
Fax: +52 5 521 4207
Email: mexico@casa-alianza.org

❑ Casa del Migrante.A.C.

Calle Galileo 239
Col. Postal
Tijuana, B.C.22350

Tel: +52 66 82 51 80
Fax: +52 66 82 63 58
Email: sadelmig@telnor.net

Activities: Casa del Migrante is an NGO providing meals, accommodation and medical assistance to migrant workers in Tijuana, Tecate, Mexicali and Juarez³⁰¹.

❑ Centro de Apoyo a Migrantes

Lazaro Cardenas No. 210-17
Col. Zona Centro
Reynosa, Tamps

Tel: +52 89 22 22 71
Email: camrey@mail.giga.com

Activities: Centro de Apoyo a Migrantes works to support the human rights of migrant workers and their families. As well as encouraging local maquiladoras (assembly plants) to hire migrant workers on a temporary basis, it advocates for city assistance to enable migrants, who choose, to return home³⁰².

❑ Mujeres por la salud en accion contra el SIDA. A.C

Puente Titla 100-42 COL.
Flores Magon DELG. Iztapalapas

Tel: + 525 702 8717
Email: claudiacolimoro@hotmail.com

□ **Sin Fronteras I.A.P.**

Ortega 27-1,
Col. Coyoacan,
04000

Tel: +5255546335
Tel: +5255547180
Email: sinfronteras@laneta.apc.org
Web: www.laneta.apc.org/sinfronteras.laneta.apc.org

Activities:

- Social assistance to migrant women and refugees
- Legal assistance to migrant women
- Small grants to assist migrants in emergency situations
- Referral
- Vocational training
- Assistance with voluntary return
- Education on migration, human rights, reproductive health, violence against women
- Research and lobbying on women's migration
- Prevention and sensitisation
- Day-to-day assistance

□ **Movimento ABRAZO**

Mexica 224, Col. Azteca
San Nicolas de los Garza
N.L., Mexico 66480

MOLDOVA

Background:

Moldova is one of the main countries of origin for trafficked women in Europe. Moldavian women are trafficked to and through the Balkans (Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina) to Belgium, Italy, France, Israel, Germany, Greece, Cypress and Saudi Arabia. Women trafficked from Moldova are reported to be of all ages and social background.

Part of the former Soviet Union, Moldova is suffering severe economic depression, high unemployment, inflation and corruption. In 1999 75% of the population of Moldova lived below the poverty line³⁰³ and 63% of the unemployed were women³⁰⁴. The World Health Organisation's report on the reproductive rights of women in Moldova estimates that even more - 80% of the population in Moldova live below the poverty line³⁰⁵.

Limited opportunities for women and the discrimination of women in the labour market further contribute to trafficking in women from Moldova. In addition, as a consequence of the socio-economic situation, corruption among governmental officials, police and law enforcement agencies is widespread and the shadow economy and migration are growing. According to A. Sirbu, Head of the Women's Programme of the OSF at least four or five women from every village have left the country³⁰⁶. Rural areas are most seriously affected.

Legislation:

Trafficking in human beings was criminalised under the Penal Code of the Moldavian Republic (article 113.2) in 2001. It carries a sentence of 5 to 10 years' imprisonment or 10 to 15 years if the activity is for the purpose of providing forced labour, enslaving a person or using the victim in a criminal endeavour³⁰⁷. In 2002 a new Criminal Code was adopted in Moldova which will enter into force in October 2002. The anti-trafficking legislation in the new Criminal Code is in a full compliance with the Palermo Protocol.³⁰⁸ Pandering for commercial exploitation is an offence according to the Criminal Code (Article 226). Forced sexual relations of any type by abuse of power are also punishable (Article 105).

□ IOM Moldova

International Organisation for Migration
Str.31 August, 82
"INFOCENTER", 5th floor, of.1,2, 3
MD 2012 Chisinau

Tel: +373 2 232 940
Fax: +373 2 232 862
Email: iomchisinau@iom.int

Activities:

- Legal assistance to trafficking victims
- Rehabilitation and reintegration programme and shelter for trafficked women
- Research, publications, awareness raising, networking with state institutions
- Training of other organisations from Moldova

□ La Strada Moldova

PO Box 259
MD-2012, Chisinau

Tel.: 373 2 23 49 06
Fax: 373 2 23 49 07
Email: Lsmoldova@ls.moldline.net

Activities:

- Psychological counselling to women and children victims of trafficking and group therapy
- Shelter which can accommodate women for up to three months
- Hot-line which works 9 hours per day
- Referral to women who need medical treatment
- Referral to legal services and other kind of specialised assistance, such as psychiatric help, special medical treatment, social assistance for children
- Educational and vocational courses
- Individual rehabilitation programmes.
- La Strada Moldova is active also in research, lobbying, prevention, work with media and assistance to other organisations.

□ **National Council of Women**

Bd. Stefan cel Mare 134, PO Box 233
MD-2012, Chisinau

Tel: +373 2 56 16 26
Fax: +373 2 23 43 40
Email: cenefe@mailcity.com

Activities:

- Research; publications and dissemination of information
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Prevention and education

□ **Save the Children SCM**

Constantin Stere St.
Chisinau, MD 2009
Tel./Fax: +373 2 232 582

Email: salcop@moldnet.md
Web: www.scm.ngo.moldnet.md

Activities:

- Repatriation of victims of trafficking and their social reintegration in co-operation with the Association Papa Giovanni XXIII.
- Assistance to Moldavian girls in situation of slavery and prostitution in Italy
- Assistance to Moldavian girls to leave the street and promote their repatriation to Moldavia or their social inclusion in Italy
- Assistance to women victims of trafficking after their repatriation in Moldova in order to help them to overcome the trauma resulting from their trafficking
- Assistance with reinsertion in society, family reunification
- Vocational training and job insertion
- Awareness raising
- Assistance to disadvantaged women in order to improve their condition and status
- Programme for non-accompanied minors in co-operation between the International Social Service, the Italian branch and SCM.
- Work with families in Moldova;
- Organised and assisted repatriation;
- Micro-projects and assistance activities on place, concerning the possibility of reintegration of the minor-child in his family and in the society

□ **Women's Organisation of Moldova "Civic Initiative"**

Chisinau St. P. Zadnpru 3/1
Chisina 2044, 2009

Tel: +373 499783
Fax: +373 331303
Email: irina@womci.moldnet.com

Activities:

- Assistance with immigration and police
- Help with job seeking
- Baby care
- Psychological assistance (including self-support groups)
- Referral
- Vocational training (computer)
- Language training
- Research, lobbying, prevention, education, awareness raising

NEPAL

Background:

Nepal is a country of origin for trafficking in women primarily to India. Trafficking for prostitution is not new in Nepal. Religious and traditional forms existed during the 19th century when traders, brought women and children, to the royal palaces as servants and concubines, and later to the brothels of India. In addition, the Deuki system prevalent in the far western region of Nepal among the Chhetri caste allows girls to be offered to deities by their families or a third person, who has purchased the girl from her family in order to be granted certain wishes. The girl 'Deuki' then lives at the temple and becomes the temple prostitute³⁰⁹.

No systematic research on the extent of trafficking in Nepal has been carried out, but observers believe that thousands of mostly women and girls are trafficked from Nepal every year, primarily for the purpose of prostitution³¹⁰. Estimates vary between 5000 up to 20,000 and, some documents, double these figures. In 2001, 240 cases of girl trafficking were recorded against the number of 48 the previous year³¹¹. This suggests that the situation is progressively deteriorating. In addition, studies by NGO's reveal specific ethnic groups and regions such as Tamangs of the Central region, Magars of the Western region, Limbas, Rais and Sherpas of the Eastern region as primary targets.

The process often begins with agreement to send the girls to an urban area for employment. The carpet and garment factories of the Kathmandu valley are intermediate points from where the girls are trafficked to India. Men from the villages make contact with the family or the girl, acting on behalf of their agents, and lure her away with false promises. Female cousins, sisters, aunts, already working in the brothels may also make first contact. Sometimes family are aware of the outcome, but Profit from it. Influential village leaders are also implicated³¹².

Organisations surveyed identified poverty, institutionalised gender based discrimination in tradition and culture, corruption and laws or policies on prostitution as some of the primary causes of trafficking in Nepal. According to the Human Development Report of 2001, over 45% of Nepal's population live below the poverty line, with overall female literacy at only 39% and 90% of the population living in rural areas³¹³. This context, along with Nepal's open border with India facilitates the trafficking of women and girls from Nepal, primarily to the brothels of Mumbai and other major cities in India as well as from rural to urban areas within Nepal. 50% of the girls in Mumbai's Kamathipura red light district alone are Nepalese and, within Nepal, approximately 20% of the females in commercial sex markets are under 16yrs age³¹⁴.

Legislation:

The Human Trafficking Control Act of 1986 prohibits selling persons in Nepal and abroad and provides for penalties of up to 20 years imprisonment for perpetrators. However, these are often not applied. There are also no laws covering receiving trafficked persons. Prostitution and buying sex are both illegal. In an effort to combat trafficking, which is likely to be counter-productive, the government has also imposed restrictions on women's right to travel to certain countries³¹⁵. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is the national focal point for addressing trafficking and a national action plan has been compiled.

□ ABC Nepal

PO Box No. 5135
Koteshwor
Jadibuti
Kathmandu

Tel: + 977 1 630346
Fax: + 977 1 630072
Email: abc@transit.wlink.com.np
Web: www.geocities.com/abcnepal

Activities: Is a national NGO working to combat violence against women they focus on the prevention of girl trafficking.

- Training and counselling centre for rescued girls / scholarship programmes
- Organises non-formal education to survivors of trafficking and their families, which lasts 6-9 months.
- Training in leadership for women
- Formation of women's cooperatives
- Income generating activities including: sewing, knitting, fabric painting
- Legal advice
- AIDS education and prevention programme in schools
- Awareness-raising through street dramas

□ **Alliance Against Trafficking of Women in Nepal (AATWIN)**

PO Box 4374
Kathmandu

Email: aatwin@mail.com.np

Activities: AATWIN is an umbrella organisation of 14 NGO's, established in 1997 to support and strengthen the movement against trafficking. Their main activities include:

- Advocacy and lobbying
- Campaigns against trafficking
- Rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of trafficked children

□ **CARITAS Nepal**

P.O. Box 9571
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 538172 / 539344
Fax: +538484
Email: caritas@mail.com.np

Activities: Has been working in Nepal through a local partner organisation since its establishment. It carries out some of the following activities in partnership with ABC Nepal:

- Rehabilitation programmes for rescued girls. This includes shelter, counselling and skills development through the rehabilitation centre for approximately 6-8 months
- Skills training including: Candle making, sewing, knitting, making bags, bead making, cooking, fabric painting and doll making
- Literacy and numeracy education to assist in carrying out income-generating activities without being cheated
- Leadership training where girls are encouraged to speak out and develop confidence
- Reintegration programmes whereby girls who are reintegrated with their families participate in a range of income generating activities including: teashops, small shops, goat and pig rearing
- Public Awareness programmes through experience sharing, street plays, and radio programmes
- Lobby and Advocacy work as part of a larger networks on trafficking in Nepal (NNAGT and AATWIN)

□ **CWIN (Child Workers in Nepal)**

P.O.Box:24073
Rabi Bhawan
Kathmandu

Tel: + 977 1 278064
Fax: +977 1 282255
E-mail: cwin@mos.com.np
Web: www.cwin-nepal.org

Activities: Is a NGO working to combat child labour exploitation. Their main areas of concern are: trafficking of children, child marriage, street children, bonded labour, commercial sexual exploitation and children in conflict.

- Children's centres-transit centres where children at risk or children rescued from trafficking / prostitution etc are housed and social reintegration activities are started. These include: family reunification, sponsorship in schools, skills training, education, referral to permanent children's homes if necessary
- Balika Home for girl victims of trafficking. This provides counselling, non-formal education, legal advice, medical care and income-generating activities, vocational training (handicrafts, sewing, knitting) and regular follow-up on departure from the home to the victim and her family.
- Research studies
- Advocacy and lobbying on the rights of the child

□ **Forum For Women, Law and Development**

Ka 1-105. Thapathali
PO Box 2923
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 266415
Fax: +977 1 242683/240627
Email: fwld@andolan.wlink.com.np

Activities: Work on a range of issues relating to women, including trafficking. Recently conducted a study on the effectiveness of existing laws and institutional mechanisms to control trafficking in women and children

- Social services
- Legal assistance; lobbying, advocacy and Public awareness raising
- Research, including examining the SAARC Convention on preventing and combating trafficking in women and children for prostitution

□ **Maiti Nepal**

PO Box 9599
Gaushala
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 494816 /492904
Fax: +977 1 489978
Email: maiti@csl.com.np / info@maitinepal.org

Activities: Is an NGO working on a diversity of initiatives and providing services to both women and girl victims and potential victims of trafficking.

- Transit homes for short stays in the border areas. Maiti's volunteers, who have returned from Indian brothels themselves, try to identify girl victims of trafficking crossing the border. Maiti works with the Police to intercept potential victims and apprehend traffickers.
- Shelter and Rehabilitation programmes - Maiti runs a Rehabilitation and Protection Centre that provides a safe place to live. The girls attend a nearby school and return each night to the Centre, where emphasis is laid on improving health and education.
- Older girls, either victims of trafficking, living with HIV/AIDS or victims of domestic violence participate in Maiti Nepal's Income Generating and Non-Formal Education Programmes. Many are provided with small loans to establish their own business.
- Legal assistance
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Prevention and awareness-raising - Three Prevention Camps where children at high risk are targeted for prevention work. They are trained in different skills for a period of 6 months, and afterwards provided with micro funds to encourage sustainability.

□ **Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MWCSW)**

Singh Durbar
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 241551
Fax: + 977 1 241516
Email: mwcsw@ntc.net.np

Activities: Is a government agency, responsible for co-ordinating, supervising and monitoring activities against trafficking. It has formed a national task force to draft national plans and policies, including a national plan of action. The MWCSW runs a women's empowerment and rehabilitation centre, where women from vulnerable communities are trained and return to their communities to establish awareness-raising programmes and surveillance mechanisms against trafficking³¹⁶.

□ **National Network Against Girl Trafficking (NNAGT)**

PO Box 15142
KPPC 285
Kathmandu

Tel: + 977 01 494734
Fax: + 977 01 495261
Email: nnagt@wlink.com.np
Web: www.nnagt.org.np

Activities: Is an umbrella organisation of 65 NGO's working to combat trafficking through information sharing and networking.

- Conducts workshops and awareness programmes for the empowerment of women
- Lobbying, advocacy, disseminating information
- Conducts training and advocacy seminars for a range of organisations to increase awareness of trafficking
- Designing preventative strategies to combat trafficking

□ **Peace Rehabilitation Centre / PRC**

PO Box No. 8769
Techo
Lalitpur, Kathmandu

Tel: + 977 1 570039
Email: shanta@prch.mos.com.np

□ **Save the Children South and Central Asia**

Kupondol
Lalitpur
PO Box 5850
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 523924 /527152
Fax: +977 1 527266
Email: archana@scfoscscar.org.np /
archtama@yahoo.com

Activities: Lobbying and Advocacy at all level using CEDAW, CRC and ILO Conventions. In addition, conduct research, awareness-raising and education for prevention.

□ **Society for Health, Environment & Women's Development**

Lalitpur
Thaiba 8

Tel: + 977 1 532966
Fax: + 977 1 529248
Email: info@shewd.org

Activities: Society for Health, Environment and Women's Development is a local NGO working to promote the well-being of women and girls through health initiatives, microcredit programmes and computer training.

□ **Society for Local Integrated Development Nepal (SOLID Nepal)**

Manbhawan Ward no 5
Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City
GPO Box 519
Kathmandu

Tel: + 977 1 548455
Fax: + 977 1 542 052
Email: solidn@hotmail.com

Activities:

- Legal counselling, support and advice; reintegration assistance including educational courses and individual rehabilitation programmes
- Medical assistance, including medical examinations, free medical supplies, advice, and contraception/prevention
- Emergency hotline during normal working hours
- Outreach work to women in brothels, hotels, flats, and on the streets
- Referral to legal, medical, and psychological services
- Research, Advocacy and Networking; lobbying and policy-making; documentation centre; dissemination of information, public awareness campaign

□ **WOREC**

P.O.Box 13233
Kathmandu

Tel: +977 1 494815
Email: worec@wlink.com.np
Web: www.worecnepal.org

Activities: Is an NGO working towards the attainment of social justice and sustainable livelihood at the community level. It conducts advocacy and support programmes to address human rights particularly as they affect women and children, including trafficking.

- Social rehabilitation and reintegration for survivors of trafficking. Components include non-formal education, vocational training for victim and their family, temporary support for housing, nutrition, medicine and counselling, skills training, family reunion and follow-up
- Advocacy and social mobilisation activities at governmental and community level through training, workshops, street drama, rallies and video

NETHERLANDS

Background:

The Netherlands is one of the major destination countries for trafficking in women in Europe. Some commentators believe that, as prostitution, brothels and pimping are legalised in the country, migrant women are needed to fill in the resulting demand for sexual services. This is unproven. Women victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation in the Netherlands come from Central and Eastern Europe (Russia, the Ukraine, Poland); the Balkans (Bulgaria, Albania, Bosnia, Croatia, Yugoslavia), Africa (Nigeria), Asia (China) and Latin America (Colombia and the Dominican Republic).

Legislation:

According to the Dutch Criminal Law "Trafficking in Human Beings" is a separate offence (Article 250). The maximum sentence for trafficking in persons is 6 years. In cases involving minors, severe physical violence, or organised trafficking, the maximum sentence is 10 years.³¹⁷

In the Netherlands victims of trafficking in women have special rights and are entitled to special support services.

Illegal residents, who may have been victims of trafficking, may not be deported before investigations are completed. If a woman was forced into prostitution in the Netherlands, she is legally entitled to a three-month consideration period. During this time she can decide whether she wants to give evidence in court proceedings against the perpetrator. If the woman decides to give evidence as a witness, she is granted a one-year residence permit, which can be renewed until the end of the trial. If she decides against giving evidence, she must leave the country after the consideration period of three months³¹⁸.

In the Netherlands trafficked persons are entitled to special care programmes run by counselling and advisory centres. Residence permits given to women who wish to testify are conditional upon enrolment in a care programme. Individuals receive financial support for accommodation and subsistence³¹⁹. In the cases when a woman lives in safe accommodation, she is provided with subsistence and pocket money³²⁰. Women who have residence permits are entitled to medical and psychological assistance provided by a doctor of their choice. Women are not permitted to work while waiting for the trial, but in some regions they can attend vocational and other training³²¹.

❑ AMOC/DHV

Stadhouderskade 159
1074 BC Amsterdam

Tel: 020 6721192
Fax: 020 6719694
Email: amoc@amoc.demon.nl
Web: www.amoc-dhv.org

Activities: Health care for foreign drug users in Amsterdam, with street support for female and male prostitutes.

❑ Casa Migrante

Joh Verhulstraat 46
Amsterdam

Tel: +020468 6919
Fax: +020 468 6934

❑ Committee of Women Religious against Trafficking in Women

Postbus 104
NL 2120 AC Bennebroek

Tel: +31 023 584 56 57
Fax: +31 023 584 5257
Email: srtv@antenna.nl

Activities:

- Prevention of trafficking and awareness raising in 60 countries and 45 different languages
- Lobbying for political support
- Support to prevention initiatives in the countries of origin
- Referral of women to shelter and to other organisations on case to case basis

□ **De Roode Draad Belangenorganisatie voor prostituee**

Postbus 16422
1001RM Amsterdam

Email: djames@rodedraad.nl
dieuwkejames@hotmail.com

Activities: Is a national organisation, based in The Netherlands, that serves the interests of prostitutes and (ex-) sex workers. If you are a sex worker and you have questions about the business, or if you want to exchange thoughts and ideas with colleagues, or maybe – anonymously, if desired - lodge a complaint about a club, a private workhouse or a window-proprietor, call or email us.

□ **Dutch Rapporteur - Trafficking in Human Beings**

No address available

Email: msmit@best-dep.minjus.nl

□ **Foundation against Traffic in Women**

P.O.Box 1455
3500 BC Utrecht
Tel: +31 30 271 6084

Activities:

- Support and assistance to victims of trafficking (safe shelter, legal aid, financial aid for basic needs, medical services, counselling);
- Integrating the support work into the programmes of main-stream social work institutions, shelters, etc.
- Advocacy and campaigning (in the fields of legislation and litigation, social policies, migrant women's rights, (migrant) prostitutes' rights, assistance programmes and to strengthen political commitment to combating trafficking in women)
- Information and training, increasing public awareness of the issue

□ **The Grail (women's movement)**

Populierendreef 308
2272 HC Voorburg

Tel: +31 70 3863246
Fax: +31 70 3878386
Email: ajm.brouwer@hccnet.nl

Activities:

- Lobbying
- Dissemination of information; awareness raising, prevention and education on issues related to trafficking in women, sexual exploitation and prostitution

□ **Humanitas/NOVIB (Bonded Labour in the Netherlands Project - BlinN)**

Humanitas: Postbus 271
1000 AB Amsterdam
Amsterdam

Tel: +31205231100
Fax: +31206227367
Email: blinn@lb.humanitas.nl

Novib: Postbus 30919
2500 GX The Hague

Tel: +31703421624
Email: dorothe.appels@novib.nl

Activities: Provides social services to foreign women trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation in the Netherlands

- Housing; day-to-day assistance; food and clothes supplies; Baby care
- Direct money assistance; assistance with rent payment
- Referral to specialised services such as psychiatric assistance, hospitalisation, medical assistance and examinations.
- Education and vocational training; language training; help with job seeking
- Individual rehabilitation programmes
- Assistance with safe and voluntary return to countries of origin
- Working in the field of social services and community

□ **Institute for Prostitution Issues**
Mr. A de Graaf Foundation

Activities: Is the Dutch national centre for research, documentation, public information, policy development and advice on the issue of prostitution and related phenomena. The central objective is to diminish the (social) problems connected to prostitution. One of the principle items is to improve the judicial and social status of prostitutes through a policy of decriminalisation

□ **IOM The Netherlands**

Molenstraat 14, PO Box 10796
2501 HT The Hague

Tel: +31 70 31 81 512
Fax: +31 703181521
Email: Rspitz@iom.int

Activities:

- Research; collecting information on specialised institutions/NGOs in the field of assisting victims of traffic
- Assistance in return and repatriation

❑ **Meldpunt Vermisten**

(Nederlandse Rode Kruis)
27 Leeghwaterplein
2521 CV Den Haag

Tel: +31 (0)70 4455618/4455645
Fax: +31 (0)704455620
Email: meldpuntvermisten@redcross.nl
Web: www.meldpuntvermisten.nl

Activities:

- Advice and emotional support to families of missing persons and for women and children victims of trafficking:
- Help to families to search for women and children possible victims of trafficking
- Emotional support to families of missing persons
- Facilitation of communication
- Referral to other organisations

❑ **Municipal Health Department**

Prostitutie en Passanten project
Prinsengracht 41
1018 VS Amsterdam

Tel: + 31 20 5555 384
Email: ssga@gggd.amsterdam.nl

Activities: Medical services (Methadone) for non-Amsterdam Drug users (also prostitutes).

❑ **NISSO Dutch Institute for sexual research**

P.O. Box 5018
3502 JA Utrecht

Tel: +31 30 230 40 10
Fax: +31 30 234 24 58
Email: nisso@niso.nl
library@niso.nl
Web: www.nisso.nl

❑ **Support for Latin American Migrants**

Spaarndammerstraat 9
1013 SR Amsterdam

Tel. + 31 20 6844803
Fax: + 3120 6844814

❑ **TAMPEP International Foundation**

Westermarkt 4
1016 DK Amsterdam

Tel: 020 6247149
Fax: 020 6246529
Email: tampep@xs4all.nl

Activities: Tampep is a European Project that Combines Research and Active Intervention, with the direct Involvement of Sex Workers. It has partners in 20 West and East European Countries.

❑ **Terre des Hommes**

Zoutmanstraat 42-44
2518 GS Den Haag

Tel: +70 310 5000/
Fax: +31 70 310 5000
Email: info@tdh.nl

Activities:

- Lobbying and advocacy
- Support to projects assisting women and children victims of trafficking in Southeast Asia, South Asia, East Africa, and Latin America.

❑ **Transact**

1413, P.o Box
3500 BK Utrecht

Tel: +31 (0)30 232 6500
Fax: +31 (0)30 232 6555
Email: algemeen@transact.nl
Web: www.transact.nl

Activities: Transact is the Dutch centre for gender issues in health care and the prevention of sexual violence, is the product of five former NGOs with many years of experience in women's and men's health care, and prevention of sexual violence.

- Health care
- Social care for women victims of sexual violence
- Courses and training,
- Information for counsellors, institutions and policy-maker

NEW ZEALAND

Background:

According to the Ministry of Women's Affairs, while trafficking to New Zealand may be a relatively small problem, the Human Rights Commission and New Zealand Police acknowledge that it has the potential to become a growing concern³²².

New Zealand is a country of destination. According to a 1999 Police report, there are over 500 Thai women in the Auckland sex industry. It is unclear as to how many of these were trafficked. However Government sources estimate that 150 women are in New Zealand's sex industry as a result of trafficking³²³. In 2000, six Thai women were repatriated after escaping from forced work in the sex industry³²⁴. There have also been reports of women being trafficked from Malaysia into the sex trade. However it has since been reported that some were of Thai origin and had been flown to New Zealand via Malaysia³²⁵. It appears that most of the women trafficked to New Zealand are from rural areas in Thailand³²⁶.

Current information collected by the police suggests that 70% of Asian women in prostitution within New Zealand are aware of being recruited to work in the sex industry before departure (though not necessarily of the exploitative conditions of the work). However, the remaining women enter the country believing that they will work in restaurants and find that these jobs do not exist. In the meantime, they must pay the large 'placement fees' incurred for the journey and are told they will have to work in prostitution³²⁷.

In addition to trafficking for exploitation within the sex industry, which includes girls as young as 12 years old³²⁸, there have also been reports of Thai women being freed from exploitative labour conditions in an Auckland factory³²⁹.

Some high profile operations involving the police, in which a small number of employers were prosecuted on brothel keeping and slavery charges, may have contributed to a reduction in the incidence of trafficking over recent years. In addition, the reintroduction of visitor visas for Thai nationals from 2001 may also be a contributory factor. However, it is likely that trafficking may have moved unobserved from traditional red light areas to suburban and rural ones.

Promises of well-paid work in the sex-industry or in restaurants are the most common methods of recruitment. Many women are financially bonded to their 'employer' or recruiter and have their passports removed. Most Thai women arrive in the country on tourist visas³³⁰.

Trafficking into New Zealand appears to be associated with Chinese or Thai run organised crime groups. However, other means may be increasingly prevalent including New Zealand based business operators using personal contacts as agents in origin countries, or travelling overseas to personally recruit. Cases handled by the Human Rights Commission included traffickers identified as New Zealand citizens with Thai partners³³¹.

Legislation:

There is currently no specific legislation prohibiting trafficking in persons. However, New Zealand has signed the 2000 UN Protocol and the government is working towards the required policy and legislative changes to enable its ratification. Sections of the Crimes Act 1961 may be applicable, including Section 98, which prohibits the sale of any person as a slave, as well as prohibiting any person from inducing a person to sell, let or give any other person into debt bondage or serfdom. Section 149A prohibits any person being a client in an act of prostitution by a person under the age of 18 years.

Prostitution is not a criminal offence. However, soliciting, procuring a person for the purposes of prostitution, brothel keeping or living of the earnings of prostitution are prohibited³³².

❑ **Human Rights Commission**

Level 4, Tower Centre
45 Queen Street
Auckland

Tel: + 64 9 3758628
Fax: + 64 9 377 3593
Email: souchiam@hrc.co.nz
Web: www.hrc.co.nz

Activities: Human Rights Commission is a national human rights institution, independent of the government and working in partnership with civil society. As well as more general human rights issues, It has been working to combat trafficking in persons through the following activities:

- Provision of legal counselling, and assistance. The Thai consulate assists in issuing new passports.
- Provision of a safe house / shelter for up to 2 weeks
- Crisis intervention and direct monetary assistance
- Runs a telephone hotline in normal working hours
- Accepts referrals from Police, hospitals and private persons
- Outreach work, contacting women through 'pink stickers' (further information below)
- Organise safe return to country of origin in collaboration with women's NGO's in home country
- Advocacy and policy-making initiatives
- Awareness-raising among the public, health professionals and Police through campaigns and dissemination of information through a range of sources. The Pink Stickers Campaign publicises information about the hotline and safe house, in both Thai and English, on pink stickers. These are placed in hospitals, red-light districts and Police stations. This initiative has been undertaken with the Prostitutes Collective, Auckland City Council, Immigration, Police and the Thai Embassy

❑ **Ministry of Women's Affairs***

Level 2, 48 Mulgrave Street
Wellington

Tel: + 64 4 4734112
Fax: + 64 4 4720961
Email: mwa@mwa.govt.nz
Web: www.mwa.govt.nz

Activities: The Ministry of Women's Affairs is a governmental organisation, which provides gender specific policy advice to the government. This includes advice regarding trafficking in persons.

NICARAGUA

Background:

Nicaragua is a source country primarily for girls trafficked to neighbouring parts of the region. Within the country, child sex tourism is also an issue of growing concern, with advertisements in Managua directly asking for young workers to work in the estimated 25 massage parlours operating there³³³. Data from the *Census on Children and Adolescents Working in the Streets*, indicates that 40% of females visibly engaged in prostitution are under 18 years of age³³⁴, and a report by Casa-Alianza and ECPAT, reported widespread societal indifference to and tolerance towards the sexual exploitation and abuse of children³³⁵. This climate of tolerance means that, in some cases, girls have been forced into prostitution by their parents to supplement the family income.

Although there is little information with regards to the trafficking of women within or from Nicaragua, it appears that violence against women is endemic. A study into the socio-economic impact of domestic violence against women in Chile and Nicaragua found that 70% of all women had experienced physical violence some time during their lives³³⁶.

Nicaraguan girls are lured to Guatemala and El Salvador with false offers of well-paid employment as waitresses. On arrival they are taken to brothels and bars to work as dancers and prostitutes. Here they are kept as virtual prisoners. Casa-Alianza have also reported how girls are sexually exploited by lorry drivers and border officials as they travel north towards the USA in search of improved opportunities³³⁷.

A possible trafficking ring has been identified in the Caribbean tourist resort of Limon. This ring appears to be connected to the supply of sexual services by young girls and crews on commercial or cruise ships³³⁸.

Inter-familial violence and breakdown, and poverty have all contributed towards trafficking³³⁹. In addition, machismo throughout the region promotes the viewing of children as objects, increasing their vulnerability to exploitation.

Legislation:

Trafficking for sexual purposes is prohibited within the Criminal Code of Nicaragua with penalties of between 4-10 years imprisonment depending on the age of the victim. Other legislative instruments exist to protect the rights of persons affected by gender violence, including Law 150 on sexual crimes and the Code on Childhood and Adolescence³⁴⁰.

❑ Casa Alianza

Apartado 15 Managua

Tel: + 505 268 6171
Fax: + 505 268 6174
Email: nicaragua@casa-alianza.org

❑ Casa Alianza Nicaragua, Crisis Centre for Girls The Crisis Center de Montaya

3 cuadras abajo y media cuadra al Lago
Las Palmas
Managua

Tel: +505-268-6166
E-mail: canic@ibw.com.ni

Activities:

- Residential home for 20 girls who wish to leave the street and focus on the future; transition home for boys
- Crisis Centers for boys and girls
- Residential program for adolescent mothers and their babies; an HIV/AIDS awareness program Legal Aid program to defend child victims of human rights abuses
- Psychology and Social work; family reintegration; spiritual development

□ **Casa de la Mujer**

Bocana de Paiwas
Zelaya Central
Apartado: EC # 37
Managua

Tel: +505 2799852
Email: jaimfelt@nicarao.org.ni

□ **CODENI (Co-ordinating of non-governmental organisations working with childhood and adolescence)**

Address not available

Email: codeniez@ibw.com

Activities: CODENI is a Federation of 26 non-governmental organisations working towards the joint objective of promoting and defending children's rights. This is achieved through the development of a range of actions and projects. Activities include policy-making, disseminating information, campaigning and lobbying for programmes and legislation benefiting the rights of children and adolescents.

NIGERIA

Background:

Nigeria is a sending, receiving and transit country mainly for women and girls, but also boys. The main countries of origin are Benin, Togo, Ghana and Niger. Italy appears to be the primary country of destination for trafficked women and girls. However other countries of destination and transit include European countries such as Spain, Belgium, Germany, the UK, France, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic, Gulf and Middle Eastern States such as Saudi Arabia and Lebanon, as well as other African countries including Gabon, Cameroon, Benin and the Ivory Coast. There is also evidence of internal trafficking of women and children within Nigeria.³⁴¹

It is estimated that up to 50,000 Nigerian women are trafficked to Europe each year. Nigerian women alone are thought to constitute over 57% of African women and girls presently in Europe, and according to Italian authorities, there are 10,000 Nigerian prostitutes in Italy, many of whom are believed to be victims of trafficking. Because authorities have become alert to direct flights from Nigeria to Italy, traffickers have begun to use other European countries like Great Britain and France as transit points.³⁴²

As in many other countries, trafficking is not only limited to women, but includes children as well, many of whom are exploited as workers on plantations, as domestic workers, and in the sex industry. Women and girls are also trafficked for marriage and begging.³⁴³ Trafficked children can work up to 20 hours a day, and Nigeria reports that one out of five children die of illness or mishaps.³⁴⁴ It is estimated that 3000-4000 child victims of trafficking are repatriated to Nigeria annually.³⁴⁵

The main methods of trafficking are through promises of work, fraud, and deception in addition to other common methods. Common means include false passports and visas, tourist visas and false job and marriage contracts.

The primary factors contributing towards trafficking appear to be poverty, unemployment, a failing education system, and organised criminal groups.

Legislation:

There is no federal statute to prohibit trafficking. The Penal Code provides for a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment for those encouraging the prostitution of women and children. Prostitution is a criminal offence in Northern Nigeria and EDO State, but not in the South. EDO State recently passed a law against trafficking in women and children, with provisions beyond those covered in the criminal code. Currently, there is no protection for victims wishing to testify. The Government has set up a Federal Government Task Force on Human Trafficking, which is co-operating with ministries in Italy to repatriate victims of trafficking.³⁴⁶ As a whole, more attention and commitment to improving the legal and legislative framework remains crucial.³⁴⁷

In May 2002, the government of Nigeria entered an agreement with the UN to focus on fighting trafficking in Nigeria, Benin and Togo, and to combat international organised crime. The project's aims include improving the collection and analysis of data on trafficking in the region. Nigeria further urged the UN to focus part of its activities in crime prevention on the education of foreigners, and to provide better support for improving employment and education. The passage of a bill on Human Trafficking and Child Labour before the National Assembly is currently under consideration.³⁴⁸ NGOs have long argued that specific anti-trafficking legislation is urgently needed.³⁴⁹

In June 2002, the Nigeria Immigration service established a human trafficking unit to combat the trafficking of women and children across its borders.³⁵⁰

□ Alliances for Africa

83 Adeniyi Jones
PO Box 16189
Ikeja
Lagos

Tel: +234 1 804 2395
Fax: +234 1 804 2395
Email: iheomaobibi@yahoo.com

□ **African Women Empowerment Guild (AWEG)**

23 Airport Road
Benin City

Tel: +23452 256555
Fax: +23452 255162
Email: gpibn@alpha.linkserve.com

Activities

- Shelter;
- Prevention, education, and awareness raising.

□ **Child Welfare League of Nigeria (CWLN)**

Quanbarni House
32 Olufemi Road
Off Ogunlana Drive
Surulere, Lagos

Tel: + 234 1 836065
Fax: + 234 1 837878

Activities: Run a Children rehabilitation project which supports children victim of trafficking. The organisation has worked on issues relating to trafficking for five years.

- Shelter
- Family reunification
- Reinsertion in the community through education and vocational training
- Research and workshops on causes of trafficking and protection and rehabilitation measures are in progress.

□ **Girls Power Initiative (GPI)**

2 Hudson Lane
off 95 Sakpakpava Street
P.O. Box 7400, Benin City

Tel: +234 52 255 162
Fax: +234 52 255162
Email: gpibn@alpha.linkserve.com
Web: www.skynary.com/gpinitiative
www.electroniccommunity.org/girlspower

Activities:

- Information and advice among girls in school
- Research, advocacy and networking on trafficking, migration etc.
- Raising awareness through publications, the media, education campaigns and other means
- Technical assistance and training for other organisations.

□ **International Reproductive Rights Research Action Group (IRRAG)**

2 Hudson Lane
off Akpakpava Street
PO Box 7400
Benin City

Tel: +23452 255162
Fax: +23452 255162
Email: gpibn@alpha.linkserve.com

Activities:

- Legal assistance;
- Research; education, prevention and awareness raising.

□ **People in Community Development International**

45 Upper Lawani Street
New Benin
Benin City

Tel: + 234 5225 1681
Email: osajes@netscape.net

Activities: Is an NGO working to build capacity within communities and individuals. Their work is focused on the following areas:

- Trafficking in persons, gender based violence, child labour, education and rehabilitation, counselling and advice, accommodation and health promotion.

□ **Society Against Youth Exploitation and Degradation (SAYED)**

1 Futa Road
P.O.Box 1118
Akure, ONDO State

Tel: + 234 34 240731 / 244605
Email: sayed-ng@yahoo.com

Activities: Is a local, national and international NGO which offers a range of assistance, referral, reintegration, research and awareness raising activities for victims of trafficking, including:

- Legal assistance, advice and referral
- Help with job seeking and long-term money assistance
- A range of short and long-term psychological counselling services
- Shelter provision for up to one year (high security)
- 24 hour hotline
- Reintegration assistance including: individual rehabilitation programmes, loans and small business support
- Return services to country of origin, including: organising return, meeting at port and emergency housing
- Research, advocacy and raising public awareness through media, campaigns in churches and schools
- Technical assistance / training to other organisations.

□ **Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON)**

13, Okesuna Street
Off Igboere Road
P.O.Box 54627
Ikoyi
Lagos

Tel: +234 1 2635300 / 2635331
Fax: + 234 1 2635300 / 2635331
Email: wocon95@yahoo.com / bisi@rcl.nig.com
Web: www.wocononline.org

Activities: Is a national NGO providing a range of assistance, referral, reintegration, research, advocacy and training services for victims of violence, including trafficking. These include:

- Legal and documentation assistance and counselling
- Short term counselling
- Direct financial assistance
- Information and advice hotline
- Outreach work with women in prostitution
- Reintegration assistance including: education courses; employment skills and language training, loans and small business support.
- Return services including meeting women at airport / station on return
- Research, advocacy, networking, raising public awareness and lobbying on trafficking.
- Technical assistance training for other organisations.

NORWAY

Background:

There is very little available information on the trafficking of women in Norway. However, it appears to be primarily a country of destination for trafficking and for migrant sex workers.

About 50% of the women in prostitution in Norway are of foreign origin. Most come from Russia, the Baltic States and the Balkans (about 50% of foreign sex-workers); South East Asia, particularly Thailand (about 30-40%) and Latin America, particularly the Dominican Republic and Brazil (about 10 – 15 %). The actual numbers trafficked are unknown.

Many Latin American women come on tourist visas and remain in the country through marrying Norwegian men. Women from the Kola Peninsula in Russia travel every weekend to Norway in order to work in local prostitution on the north of the country. Police estimates suggest that approximately 100 women arrive in Norway for such purposes every weekend³⁵¹.

Research on migrant women in prostitution has showed that many of the women support their families in their home countries³⁵². As for the Russian-Norwegian border the economic disparities reported are significant and contribute to the increased migration and trafficking flow.

Prostitution in Norway is considered a social problem. Foreign prostitution is assumed to be organised and controlled, but few cases have been brought to court. Migrant women in prostitution are marginalised and are often isolated, unaware of their rights and the health and social services available. Street prostitution in Norway is organised by pimps. According to Pro Sentret, 13% of Norwegian men have paid for sex during their life, most of them abroad or outside their usual habitat³⁵³.

Legislation:

At present there is no legislation on trafficking in Norway. Smuggling is punishable according to the Norway Immigration Act. There are no witness' protection programmes. Norway has signed the UN Convention on Organised Transnational Crime, but it has not yet been ratified³⁵⁴.

Neither buying nor selling sex is illegal in Norway. However, it is forbidden to buy sex from any person under the age of 18. This applies also to Norwegian citizens buying sexual services abroad, regardless of local legislation. Pimping, procuring and renting out premises for prostitution is illegal. It is also forbidden to advertise explicitly for sexual services³⁵⁵.

❑ City Mission

Norbygt 45 N 0190 Oslo

Tel: +47 22 05 28 80
Fax: +47 22 05 28 88

Activities: Social services to women in prostitution

❑ City Mission

Postboks 2676
St Hanshaugen N 0131 Oslo

Tel: +47 22 46 46 78
Fax +47 22 46 22 75

Activities: Social services to women in prostitution

❑ City Mission – Albertine

Kongsgt. 48

N 4012 Stavanger
Tel: +47 51 52 55 11

Activities: Social services to women in prostitution

❑ **City Mission Bergen – Omsorgsbasen for kvinner Nygårdsøgt**

29 N 5015 Bergen

Tel: 47 55 32 97 70

Fax: 47 55 32 97 71

Activities: Social services to women in prostitution

❑ **Feminist Group Ottar**

Postbox 4676

Torshov 0405

Oslo

Contact person: Ane Stø

Tel: +47 22 71 80 47 or +47 95 15 74 22

Email: ottar@newmedia.no

Web site: www.home.newmedia.no/~ottar

Local groups

Oslo: Kvinnehuset, Holsts gate 1

0473 Oslo

Tel/Fax: +47 22719904

Email: ottar@newmedia.no

Bergen: Postboks 755 5001 Bergen

Stavanger: Boks 516

4001 Stavanger

Email: ottar.bg@online.no

Activities:

- Fight against all kinds of pornography and prostitution
- Lobbying for strengthening legislation against pornography and to penalise the clients of prostitution

❑ **FOKUS**

Storgt 11

N-0155 Oslo

Tel: + 47 23 01 03 00

Activities:

- Forum for women and development
- Lobbying and advocacy

❑ **Likestillingssentret**

P.O Box 8049 Dep.

N-0031 Oslo

Tel: +47 22 24 25 71

Activities: Is the Norwegian Centre for gender equality proposing measures against trafficking.

❑ **National Resource Centre and Social Service Centre: Pro Sentret**

Tollbugata 24

N-0157 Oslo

Tel: + 47 23 10 02 15

Fax: + 47 22 41 05 44

Email: liv.jessen@gamle-oslo.oslo.kommune.no

Activities: Is a national Resource Centre on Prostitution, also offering social services to all prostitutes, including health, legal and social counselling.

- Individual social work
- Counselling, support and therapy for individuals, couples and groups
- Social services and support for women and men in prostitution
- Legal assistance for women and girls in prostitution
- Providing sex-workers with the resources they need to enable them to take better care of themselves and experience alternatives to prostitution.
- Drop-in centre; low-threshold drop-in centre (participation of the visitors is encouraged)
- Health issues and support aimed at harm reduction
- Outreach-work
- Unit for male prostitution
- Providing alternative employment training to sex workers
- Rehabilitation measures
- Research on health issues and sex workers rights, effects of prostitution on individuals and society
- Centre for documentation, advice and education; awareness raising

□ **Natthjemmet, Stiftelsen Kirkens Bymission**

Box 2676, ST. Hanshaugen
N-0131 Oslo

Tel: + 47 22 46 46 78
Fax: + 47 22 46 22 75
Email: prostnat@online.no

Activities

- Night shelter for women in the street prostitution
- Counselling for women in prostitution; rehabilitative measures
- Legal assistance for women in prostitution
- Lobbying policy makers
- Method development, information, research, health issues and sex workers rights.
- Prevention aimed at men buyers of prostitution
- Awareness raising

□ **Network North**

P.O. Box 95
N-9845 Deatnu – Tana

Activities: Network North is an abolitionist feminist organisation fighting prostitution in the Kola Peninsula

□ **Nordic Institute for Women's Studies and Gender Research**
Nordisk institutt for kvinne- og kjønnsforskning

University of Oslo
P.O. Box 1156 Blindern, 0317 Oslo

Tel: +47 22 85 89 31
Fax: + 47 22 85 89 50
Email: jill.lewis@nikk.uio.no
Web: www.uio.no/forskning/forskningsomraade/

Activities: The institute is a multi-disciplinary research institute for the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and the autonomous territories of the Faeroe Islands, Greenland and Åland Islands)

- Women's studies and gender research in the Nordic countries
- Living for Tomorrow project based in Estonia in collaboration with Tallinn AIDS Prevention Centre on raising young people's sexual health awareness
- Capacity building training sessions to explore new methods for approaching gender-focused sexual safety with young people
- Sexual health workshops with teenagers from Estonian and Russian families in Tallinn

□ **The Northern Feminist University/Kvinneuniversitete Nord**

8286 Nordfold
Norway

Tel: +4775779050
Fax: +4775779070
Email: kvin.nord@kvin.nl.no

Activities:

- Training for Crisis Centres in north-west Russia and the Barents region
- Network of Crisis Centres for victims of traffic in north-west Russia and the Barents region

□ **Oppsøkende avd KAIA-teamet**

Postboks 818
Sentrum N 5807 Bergen

Tel: 47 55 31 71 70

Activities: Social services to women in prostitution

□ **PION**

P.O Box. 6851 St Olavs plass
N-0130 Oslo

Tel: + 47 22 38 29 23

Activities:

- Support to women in prostitution
- Outreach health work
- Legal and social advice
- Health information to migrant Thai prostitutes

□ **Redd Barna**

P.b. 6902 St.Olavs plass
N-0130 Oslo

Tel: + 47 22 99 09 00

Activities: "Save the Children", also representing End Child Prostitution and Trafficking in Norway.

□ **Women's Front of Norway/Kvinnefronten**

Holsts gate 1
N-0473 Oslo

Tel: +47 22376054
Email: kvinnefronten@online.no

Activities: An abolitionist feminist organisation

- Member of the CATW
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Awareness raising on gender issues, women's right, trafficking and prostitution

PAKISTAN

Background:

Pakistan is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking in persons. Women and girls are targeted for prostitution within the brothels of Karachi, for domestic service and bonded labour. It is estimated that 200-400 Bangladeshi women and girls are brought into Pakistan and sold to brothels or individuals³⁵⁶. Burma and Nepal are also countries of origin, and there are reports of Afghan and Tajik women being trafficked over the border into Peshawar for prostitution in order to support themselves and their families³⁵⁷. Since September 11th 2001, Pakistan has faced even greater influxes of Afghan refugees, most of whom are settling in areas already devastated by poverty. This leaves both the hosts and refugees more vulnerable to trafficking³⁵⁸.

Boys are also targeted by traffickers, both for work as camel jockeys in the Middle East and for prostitution in the hotels and restaurants of Pakistan's cities. As with many parts of South Asia, Pakistan has a growing sex tourism industry, with paedophiles increasingly attracted to the country. In addition, internal trafficking appears to be a particularly severe and Action Aid Pakistan is currently conducting research into this.

Kidnapping, coercion and deception by means of promises of a better job and life are used in recruitment. Female relatives, who know the woman / child, are often used to facilitate the trafficking process. Many women are also recruited under the guise of marriage, or married legitimately to the agent, only to be sold to a brothel or into bonded labour afterwards³⁵⁹.

Factors contributing towards trafficking into Pakistan have been identified as the feminisation of poverty, mass illiteracy and the extremely low status of women in the country.

Legislation:

Current domestic law does not specifically address the issue of trafficking in persons. Traffickers have strong links with law enforcement agencies (including border guards) enabling them to act with virtual impunity. Under Pakistan's legal system, women and girls in prostitution are often charged under the Zina section of the Hudood Ordinance, which prohibits sexual intercourse outside of marriage, and women can be imprisoned for up to 10 years.

Ironically, there is a 'caste' of women and girl 'courtesans' in the country who are essentially born into prostitution, from which it is virtually impossible to leave. Although prostitution is illegal in Pakistan, this hereditary system is practised and tolerated³⁶⁰.

□ Lawyers for Human Rights and Legal Aid (LHRLA)

D-1, 1st floor, Court View Apartments
Opposite Sindh Assembly Building
Court Road
Karachi 74200

Tel: +92 21 568 5824
Fax: +92 21 568 5938
Email: lhrla@fascom.com

Activities: Provide free legal services in cases related to child abuse, rape, torture, divorce, illegal detention; Conduct para-legal training courses and lobbying for reform against discriminatory laws.

□ Action Aid Pakistan

H# 10, St.17, F-8/3
GPO Box No. 2943
Islamabad

Tel: + 92 51 226 4689 / 228 2954
Fax: + 92 51 226 0678
Email: mail@actionaidpakistan.org
Web: www.actionaidpakistan.org

Activities: ActionAid Pakistan is part of Action Aid alliance, which works in 35 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Caribbean towards poverty eradication by facilitating the process of empowerment.

- Undertakes situational analysis research into trafficking in Pakistan, both into and within the country
- Work with the Bengali migrant communities in Karachi focusing on education and awareness-raising to prevent further trafficking
- Awareness raising through audio-visual materials widely disseminated to local communities and NGO's

□ **Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan (RAWA)**

PO Box 374
Quetta

Tel: +92 300 551638
Email: rawa@rawa.org

Activities: RAWA was established in Afghanistan, as an independent political/social organisation of Afghan women fighting for human rights and for social justice within Afghanistan. Within Pakistan, RAWA:

- Provides aid and support to women in refugee camps.
- Runs primary and secondary schools for refugee girls and boys and many literacy courses for women.
- Provides mobile health teams in Pakistan, mainly in refugee camps in Peshawar and Quetta.
- Awareness-raising amongst the public, governments and the media regarding the human rights situation in Afghanistan
- Research and publications
- Running handicrafts, carpet, tailoring and bead knitting workplaces amongst other industries.

PANAMA

Background:

Although little information is available on trafficking in persons to or from Panama, existing literature suggests that Panama is a transit and possibly a destination country for trafficked men, women and children.

According to an IOM report, during 1997, around 300 trafficked migrants were intercepted. They found that 80% of these were men, on route to the USA or Canada. Most came from within the region, primarily Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Haiti, Peru and the Dominican Republic. A minority (10%) came from China, India, Nigeria, Liberia and Ghana³⁶¹. However, it is difficult to elicit to what degree these are cases of smuggling or trafficking, because a 1999 report on Panama suggests that there are no complaints of trafficking being made. This is because there is a lack of knowledge about trafficking generally and, therefore, investigation into female prostitution faces great prejudice³⁶². Consequently the problem remains virtually invisible.

Information from judges in the penal system indicate that, in 1995, there were 4 organised crime syndicates involved in trafficking in persons operating in Panama³⁶³. Most trafficked persons enter Panama overland from South America, using clandestine routes through paths cut in the jungle (trochas). Others enter via the Pacific or Atlantic coastline³⁶⁴.

Legislation:

Article 310-A of the Criminal Code prohibits trafficking in persons stating that, *'any person intervening in any form in the trafficking of persons, with their consent, avoiding or evading by fraudulent means the migration controls established within the continental territory of the republic, shall be punished with a penalty of five to ten years of prison'*³⁶⁵.

The legislation does not protect women and children affected as it focus' on the violation of migration controls at borders. In addition, there are no special anti-trafficking education and training programmes, proceedings or co-ordination of specialised entities with regards to trafficking. Furthermore, no specific state services are provided for victims of traffic³⁶⁶.

Prostitution is not classified as a criminal offence.

□ Casa Esperanza

Corregimiento de Ancon
Residencial Llanos de Curundu
Casa #1999

Tel: +507 232 7364/67
Fax: +507 2327643
Email: cesperanza@cwpa.net.pa
Web: www.casa-alianza.org

Activities:

- Vocational orientation, social integration and income generation for children and adolescents living in poverty and at risk of being trafficked
- Vocational training
- Community work and Work with families
- Research on trafficking in women and children for the purposes of sexual exploitation in Panama
- Prevention, education and awareness raising

PERU

Background:

Little data exists relating to trafficking in persons to / from Peru. However, there is some evidence that Peru is a source country for trafficking in women and men. In 2001, there were two reports that persons were trafficked from the country. Three women were forced into prostitution in Korea after they were hired as domestic workers³⁶⁷. In addition, a Peruvian intermediary contracted three men to work as mechanics in Abu Dhabi. According to the men, when they arrived, their employer took away their passports and never paid them for work performed over several months³⁶⁸. Furthermore, in 1999, the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking reported that there had been cases of women trafficked from Peru to Los Angeles in the USA³⁶⁹.

Poverty appears to be an important factor. Over 40% of the population are believed to be underemployed and approximately 15% of the population live in extreme poverty. In addition, Violence against women and the sexual abuse of children are serious problems³⁷⁰.

Legislation:

Trafficking in persons and alien smuggling, defined as promoting, executing, or assisting in the illegal entry or exit of persons from the country, is prohibited by law. In addition, laws prohibiting kidnapping, sexual abuse of minors, and illegal employment can also be used to prosecute those implicated in trafficking. There are no programs to educate vulnerable groups about the dangers of trafficking or to assist victims³⁷¹.

□ **Movimiento El Pozo**

República de Portugal 492,
Brena Lima 5

Tel: +51 1 4235852
Fax: +51 1 4235852
Email: creapozo@terra.com.pe

Activities:

- Social and psychological assistance and orientation to women involved in prostitution and their families
- Empowerment of women in prostitution in order to be able to look at other life alternatives
- Training scholarships and income generation projects/capacity building for small business
- Training for trainers on the issues of prostitution and gender roles
- Prevention and education on gender/sensitisation

□ **PROMUDEH (Ministerio de promocion de la mujer y del desarrollo humano)***

Jr. Camana 616
Files

Tel: + 511 428 9800
Fax: + 511 426 1665
Email: postmaster@promudeh.gob.pe

Activities: Promudeh is government ministry set up to promote women's development, equality of opportunities and protect 'at risk' minors. It undertakes programmes aimed at children's development, and has a national programme against family and sexual violence. This national programme has emergency centres to address the legal, psychological, and medical problems facing women and children who are victims of violence.

PHILIPPINES

Background:

The Philippines is primarily a source and transit country for trafficking in women and children. However it serves also as a destination country for migrant workers from China and India. It is estimated that of the 7 million Filipinos working overseas, at least 2 million are undocumented, and over half are women³⁷². The main sectors for work are domestic service, the 'entertainment' sector and the commercial sex industry. The mail-order bride sector also plays an important role in 'facilitating' the marriage of Filipino women to men from Japan, Canada and the USA.

The primary countries of destination are Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Italy and Germany. Small numbers end up in the Middle East³⁷³. In addition, the countries growing commercial sex industry, including sex tourism, means that women and children are also trafficked within and from rural to urban areas³⁷⁴.

According to Visayan Forum Foundation, the cultural acceptance of migration lends a high degree of acceptability to recruitment in poor communities. The cash remitted from a family member working away from home also enhances the family's social status in the provinces. Recent studies suggest that most parents believe domestic work is safe and are, therefore, vulnerable to false promises by recruiters³⁷⁵.

Trafficking takes place through specialised recruitment agencies; some of who are legitimate, but an increasing number are not. In addition, informal networks of family and friends influence decisions to seek employment overseas through legitimate or other means. False documentation is used as well as the 'escort system' (bribes to airport / immigration officials) or victims are transported through the 'southern back door' (close to Malaysia with minimal official surveillance). An IOM study of 100 Filipino women trafficked to Japan found that 54% used faked passports, suggesting the presence of organised crime.

Contributing factors include the exclusion and marginalisation of women in the formal labour sector (exacerbated by economic crisis in the 1990's), and the integration and mainstreaming of sex oriented activities into the economy³⁷⁶.

Legislation:

House Bill No. 4432, known as the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2002" is currently in process, and is anticipated to be passed towards the end of the year. Other applicable legislation includes The Republic Act of 1990 (RA 6955), which makes it unlawful to operate a mail-order bride business in the Philippines, including advertising and publicising; Article 272, 273 and 274 of the Penal Code prohibits trading in slaves, and the exploitation of child labour³⁷⁷.

❑ Bathaluman Crisis Centre Foundation (BCCF)

DPF Building
Riviera Village
Bajada

Davao City
Tel: + 63 82 2215691

Activities: Provides support systems to help survivors of violence against women.

- Provision of shelter to women and children
- Legal assistance
- Medical assistance / referral; counselling / group therapy and occupational therapy

❑ Bukluran ng Kababaihan sa Lansangan (BUKAL)

55 k-7 Street
West Kamias
Quezon City 1101

Tel: +63 02 433 6235
Fax: +63 02 721 0755
Email: bucalinc@hotmail.com / Bukal_qc@yahoo.com

Activities: Is an NGO working with women in prostitution. Their activities include the following:

- Education work among women in street prostitution; health related education on STD's / HIV and reproductive health; women's rights in relation to prostitution; Violence against women; legal rights; anti-vagrancy laws (being used to penalise women in prostitution).
- Provision of training on organising and facilitation skills, in preparation for the establishment of a self-help organisation of women in prostitution
- Advocacy work relating to trafficking

□ **Coalition Against Trafficking in Women – Asia Pacific (CATWAP)**

Suite 406 Victoria Condominium
41 Annapolis Street
Greenhills
San Juan
Metro Manila

Tel: +63 2 722 0859
Fax: + 63 2 722 0755
Email: catwap@skyinet.net
Web: www.catw-ap.org

Activities: Is an international network of feminist groups, organisations and individuals fighting the sexual exploitation of women globally.

- Preventive Education Programs on Women, Migration and Trafficking at the community and grassroots level, as well as among NGOs and concerned government agencies
- Provides training on gender sensitivity, advocacy and human rights documentation at local and regional levels.
- Research on prostitution and trafficking, including Country-specific studies and analyses of patterns and trends of trafficking and prostitution.
- Campaigning, lobbying and advocacy for positive change in internal legislation Campaigns on issues such as military prostitution, mail order bride and sex tourism among others.
- Referral of trafficking cases to member and partner organisations for legal, counselling and support services

□ **Department of Social Welfare and Development**

The Social Protection Bureau
Batasan Complex
Constitution Hills

Quezon City
Tel: + 63 2 9318101
Email: itd@miss.dswd.gov.ph

Activities: DSWD is a government department and member of the Coalition against Trafficking in Women. DSWD assists women in difficult circumstances through centres providing substitute home-care. The centre assists women victims of forced prostitution, illegal recruitment, rape, domestic violence, incest and armed conflict. Each centre provides:

- Temporary shelter, food, clothes and personal items
- Legal and Counselling services
- Psychiatric evaluation and treatment
- Team of medical personnel to provide physical examinations and tests for STD's
- Skills development programmes, including livelihood skills, self-enhancement and social communication skills development. This aims to improve women's self-image through understanding their potential
- Referral to field offices for assistance re-integrating with families and the community
- Technical assistance in policy formulation
- Planning a project to provide for creation / expansion of capacity of selected rehabilitation facilities to support victims of trafficking. It will include vocational training and reintegration as a model for countrywide implementation.

□ **Development of People's Foundation (DPF)**

Rivera Village
Bajada
Davao City

Tel: + 63 82 2277714

Activities: Is led by DPF in alliance with government, non-government and academic institutions, aims to strengthen capacities of local government and grassroots women to respond to gender violence. This is achieved through training, research and advocacy. Training and seminars have been held on trafficking of women and prostitution.

□ **GABRIELA: National alliance of women's organisations**

PO Box 4386
Manila 22800

Tel: +63 2 99-80-34

Fax: +63 2 9224-6901
Email: gab@mn1.sequel.net
Web: www.peg.apc.org/~spinifex/gabriela.html

Activities: Is an alliance of 105 women's organisations. The network organises around the global traffic of women, world trade and the sex industry, the mail-order bride industry, first world and third world perspectives on the women's movement, and gender relations in the Asian-American community.

□ **KAKAMMPI (Association of Filipino migrants)**

P.O.Box SM 193
Sta. Mesa
Manila 1008

Tel: +63 2 435 4584
Fax: +63 2 921 5810
Email: kakammpi@skyinet.net
Web: www.kakammpi.tripod.com

Activities: Is a community-based organisation of families of overseas Filipino workers and migrant returnees working to protect the rights and welfare of overseas Filipinos migrants.

- Advocacy and campaigns on issues related to overseas migration, including legislative measures and policies promoting the rights and welfare of the migrant sector. Kakammpi co-runs a regular radio program that facilitates legal assistance, representation, claims processing, counselling and medical services.
- Runs an Integrated Family Development Initiative, including: child development and minding centres for children of migrant workers; Scholarships, leadership training for young people; Facilitating participation of women in organisational, community and self-development activities; Livelihood skills training, credit support

□ **National Commission On The Role Of Filipino Women (NCRFW)**

1145 J.P. Laurel St.
San Miguel
Manila 1005

Tel: +63 735 1864 / 741-5293
Fax: +63 735 1655 / 712 5267
Email: ncrfw@info.com.ph

Activities: Is a government department, which advises the President, Cabinet, and Congress regarding policies, programs, and laws affecting women. In addition it undertakes regular reviews of the extent to which women are integrated in all sectors of social, economic, political, and cultural life.

□ **Women's Education Development Productivity and Research Organisation (WEDPRO)**

P.O.Box 2985
Quezon City Central Post Office
NIA Road
Diliman
Quezon City 1169

Tel: + 63 2 0919 6912889
Fax: + 63 2 9275572
Email: wedpro@pacific.net.ph

□ **Women Crisis Centre (WCC)**

7/F East Avenue Medical Centre
East Avenue
Quezon City

Tel: + 63 2 9225235
Fax: + 63 2 9249315
Email: wccphil@pworld.net.ph

Activities: Pioneered crisis work with women in the Philippines. WCC provides:

- Temporary shelter, medical and legal assistance
- Feminist counselling, based on the empowerment of women survivors of violence, especially sexual violence
- Survivors support group where women survivors of violence can interact with each other through group counselling, education programmes, recreation activities or skills training

□ **VISAYAN FORUM FOUNDATION (VF)**

2873 Lamayan Street
Sta. Ana
1009 Manila

Tel: + 63 2 5627821 / 5627120
Fax: + 63 2 5634514
Email: visforum@skyinet.net

Activities: Is an NGO working with domestic workers, primarily girls. Each year VF handles an average of 300 women and children, who are referred to institutions or returned to their families. It undertakes the following activities:

- Has recently set up 2 half-way houses in Manila and Davao ports providing 24 hour safety and catchment services for victims of trafficking, including: temporary shelter, help-desk assistance with travel, quick case referrals and telephone hotline counselling
- Works with Philippines Ports Authority, ferry companies, the Coast Guard, Port Police, Security Guards and Porters to identify and intercept young people who are being trafficked or are at risk of exploitation

POLAND

Background:

Poland is a country of destination, transit and origin for trafficking in women. Main destination countries for Polish women include Germany, Switzerland, the United States and the Netherlands. Poland is a transit route to Germany. Women from the Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, Moldova and Bulgaria are trafficked to and through Poland to Western Europe. Most victims are between 16-19 years of age, with an elementary level of education³⁷⁸.

The methods of recruitment include promises of a better life and jobs abroad through job offers in the entertainment industry, domestic work or marriage in Western Europe. Recruitment of women is often informal. According to La Strada Poland, Polish migrants in Germany often use contacts with family and community members back home to recruit women for prostitution. Such networks are used frequently by criminal groups in border regions between Poland and Germany, and within Polish ethnic communities throughout Western Europe³⁷⁹. Brothels and the sex industry in Poland are controlled by Polish and Eastern European criminal networks. Prostitution is organised in flats and hotels and is widely advertised in local newspapers. In 1998 it was estimated that about 40% of women in prostitution in Poland were foreign³⁸⁰. Many of these women work outdoors and along highways.

The main factors behind trafficking in women in Poland are limited employment opportunities and economic migration to Western countries, as well as violence against women. Poland borders Germany, Belarus and the Ukraine and is a direct route to the West for migrants from the former Soviet Union.

Legislation:

The Criminal Code of Poland contains specific regulations related to trafficking in persons. Article 253 of the Criminal Code prohibits trade in persons with or without their consent. Abduction of a person for the purpose of prostitution abroad is penalised and forcing another person to engage in prostitution by threat or abuse is prohibited by Article 203. There are also laws penalising deprivation of freedom (article 189)³⁸¹, forcing a person to perform certain actions using violence or threat of violence (article 191)³⁸² and causing a person to engage in sexual intercourse against their will. Additionally Poland has introduced the Aliens Act, stating that taking an alien's travel documents and other identification papers is considered an offence.

Information from Poland, between 1995-2001, reveals that there were 1083 trafficked persons, 214 criminal proceedings, 187 indictments and 14 found guilty³⁸³.

Prostitution is not illegal in Poland. However, encouraging the prostitution of another person for the purpose of profit making is prohibited by article 204 of the Polish Criminal Code.

□ Centrum Praw Kobiet - Women's Rights Centre

ul. Wilcza 60 m/ 19
00-679 Warsaw

Tel: + 48 22 652 01 17
Fax: + 48 22 621 35 37
Email: temida@medianet.com.pl
Web: www.free.ngo.pl/temida

Activities:

- Monitoring and analysing national and international laws and policies concerning women
- Providing legal counselling to victims of violence, including trafficking
- Lobbying for legislative changes and advocacy
- Conducting research on laws and gender equality; awareness raising and education on women's rights

□ **Foundation ITAKA**

ITAKA Foundation
PO BOX 110
00-959 Warsaw 30

Tel: +48 226547070 (Polish preferred, English welcome)
Fax: +48 226547973
Email: itaka@itaka.org.pl
Web: www.itaka.org.pl or www.zaginieni.pl

Activities: Missing Persons Centre to cope with all social and psychological needs concerning the phenomena of disappearance

- Assistance to individuals affected by the problem of missing persons
- Confidential Hotline
- Support groups
- Training for specialists
- Referral

□ **Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights**

ul. Bracka 18 m. 62
00-028 Warsaw

Tel: +48 22 828 10 08
Fax: + 48 22 828 69 96
Email: hfhr@hfhrpol.waw.pl
Web: www.hfhrpol.waw.pl

Activities:

- Human rights education in Poland
- Training on human rights for activists from Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- Research; advocacy and training on advocacy work

□ **La Strada Poland**

5 P.O. Box 956
Warsaw

Tel: +48 226257327
Email: strada@pol.pl
Web: www.free.ngo.pl/lastrada

Activities:

- Social assistance to victims of trafficking, both Polish women who have returned and migrant women trafficked in Poland
- Shelter
- Hotline, which offers advice and gives reliable information to women considering migration to Western Europe; Russian language hotline
- Legal assistance
- Counselling for trafficked women
- Referrals through a network of professionals who provide legal, psychological, medical and practical help
- Raising awareness on trafficking from a human rights perspective, prevention and education
- Lobbying
- Prevention of traffic in Poland and Belarus
- Training professionals and other NGOs

□ **OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights**

Aleje Ujazdowskie 19
00-557 Warsaw

Tel.: +48-22 520 06 00
Fax: +48-22 520 06 05
Email: office@odhr.osce.waw.pl

Activities:

- Anti-Trafficking Project Fund to encourage the development and implementation of regional and national initiatives to address trafficking in human beings and associated human rights abuses
- The ODIHR Anti-Trafficking Project Fund is intended to help ensure that funding is available on a more regular basis for priority anti-trafficking initiatives carried out by the ODIHR and OSCE field operations

□ **OœKa - Information Centre for Women's Activities**

ul. Fa³ata 2 m. 48
02-679 Warsaw

Tel: +48 22 849 51 79, 849 79 43
Fax: + 48 22 849 51 79
Email: oska@oska.org.pl
Web: www.oska.org.pl

Activities:

- Information, co-ordination and resource centre for women

PORTUGAL

Background:

Portugal is a destination country for trafficking in women for sexual exploitation. Increasingly women from Eastern Europe (Romania, Russia, Moldova, Hungary, and Ukraine) are brought to Portugal. Other countries of origin of trafficked women include Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, Nigeria, Liberia, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Morocco. Most of the women arrive to Portugal through Spain.

Trafficking for labour exploitation is also common in Portugal with migrants recruited for work in agriculture, construction and other industries and exploited by traffickers.

Prostitution in Portugal has developed close links with drug trafficking and drug use. According to a report compiled by Jacinta Azevedo, Irene Santo and Jorge Cardoso (European Network for HIV/STD Prevention in Prostitution), 50 to 60% of the street sex workers contacted were drug users (heroin and cocaine).

Legislation:

Trafficking in women and forced labour are penalised in Portugal. In 1998 the Portuguese Penal Code was revised in relation to trafficking and "*lenocínio*". It states that, "*Whoever by violence, serious threat, cunning or fraudulent manipulation, leads another person to practise prostitution or obvious sexual acts in a foreign country, is sentenced to 2- 8 years imprisonment*"⁸⁸⁴.

According to the Portuguese Penal Code of 1982, the practice of prostitution is not penalised. However the exploitation, organisation or facilitation of prostitution is. There are no sanctions with regard to either the prostitute or the client. NGOs report that there is a policy of toleration in relation to prostitution.³⁸⁵ Street prostitutes can be prosecuted for offences against public morality, but such prosecutions are rare. There is no specific legislation with regard to immigrant women in prostitution.

❑ **Abraço Associação de Apoio a Pessoas com VIH/SIDA**

Travessa Do Noronha 5-3 dt
1250 – 040 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3974298
Fax: +351 1 3957921

❑ **Administração Regional de Saúde de Lisboa** **Centro de Saúde da Lapa, Consulta de Doenças Sexualmente Transmissíveis**

Rua De S. Ciro 35
1200 Lisbon

Tel: +35 11 395 7973/4/5/6
Fax: +35 11 395 7979

❑ **Associação "O Ninho"**

Sede Rua Actor Taborda 30-3 dt
1000 – 008 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3530273
Fax: +351 1 3527444

❑ **A.P.F. Associação para o Placamento da Família**

Rua Artilharia Um 38-2 dt
1250 - 040 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3853993
Fax: +351 1 3887379

❑ **APAV-Associacao Portuguesa de Apoio a Vitima**
Portuguese association for Victim Support

Rua do Comercio, 56-5
1100-150 Lisboa

Tel: +351 21 885 4092
Fax: +351 21 887 63 51
Email: apav.sede@apav.pt

Odivelas/Loures Victim Support Office
Av.dos Bombeiros Voluntarios, loja 8M (terrace A)
1675-170 Pontinha

Tel: +351 21 478 51 52/59
Fax: +351 21 478 58 59
Email: apav.loures@apav.pt
Web: www.apav.pt

Activities:

- 24-hour help-line
- Legal counselling; assistance with documentation, immigration and police authorities
- Shelter; day-to-day assistance
- Help with job seeking
- Psychological assistance and counselling; children counselling
- Financial assistance
- Referral and collaboration with other institutions
- APAV carry out research, lobbying, awareness raising and dissemination of information, prevention and education on trafficking of women and children and sexual violence against children.

❑ **Auto Estima**

Rua do Godinho no. 769
4450 Matosinhos

Tel: +351 2 9379222
Fax: +351 2 9379222

❑ **Centro de Aconselhamento DROP-IN**

Travessa do Maldonado 3
1100 – 329 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 882 41 30
Fax +351 1 882 41 38

❑ **Centro de Atendimento**

Rua da Atalaia 68-3
1200 – 042 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3426949

❑ **CRA Centro de Rastreio Anonimo da Infeccao VIH**

Rua S. Ciro 36
1200 – 831 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3930151
Fax: +351 1 3930153

❑ **Centro de S. Martinho de Lima (ex AADS)**

Trav. Corpo Santo 32-34
1200 – 131 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3479460
Fax: +351 1 3423280

❑ **CNLCS Comissão Nacional de Luta Contra a SIDA**

Palácio Bensaúde, Estrada da Luz 153
1600 - 153 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 7210360/ 7220820
Fax: +351 1 7220822

❑ **Comissão para a Igualdade e para os Direitos das Mulheres**

Av. da República 32-1
1093 Lisbon Codex

❑ **Information & Resource Centre for Immigrants and the Host Society**

Portas de Benfica 1500-496
Lisbon

Tel: +351214767840
Fax: +351214767849

❑ **International Organization for Migration**

Praca dos Restauradores, No.65, 3o. Dto
1250 Lisbon

Tel: +351213242940
Fax: +351213223866

❑ **LIGA Portugal**

R de São Lázaro 88
1100 - 533 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 8873918
Fax: +351 1 8873922

❑ **Linha SIDA**

0800 26 66 66

❑ **MAPS Movimento de Apoio à Problemática da SIDA**

Av Cidade Hayward
Blocos C1 e D2 Caves Vale Carneiros
8000 – 073 Faro

Tel: +351 89 864234
Fax: +351 89 701047

❑ **SANITAE – Associação para Informação e Defesa da Saúde dos Africanos Rua da Graça 65c**

1100 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 8877245

❑ **SOS SIDA:**

0800 20 10 40

❑ **UM Unidade Móvel de Apoio as Pessoas que se Prostituem**

Rua S Ciro 36
1200 – 831 Lisbon

Tel: +351 1 3931259
Fax: +351 1 3930153

❑ **VAMP Liga Portuguesa de Profilaxia da SIDA**

Rua Santa Catarina 108
4000 - 442 Porto

Tel: +351 2 3324445
Fax: +351 2 2087936

ROMANIA

Romania is a major country of origin for trafficking in women in Europe and a transit country for women from Moldova, Ukraine and Russia. Romanian women are trafficked to and through the Balkans – the FYR of Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Croatia, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina, and further West to Belgium, Austria, Italy, France and the Netherlands.

Most frequently Romanian women are recruited through false promises of jobs abroad. Offers include jobs as babysitters, waitresses and housekeepers. Sometimes family members and/or husbands and fiancées are involved in trafficking as intermediaries, but the whole process is organised by local crime networks.

Romania has been undergoing a process of difficult political and economic transition. The poor economic situation, unemployment and very high corruption are among the factors nurturing trafficking. According to an IOM report, areas most affected by trafficking in women are Moldova and Muntenia, the poorest regions of the country³⁸⁶. Other places from which women and girls are recruited include big cities. In Romania, those most vulnerable to becoming victims of trafficking are girls with limited education, girls from orphanages and those abused in their childhood or from dysfunctional families.

Legislation:

Legislation adopted in 2001 punishes trafficking and related offences, with provisions for victim protection and assistance. Article 329 of the Romanian Criminal Code prosecutes pandering, recruiting, facilitating or trafficking for the purpose of prostitution. Prostitution is an offence under Article 328 of the Criminal Code only if it is performed for the purpose of obtaining primary means of subsistence³⁸⁷. Related offences are rape, illegal deprivation of liberty, slavery, forced labour. Although there was no legislation prohibiting trafficking during 1997-1999, Romanian authorities brought to court 300 cases involving more than 700 victims and more than 200 perpetrators³⁸⁸. The national strategy aims to improve the socio-economic situation of vulnerable groups, protect and integrate victims and promote gender equality.

- **ARCA**
Bucharest

Tel/Fax: +40 1 252 73 57,
Email: arcafrm@fx.ro

- **Asociatia Femeilor din Romania (AFR)**
Women's Association of Romania

Calea Victoriei 133-135 et.3 cam.20-21 Sector 1
POB 22-214, Bucharest

Tel: +40 1 3159 859
Fax: +40 1 3159859
Email: afr@opensys.ro / afr@afr.ro

Activities:

- Legal counselling
- Short-term psychological counselling for victims of trafficking
- Contraception, food and clothes supplies
- Educational courses; assistance with job seeking
- Women's Association of Romania has a help line, which can give information and advice to women victims of traffic and women at risk of being trafficked.
- AFR is also involved in work on prevention, advocacy and lobbying, dissemination of information and awareness raising.

- **Community Safety and Mediation Centre**

St. Moara De Foc 35, Et 78
6600 Iasi
Tel: +40 32252920

Fax: +40 32252926
Email: info@cmssc.ro
Web: www.cmssc.ro

Activities:

- Protection of minors
- Support to women in a situation of crisis

□ **Equal Opportunities for Women Foundation (SEF)**

Impacarii 17, bl.913, tr.1 1, ap.1 (13?)
6600 Iasi

Tel: +40 32 211 713
Fax: +4032211713
Email: sef@sef.ro

Activities: Provides legal, psychological and social assistance to victims of trafficking:

- Support and advice given throughout the legal process
- Assistance with documentation, immigration and police authorities
- Facilitating access to existing community services
- Emotional support; psychological therapy; familial counselling
- Referral
- Housing; financial assistance; help with job seeking
- Research on trafficking and advocates on behalf of victims of trafficking. The organisation disseminates information on trafficking related issues; raises awareness on trafficking, implement prevention and education campaigns and has a documentation centre.

□ **Foundation CONEXIUNI**

TC 2, Alea Crinilor
2700 Deva

Tel: +40 54230359
Fax: +40 54230359
Email: exiuni@mail.recep.ro

Activities: Assistance for social reintegration of victims of illegal human trade:

- Advising and accompaniment during reintegration
- Medical, legal and psychological assistance
- Prevention
- Assistance to women victims of domestic violence
- Legal, social and psychological counseling
- Material support in cases of emergency
- Child protection; Advising Center for children who are victims of maltreatment
- Training of professionals
- Material support for families at risk for children desertion

□ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

Blvd. Dacia Nr. 89
Bucharest 1

Tel: +4 01 230 47 02/ 4 01 231 31 79
Fax: +4 01 230 36 14
Email: iombucarest@iom.int / fpasnicu@ion.int

Activities:

- Shelter for victims of trafficking.
- Return assistance to foreign women trafficked through Romania
- Reintegration assistance to Romanian women victims of traffic
- Counselling, medical and psychological assistance
- Inter-agency referral system
- Monitoring reintegration process beyond departure from the shelter
- IOM Romania is active in research on trafficking in women in Romanian women to Western Europe, training other NGOs and governmental representatives, awareness raising, dissemination of information and grass roots networking.

□ **Phoenix Carita**

Constanta

Tel/Fax: +40 41 549 956
Email: phoenix.c@impromex.ro

□ **Pro Familia**

Bistrita Nasaud, Bistrita County

Tel./Fax: +40 63 232 404
Email: afibn@usa.net

❑ **Psychodrama Society "J.L. MORENO"**
(Programme Artemis)

23, Str.Baba Novac
3400 Cluj Napoca

Tel: +40 64192689
Fax: +40 64192689
Email: artemis@mail.dntcj.ro
Web: www.artemisproject.freehomepage.com

Activities:

- Counselling for women and girls victims of violence
- Help line
- Assistance to women and girls victims of sexual abuse
- Psychological counselling
- Referral
- Shelter for girls (14-18 year olds) providing accommodation and food for 6 months

❑ **Reaching Out**

St Cimpineanu Bl.2; Sc.C; Et.3 Ap.14
Pitesti, Jud.Arges
Cod. 0300

Tel: +4048630843
Email: reachingoutrom@yahoo.com

Activities: Reaching Out is an NGO, working to raise awareness, both within and outside the borders of Romania, of trafficking in women and girls. It also runs a project providing shelter and re-integration to victims of trafficking.

- Rehabilitation and reintegration assistance; finding and renting accommodation
- Shelter and assistance with housing
- Psychological counselling
- Medical assistance
- Day-to-day assistance; financial assistance
- Vocational training and tutoring for improving school performance (for girls)
- Teaching life skills (sexual education, budgeting, independent living)
- Assistance with finding job
- Legal counselling; assistance with authorities
- Street work
- Return assistance

❑ **Save the Children- Romania**

Suceava, Petru Rares St., N 7, Room 3
Cod 5800

Tel: +4030 530801
Fax: +4030 530801
Email: oscsv@assist.ro

Activities:

- Legal counselling and advice; assistance with immigration and the police
- Individual and familial psychological counselling
- Hot line, which operates during the day
- Referral to medical services
- Managing financial assistance.
- Educational courses and vocational training
- Individual rehabilitation programmes for women
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Dissemination of information through publications and media and raising public awareness on the issue of trafficking.

❑ **SCOP**

Timi^ooara, Timi^o County

Tel./Fax: +40 56 293 176
Email: scopro@mail.dnttm.ro

❑ **SECI**

SECI Regional Crime Centre for Combating Transborder Crime

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Background:

Russia is mainly a country of origin for trafficking however recently it has also become a transit and destination country for trafficking of women from Central Asia and China. Russian women are brought to Belgium, Spain, Germany, The Netherlands, Scandinavian countries, the Balkans (Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia), the Middle East (Israel), Asia (South Korea and Japan), the United States and Canada.

Recruitment of women is primarily through job advertisements in the local media, job agencies as well as marriage and travel agencies. Russian women are offered jobs as nurses, domestics, in hotels, as dancers and with escort agencies. Russian women and girls are often trafficked on tourist visas or with forged documents and/or through illegal border crossing.

The main factors leading to a growth in the problem of trafficking are the Russian Federation experiences of economic transition, organised crime and corruption. The social and economic status of women and discrimination against them in the work place has also led to the feminisation of poverty. According to a report by the World Bank³⁸⁹ the problems that Russian society faced during the market reforms first and foremost affected women. Such problems include *"the growth of female unemployment, the difficulty of finding jobs, the discrepancy between the job specifications and professional qualifications, the dismissal of qualified women employees, barriers to career promotion, a low level of women's participation in the political life of the country, and the like"*. These also include low pay for women and the deterioration of women's living standards.

Legislation:

Trafficking in women is not considered a separate offence by the Russian Criminal Code. There are other articles related to trafficking and the prosecution of traffickers such as inducement into prostitution (Article 240), forced sexual activity (Article 133), unlawful imprisonment (Article 127) and kidnapping (Article 126)³⁹⁰, illegal border crossing and document fraud etc. There are no specific measures implemented by the Russian government to combat trafficking. According to the 2002 US State Department report on trafficking, a witness protection program has been developed in Russia but is not yet implemented. Foreign victims of trafficking in Russia are not detained.

Prostitution is illegal in Russia although it is not a criminal offence. Involvement in activities related to prostitution is punishable by a fine or imprisonment for up to 4 or 5 years, depending on the nature of involvement.

□ Anna Crisis Centre for Women

Address not available

Hot line: 124-6185 / 477-8671

Tel/Fax: 135-1163

Email: anna-center@mtu-net.ru

Activities:

- Hotline
- Immediate assistance to women in crisis; crisis counselling, information, and referrals from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Monday through Friday
- ANNA's lawyers provide legal assistance to survivors of domestic violence through individual consultations and court representation
- Public Education and Outreach
- Training Centre for Crisis Centres ANNA provides informational materials and training (including "training of trainers") to other crisis centres throughout Russia.
- Counselling Centre and Support Groups; two professional psychologists provide individual and group counselling to women who call the hotline and are in need of additional assistance
- Research; Male Solidarity Project (MSP); Education on violence against women, support groups, and outreach in the community

□ **Baikal Regional Women Union 'Angara'**

14-11 Kurchatov Street
666074 Irkutsk

Tel: +7 3952 465 509
Fax: +7 3952 397 835
Email: angara@prefect.irkutsk.ru

Activities:

- Psychological assistance to victims of traffic
- Legal assistance
- Advocacy
- Research on trafficking and issues related to traffic
- Awareness raising on the issue of trafficking

□ **Centre for Development & Education of Women (Murmansk) / Crisis Centre for Women "Priyut"**

Per. Ledokolniy, 31-136
183050 Murmansk

Tel: +7 8152 591972/+7 8152 330955
Fax: +7 8152 591972/+7 8152 233121
Email: irina@womkongr.murmansk.su / krc@unis.ru

Activities:

- Social support to women victims of traffic
- Help line
- Prevention and education
- Lobbying
- Research

□ **Dialogue-Socio-Psychological Centre for children and adults**

Ul. Kommunarov 10, k.1
664047 Irkutsk

Tel: +3952 279959/200213
Fax: +3952 279959
Email: dialog@dialog.baikal.ru

Activities:

- Psychological assistance to survivors of violence (including trafficking)
- Legal counselling to survivors of violence
- Social support and assistance to survivors of violence
- Prevention of violence
- Prevention programme "Young families' alphabet"; counselling service for families

□ **Irkutsk Crisis Centre**

Lermontova St. 315, 10
Irkutsk 664033

Tel/Fax: +7 395-2 461-683
Email: women@irmail.ru / women@aport.ru

Activities: The main purpose of the Centre is to help and defend rights of women and children from any form of violence. ICC is a member of Russia Association of Crisis Centre and co-ordinator of Siberia Crisis Centres Network.

- 2 Hotlines which provide confidential crisis counselling, information, and referral services
- Information on trafficking and migration to women at risk and family members
- Support Groups for women who are now or have ever been in an abusive relationship.
- Individual Counselling for victims with focus on self-esteem and safety planning
- Family Violence Victim Advocacy Program
- Public education through programs offered to professionals, community groups and students on gender-based violence, all forms of sexual exploitation,
- Developing a wide range of domestic violence and trafficking prevention materials
- Research
- Raising public awareness and education regarding the problem of domestic, sexual violence and trafficking

□ **INGI -Crisis Centre for Women**

192071, St. Petersburg, P.O. Box 72

Tel: +812 327 3000
Fax: +812 273 1214
Email: natasha@women.spb.su

Activities:

- Hot-line; psychological and social support to victims of traffic
- Shelter for 1 month
- Legal assistance; medical and financial assistance
- Occupational training (computer and web courses, marketing and management, languages & assertiveness courses)
- Lobbying; research; prevention and education
- Support to women survivors to organise their own crisis centres and to run prevention activities in their towns in Russia

❑ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

2nd Yvenigorodskaya street N12
123 100 Moscow

Tel: +7095797 3522
Fax: +70957978722

❑ **Karelian Centre for Gender Studies**

Republic of Karelia, Petrozavodsk, PO Box.199
Merezkova St. H14, Ap.78

Tel: +7 814 2 55 07 49
Fax: +7 814 2 55 70 89
Email: larakira@onego.ru /gender@onego.ru

Activities:

- Legal counselling
- Crisis intervention in cases of trafficking
- Help-line for women
- Referral
- Education and vocational training
- Return assistance
- Gender programmes, courses, psychological training and workshops for women
- The Centre carries out research on trafficking and advocates on behalf of victims of trafficking, disseminates information on trafficking related issues, raises awareness on trafficking, implements prevention and education campaigns and has a documentation centre. The organisation trains other NGO's on gender and violence against women issues.

❑ **MiraMed Institute**

Address not available

www.miramedinstitute.org

Activities:

- Prevention and education on trafficking
- Dissemination of information
- Research on trafficking in women in Russian communities
- Russian language Internet chat room on sexual trafficking
- Media campaigns in six regions in Russia

❑ **Perm Centre against Violence and Human Trafficking**

P.O. Box 7015
Glavpochtamt, Perm 614000

Tel: +73422 107168
Fax: +73422107168
Email: no-violence@narod.ru

Activities:

- Legal assistance
- Psychological assistance
- Research
- Prevention and education
- Lobbying

❑ **St Petersburg Centre for Gender Studies**

13 Stakhanovtsev street
Rooms 415-417
195 196 St Petersburg

Tel: +7 812 445-1248
Fax: +7 812 528-1830
Email: pcgi@sisters.spb.ru

Activities:

- Research
- Educational & training

□ **Syostri-Moscow Sex Assault Recovery Centre**

a /ja 38
Moscow, 113035

Tel: +095 901 02 01
Fax: +095 901 0201
Email: syostri@cityline.ru

Activities:

- Psychological assistance to women victims of trafficking and sexual violence such as: psychological counselling, group therapy and self-support groups, family counselling and child counselling.
- Social and legal assistance to women victims of trafficking and sexual violence through social workers and social advocates
- Help line
- Referral to specialised medical and psychiatric services
- Training on trafficking and sexual violence
- Prevention and education
- Centre Syostri carries out research on trafficking and works on prevention of trafficking and violence against women through dissemination of information and school education. The Centre provides training to NGO and GO personnel (doctors, immigration and police officers, teachers, law officials etc.) and parents.

□ **Warm Home-Women's Initiative Support Centre**

110 - a ,Votkinskoye shausse
Izhevsk
Udmurt Republic

Tel. +7 3412 44-16-35
E- mail: tyoplydom@udm.ru

Activities:

Women's Initiative Centre has started work on trafficking recently but has experience working with women victims of violence and has the resources to work with women victims of trafficking.

- Hotline
- Legal assistance
- Psychological assistance and counselling
- Research on women's labour migration and trafficking in women in the region
- Raising public awareness on trafficking in women
- Education and prevention campaigns

SIERRA LEONE

Background:

Men, women and children have been trafficked internally in Sierra in dramatic numbers during the country's brutal internal conflict. The conflict lasted for 10-years, and was formally declared over by Sierra Leone's President on January 18, 2002. During the conflict, rebels of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) abducted individuals and forced them to work, mainly in the country's diamond fields. Women and girls were abducted by RUF rebels, and used as sex slaves as well as for domestic labour. Despite the formal end of the conflict and the release of some victims, the number of girls and women who have been released represents an extremely small percentage of the estimated number of girls and women used as sex slaves during the conflict. It is also likely that previously captured individuals are still being held for forced labour and / or sexual servitude.³⁹¹

Legislation:

While Sierra Leone does not have a law specifically prohibiting trafficking, traffickers can be prosecuted for related offences. In February 2002, a Sierra Leonean court indicted a group of rebel defendants for various crimes, including abductions.

The Government works with international organisations and NGOs to facilitate the reintegration of over two thousand persons released by the rebels last year, many of whom were victims of trafficking. The Police are also actively involved in locating and securing the release of others still held captive, directing minors to United Nations' programs, and others to local NGOs for assistance.

The government so far has not initiated any prevention programs or anti-trafficking campaigns.³⁹²

□ Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs

Social Welfare Division
Freetown

Tel: + 232 22 241053 / 241255
Fax: + 232 22 242076 / 242301

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Background:

Slovak Republic (Slovakia) is a country of origin and transit for trafficking to the Czech Republic, Poland, Germany, and Austria. Slovakia is not a final destination for trafficking networks and is used mainly as a transit route for women from other Eastern European countries to the countries of the European Union. Slovakian women are trafficked to Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Italy and Greece.

Trafficking is reported mainly to affect the Slovakian Roma minority³⁹³. The Roma are marginalised and vulnerable to poverty, high unemployment and discrimination. Among Roma living in the eastern part of the country, unemployment is reported to be nearly 100 percent³⁹⁴.

Another factor that has an impact on trafficking is violence against women and more specifically domestic violence. Female survivors and witnesses of violence are known to be more vulnerable to becoming victims of trafficking. A national poll from 2000 in Slovakia indicated that as many as one in five women are subjected to some form of physical violence in the home³⁹⁵.

As in many other Eastern European countries Slovakian women are recruited into trafficking through job advertisements as well as offers of jobs abroad through acquaintances, friends and informal networks. Some women and girls are recruited in local clubs and discos. The work proposed initially is often in the entertainment and service industry (restaurants, nightclubs, dancing, in escort agencies and in domestic service or as au pairs). Organised crime networks within Slovakia and other Eastern European countries are involved in the trafficking business in Slovakia as well as local Roma families. Cases of kidnapping are also known³⁹⁶.

Legislation:

The Penal Code of Slovakia prohibits enticing and transporting a woman into a foreign country with the purpose of using her for sexual exploitation (article 246)³⁹⁷.

Prostitution is not prohibited however pimping and profiting from prostitution, hiring and coercing a person into prostitution are prohibited (article 204).

There is no special protection granted to victims of trafficking in Slovakia. Foreign women in Slovakia are placed in detention centres where they can remain for 30 days while their case is investigated. After that they are repatriated³⁹⁸.

□ Centre for victims of domestic violence

Centrum Nadej
Vavilova 22
851 01 Bratislava

Email: nadej@gtsi.sk

□ Centre of Prevention and Aid d Aid

Holleho 11
010 01 Zilina

Tel/Fax: +421 895640696
Email: kolencik.marian@caramail.com
Web: www.megaloman.com/dafne

Activities:

- SOS help line for women victims of traffic
- Assistance to women in prostitution
- Prevention, education, awareness raising

□ **IOM Bratislava**

Medzinarodna organizacia pre migraciu
Pribinova 25
P.O.Box 54
810 11 Bratislava

Tel.: +421 2 5063 33 14, 5063 33 20
Fax: +421 2 5063 33 14
Email: Bratislava@iom.int

Activities: IOM Bratislava is an IGO working on migration and trafficking issues part of IOM worldwide network. At present IOM Bratislava work on:

- Prevention and information campaign on trafficking
- Assistance to women victims of traffic on individual basis
- Research on trafficking
- Project to start in the near future includes:
 - Creation of a network of NGOs in Slovak Republic
 - Opening a shelter for victims of traffic
 - Providing medical and psychological assistance
 - Assistance with voluntary return to the country of origin

□ **IOM Kosice**

Medzinarodna organizacia pre migraciu
Hlavna 68
040 11 Kosice

Tel/Fax: +421 55 625 8662
Email: iom.kosice@slovanet.sk

Activities: Prevention and information campaign on trafficking

□ **Odyseus**

M.C.Sklodovskej 37
851 04 Bratislava

Tel: +421 7819024

Activities:

- Street work
- STD/HIV prevention
- Support to sex workers

SLOVENIA

Background:

Slovenia is mainly a transit and destination country for trafficking in women. There is little information on Slovenian women trafficked abroad, but in 2000 there were a few cases reported in Spain.³⁹⁹ Slovenia is also a destination country for women from other former Yugoslav republics as well as Slovakia, Moldova, the Ukraine and Romania.

Foreign women trafficked to Slovenia are recruited through job offers in the entertainment industry such as work as nightclub dancers. The Police claim that most of the women know they will be working in prostitution in the belief that they can earn good money. However, most of them are not aware of the conditions and problems surrounding such work⁴⁰⁰. Some women are brought to Slovenia on entertainment visas while others are kept illegally in flats.

Legislation:

Trafficking in women is a crime according to the Penal Code of Slovenia. Provisions related to trafficking in women penalise the transportation of a person from one country to another under slave-like conditions and the buying or selling of a person. Other related offences include pimping, procurement, and inducement of a person into prostitution, rape, and sexual assault. There are no special legal provisions for victim support or witness protection.

Prostitution in Slovenia is illegal. Pandering and organising prostitution as well as solicitation carries a penalty of up to 5 years imprisonment. When means of force, deception and threat are used the sentence is higher.

❑ Society SOS Telephone

P.p. 2726, 1001 Ljubljana
Tel: +386 61 524 19 93/01 / 544 35 13

Fax: +386 61 524 19 93
Email: drustvo-sos@drustvo-sos.si

Activities:

- SOS telephone for women victims of violence including trafficking
- 080 / 11-55
Work days 12.00-18.00
Every day: 18.00-22.00

SOUTH AFRICA

Background:

South Africa is mainly a destination country for trafficked persons. The main victims of trafficking are women, however, and they are trafficked both internally within the country and from other countries. Source countries include many African states (specifically Angola, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Cameroon, Malawi and Rwanda), but also Asian countries (Thailand and Taiwan) as well as Russia and countries from Eastern Europe and the New Independent States.

Child trafficking is also rampant in South Africa, to the extent that trafficking in children has become the third largest source of profits for organised crime after drugs and guns. Children from Angola and Mozambique are trafficked to work as prostitutes on the streets of Johannesburg and Cape Town. Many children are also trafficked from and through South Africa to Senegal, Ethiopia, and Uganda. Children from Eastern Europe, Thailand and China are also trafficked to South Africa and sold into the sex industry there. There is growing concern that South Africa could become increasingly popular as a sex industry destination.⁴⁰¹

The fact that South Africa serves as such a major destination point for trafficking is related to its status as the strongest economy in the SADC region.⁴⁰² South Africa also serves as a transit point for trafficking operations between African countries and Europe, the United States, and Canada. NGOs link the rise in child abduction and trafficking to increased poverty and unemployment. Many families force their children into prostitution as a source of income. Zurayah Abass, director of the NGO Molo Songololo Group, for example, estimates that 38.000 child prostitutes as young as four are sold for sex.

The rural population in Southern Africa has been historically particularly vulnerable to extremes of poverty and a lack of education provision. These areas are much exposed to child prostitution and child labour for other sectors, such as agriculture, domestic services, street trading, and the taxi industry.⁴⁰³ While child prostitution and labour has long been rife in the country, child trafficking now also appears to be on the rise.⁴⁰⁴

Legislation:

There is no specific legislation to prohibit trafficking, but a range of other relevant laws can be used to prosecute traffickers. The perpetrator is liable for a fine between US \$ 1,300 and US \$ 9,300 and is responsible for the tracking, locating, detaining, and repatriating of victims. Victims who fall into police custody are usually deported soon thereafter.

In 2001, the Border Police first included the principle of protecting women and children against trafficking in their strategic plan. There are, however, few programmes to assist victims, and most of them have been established by NGOs.⁴⁰⁵

❑ National Network on Violence Against Women

PO BOX 39589
Moreleta Park 0044

Tel: 27 12 348 12314
Fax: 27 120348 1235
Email: mmabatho@nnvaw.org.za

❑ SWEAT (Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Taskforce)

P.O. Box 373
Woodstock 7915 Cape Town

Tel: +27 21 4487875
Fax: +27 21 4487857
Email: sweat@iafrica.com

Activities: SWEAT does not provide regular services to support victims of trafficking, but does assist women on an ad-hoc basis when they do seek support. The organisation is also involved in the following activities, especially as relating to sex workers:

- Lobbying and advocacy in relation to the sex work industry;
- Research and research support for other organisations;
- Awareness raising on issues relating to the sex work industry.

SPAIN

Spain is a major country of destination for trafficking in persons. Women from Latin America (mainly from Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Brazil), Nigeria, Russia, the Czech Republic, the Ukraine, Balkan countries (Romania) and some other Eastern European countries are brought to Spain for the purpose of sexual exploitation. There are also migrant women from Liberia, Sierra Leone, Morocco and the Sudan working in prostitution in Spain however it is not known how many of them are victims of trafficking. Research on women in prostitution from Sub-Saharan Africa, in Spain, suggests that the majority of the women and girls interviewed started working in prostitution in Spain and some of them had very little experience of the country.

Many women from Latin America, particularly the Dominican Republic come to Spain to work as domestic workers. Some of these were trafficked or migrated voluntarily but as illegal migrants are kept in slave-like conditions.

Legislation:

The Illegal trafficking of persons from, in transit or on destination to Spain, is prohibited by the Spanish Penal Code (Article 318). The sentence is higher when the offence is carried out with an aim to making profits, or by using violence, intimidation or deceit and abusing the situation of the victim.

The Spanish Penal Code also prohibits the act of facilitating, directly or indirectly, the entry, stay or exit of people, with the aim of sexual exploitation and forced prostitution by the use of violence, intimidation or deceit (Article 188). In addition, Article 515 on organised crime defines separately those who promote the illegal trafficking of human beings.

Immigration laws regulate the position of trafficked persons. According to the new immigration law (August 2001), victims who co-operate with the authorities receive a one-year temporary residence permit, which entitles them to a work permit that is issued within a month. The temporary leave to remain in the country may be extended after the proceedings are completed.⁴⁰⁶ In Spain free medical assistance is provided to all immigrants under 18 and pre- and postnatal care to all immigrant women irrespective of their legal status.

Prostitution in Spain is not illegal and not regularised. However, coercing a person into prostitution is a crime under the Penal Code, is a criminal offence. The majority of women in prostitution in Spain are migrants and young local women⁴⁰⁷.

□ Acsur Las Segovias

C/ Cedaceros , 9, 3º izqda.
28014 Madrid.

Tel: +34-91-4291661
Fax: +34-91-4291593
Email: Proyectos1@acsur.org

Activities: Work on migration and trafficking into Spain

- Research on the situation of women from Colombia and Ecuador who work in prostitution and domestic services in Madrid and Galicia
- Cooperation with AESCO (organisation of Colombian migrants); Rumiñahui: (organisation of Ecuadorian migrants domestic workers); Malen: (organisation working with migrant prostitutes); Hetaira: (organisation defending the rights of prostitutes)
- Workshops with Acsur-departments, women's organisations, migrant organisations and others, in order to present the results of the research, inventory of specific regional problems, needs assesment and action proposals

□ **APRAMP**
Asociación para la Prevención, Reinserción y Atención de la Mujer Prostituida

Plaza del Angel, 14, 1º
 Madrid

Tel: +91-420 1708/+91 369 3172
 Email: Apramp@retemail.es

Activities:

- Work with women in prostitution in Madrid, Almería, Aviles and Badajoz
- Shelter
- Social and legal assistance
- Assistance Bus in Casa de Campo (social, medical and legal assistance)
- Education and vocational training: scholarship system, language courses, primary school, cooking, confection, restaurant work, childcare, etc.
- Shop: reintegration-company
- Outreach work

□ **Caritas - Madrid**

Via Martin de los Heros 22/21
 Dept. de la Mujer

Tel: +91 548 9580, ext. 110
 Email: Caritasmadrid@planalfa.es

Activities:

- Outreach work with women in prostitution
- Scholarships for education
- Income generating activities.

□ **Federacion de Mujeres Progresistas**

Calle Ribera de Curtidores, 3
 28005 Madrid

Tel: +91 5390238
 Fax: +91 5270686
 Email: Fmp@fmujeresprogresistas.com
 Web: www.fmujeresprogresistas.com

Activities:

- Legal assistance for trafficked women
- Mental health assistance
- Assistance with employment
- Support to women victims of domestic violence

□ **Hermanas Oblatas**

Contact person: Maria Luisa del Pozo

Tel. +914151643/+914163372
 Email: Tucasa@wanadoo.es

Activities:

- Shelter for migrant women who have worked in prostitution and their children (for 10 women); childcare
- Financial assistance; assistance with jobs
- Psychological support
- Legal assistance

□ **Hetaira**

Calle Desengaño 16
 28004 Madrid

Tel: +91 523 2678
 Email: Hetaira@wanadoo.es

Activities: Hetaira works with women in street prostitution (including all migrant women) from an empowerment perspective

- Social work and assistance to women in prostitution
- Psychological support
- Publishing a guide with information on all assistance organisations in the field of women and health
- Conflict resolution (between local population and prostitutes)
- Advocacy

□ **International Organisation for Migration**

c/ San Bernardo
99 bis Bajo A
280 15 Madrid
Tel: +3491 445 71 16
Tel: +3491 446 32 38

Fax: +3491 594 32 83
Email: iommadrid@iom.int
Web: <http://www.iom.int>

Activities:

- Assistance in voluntary return and repatriation of victims of trafficking
- Referral to other organisations and institutions

□ **Medicos del Mundo**

C/Andres Mellado 31
Madrid 28015
Spain

Tel: +34 91 5 43 60 33/+3491543 60 33
Fax: +3491 543 79 23
Email: mdm.arodriguez@apdo.com

Activities:

- Promotion of good practice through national network of prostitution projects
- Following up changes in the new law on the rights of foreigners
- Studying the impact on the use of public health services by foreign sex workers.
- Participation in the public and political debate on regulation of prostitution and its consequences for the health, safety and working conditions of prostitutes.
- Collaboration with the National Plan on AIDS and following its recommendations for new programmes and new interventions
- Studying migration and trafficking to Spain

□ **Médicos del Mundo – Cuarto Mundo**

Calle Aguilera, 15
28029 Madrid

Tel. 913 15 60 94
Fax: 913 15 67 15
mdm.madrid@ctv.es

Activities:

- Assistance for women in prostitution
- Information and prevention
- Special programme for transgenders
- Special programme for drug addicts
- Lobbying

□ **MPDL-Acción Social**

C/Martos, 15
28053 Madrid.

Tel: +34 91 507 71 68
Fax: +34 91 507 72 64
Email: Esther@mpdl.org
Web: www.mpdl.org

Activities: Provide legal assistance and assistance with employment to migrants and refugees

- Exchange with the Dominican Republic on migration and return
- Research on the existing organisations that assist migrant women victims of violence
- Legal assistance to migrant women together with the Ecuadorian migrant organisation Rumañahui
- Cooperation between MPDL and Imsero on the creation of a shelter for migrant women and their children victims of domestic violence
- Irregular migrants can also stay there
- Bolsa de trabajo for all migrants (with or without permit)

□ **Project Esperanza**

Religious order of the Sister Adorers
Apartado Postal 50.905, Madrid 28080

Tel: (34) 91 386 06 43
Fax: (34) 91 373 21 41
Email: p.esperanza@terra.es

Activities:

Assistance to women victims of traffic through:

- Shelter
- Psychological and social assistance
- Medical assistance
- Legal assistance
- Return assistance through help with tickets, organising return and contacting organisations in the home countries
- Raising awareness on trafficking in women and all forms of exploitation of women

❑ **Proyecto Cultura y Sociedad (PCYS)**

Cristo de la Victoria s/n
28026 Madrid

Tel/Fax: +91 7920914
Email: Pcys@ctv.es/pcys-stmadrid@navegalia.com

Activities: Work with women in prostitution and have offices all over Spain. Outside Spain they finance projects in 8 countries

- Respect for the individual needs and interests of the women
- Psychological and social assistance through raising self esteem

❑ **Red Estatal de Organizaciones y Proyectos sobre Prostitución (ROPP)**
Cruz Roja Juventud (CRJ)

Departamento Central de Cruz Roja Juventud
Rafael Villa s/n vuelta Ginés Navarro
28023 El Plantío – Madrid

Tel: +91 3354497
Fax: +91 3354455
Email: crj52@cruzroja.es

Activities: Awareness raising; prevention and education

❑ **Villa Teresita**

Calle milio Rubín, 4
28003 Madrid

Tel: +91 300 2108
Fax: +91 300 2427

Activities:

- Shelter, orientation and assistance
- Basic integration courses

❑ **Vomade**

C/Antonio 27 esq. Marcelina 14
E28029 Madrid

Tel: +91323 3923
Fax: +91323 3945
Email: Vomade@sistelcom.com

Activities:

- Social support for immigrants from the Dominican Republic
- Assistance with job seeking
- Vocational and computer training for returnees
- Lobbying for immigrants' rights

SWEDEN

Background:

Female victims of trafficking in Sweden come from the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), from Central and Eastern Europe (Russia, Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania and Slovenia), Asia (Thailand and China) and from Latin America (Brazil). Other countries from which migrant sex workers some of whom might be victims of trafficking have been identified include Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Hungary and countries of former Yugoslavia. Trafficking in Sweden is committed most frequently for the purpose of sexual exploitation and the National Criminal Investigation Department of the Police estimates that approximately 200-500 women are being trafficked into the country each year⁴⁰⁸.

Victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation are recruited through job adverts and/or through offers of marriage to Swedish nationals. Trafficking for domestic work is also common in Sweden with girls coming to work as au pairs illegally and being exploited and kept in slave-like conditions due to their illegal status.

Legislation:

There is no specific law on trafficking in the present Swedish Penal Code. The Swedish government is discussing the introduction of a Bill on "*Straffansvaret för människohandel*" (Criminal responsibility for trafficking in human beings). It will penalise cross-border trafficking in human beings for sexual purposes. The proposal is a first step towards extending the criminalization to all types of trafficking in human beings. The punishment proposed is imprisonment for not less than two and not more than ten years, or for less serious offences, imprisonment for not more than four years. The Government also proposes the criminalization of attempted trafficking in human beings for sexual purposes, as well as of preparation, conspiracy and failure to report crimes of this kind⁴⁰⁹.

At present there are legal provisions for procuring and "*putting someone into distress*"⁴¹⁰. Special consideration is taken by the Government to discuss provisions for foreign women exposed to violence while staying in Sweden⁴¹¹. Presently victims of trafficking in Sweden are not granted special residence permits and are deported.

Promoting and/or organising prostitution is illegal in Sweden. In 1998/1999 Sweden introduced legislation regarding prostitution and purchase of sexual services in order to counteract violence against women. According to the law, which prohibits the attempt to obtain sexual services, the punishment for such an offence is imprisonment for up to 6 months or a fine. The understanding that the person who sells sexual services is exploited led to the criminalisation of clients; the women who practice prostitution are not punished. The law is said to have moved trafficking to other countries, like Holland, Germany and Denmark. Since the introduction of the above legislation escort services have become the most popular way of obtaining sexual services. At present prostitution in Sweden is most often practised in hotels, massage parlours and private apartments.

In addition to the above regulations, it is forbidden for people under age of 20 to prostitute themselves under the Swedish Social Services Act⁴¹² on the grounds of one's health and development being put at risk.

□ **Kvinnoforum**

Kungsgatan 65
111 22 Stockholm

Tel: +46 8 56 22 88 00
Fax: +46 8 56 22 88 50
Email: carjo@kvinnoforum.se
Web: www.kvinnoforum.se

Activities: Kvinnoforum works against trafficking in the Baltic Sea region through the following:

- Research
- Prevention through education and awareness raising
- Lobbying and networking
- Training and capacity building

□ **Ministry for Foreign Affairs**

Department for Asia and the Pacific
SE-103 39
Stockholm

Tel: +468 4051000
Fax: +468 723 1176
Email: ad@foreign.ministry.se

□ **National Association for Immigrant Women /
Riksförbundet Internationella Föreningen för Invandrarkvinnor, RIFFI**

Norrtullsgatan 45
113 45 Stockholm

Tel: +46 8 30 21 89
Fax: +46 8 33 53 23

Activities:

- Courses to immigrant women in a variety of subjects such as language, cooking, painting, and sewing by local member organisations
- Assistance to immigrant women who have been subject to violence
- Project on immigrant women as health informers: training immigrant women to provide information regarding various health related issues
- Project for abused/battered women: counselling and legal aid
- Open House every Wednesday with lectures on a wide range of issues
- Promotion of equality, equity, integration and the right of immigrant women to education and employment
- RIFFI is open to women of all nationalities irrespective of their political and religious beliefs
- RIFFI is an umbrella organisation of about 20 organisations for immigrant women in Sweden

□ **National Criminal Investigation Department/Rikskriminalpolisen**

National Criminal Intelligence Service
Illegal immigration intelligence unit
P.O. Box 122 56
102 26 Stockholm

Tel: +46 8 401 00 00
Fax: +46 8 401 37 35
Email: rikskriminalpolisen@rkp.police.se
/immigration@rkp.police.se

Activities: Reporting on the situation of trafficking in Sweden to the Government

□ **National Organisation for Battered Women's Shelters in Sweden (Riksorganisationen för Kvinnojourer i Sverige)**

Box 195 17
Visit address: Birger Jarlsgatan 110
SE-104 32 Stockholm

Tel: +46-8-442 99 30
Fax +46-8-612 73 25
Email: kvinnojourer.roks@roks.se
Web: www.roks.se

Activities:

- Co-ordination of 111 shelters
- Prevention of violence against women and girls
- Lobbying
- Publishing of a feminist magazine called KVINNOTRYCK, four issues per annum

□ **Prostitution Centre / Prostitutioncentrum, PROS-Centrum**

Socialtjänstförvaltningen
Uppsökarenheten
106 64 Stockholm
Visiting address: Högbergsgatan 27, Stockholm

Tel: + 46 8 508 25 241/242/243
Hotline: +46 20 965 965
Email: proscentrum@sot.stockholm.se

Activities

- The Centre is a treatment unit within the Outreach Unit of the Social Welfare Services, Stockholm
- Assistance to women and men who want to leave prostitution or work with their experiences from prostitution
- Assistance to victims of traffic
- The Centre is open daytime
- Social counselling, advice and practical assistance
- Relatives are offered information and some counselling
- Training to other institutions
- Counselling is offered individually or in group sessions

□ **Prostitution Group, City Unit
District Committee of Centrum Goteborg**

Stora Nygatan 29
411 08 Goteborg

Tel: +46 31851199
Fax: +46 31851959
Email: elisabeth.petterson@centrum.goteborg.se

Activities:

- Assistance with immigration authorities and police
- Day-to-day assistance; help with job seeking
- Psychological counselling
- Help-line
- Street work
- Referral
- Research; dissemination of information and lobbying; awareness raising

□ **SAMS - Forum for Co-operation of Women in Sweden**

Luntmakargatan 66 ,3tr.
S-113 51 Stockholm

Tel/Fax: + 46 8 612 22 84
Email: femail@sams.a.se
Web: www.sams.a.se

□ **The "Spiral" Project / Spiralprojektet**

Drakenbergsgatan 57 nb
S - 117 41 Stockholm
Contact person: Pia Turesson

Tel: +46 8 668 6987
Fax: +46 8 50825501

Activities

- Support to women drug addicts and women in prostitution with health care, economic planning and help to become free from debt, therapeutic conversations
- HIV/AIDS support; support to become free from drug addiction
- Dental care
- Training; information campaigns
- Referral

□ **The Swedish Association of Women's Shelters/ Sveriges Kvinnojourers Riksförbund**

Bondegatan 40
116 33 Stockholm

Tel: +46 (0)8 642 64 01/02
Fax: +46 (0)8 642 64 07
Email: kvinnojourernas@telia.com
Web: www.kvinnojourernas.com

Activities:

- Co-ordinates association of 25 women's shelters
- Practical assistance and support to abused women and their children; young girls who are beaten up by their boyfriends; immigrant women who often have a difficult situation; disabled women who sometimes have difficulties to defend themselves; elderly women; women with drug problems

SWITZERLAND

Background:

Switzerland is a country of destination and transit for trafficking in women. Women are trafficked from Central and Eastern Europe, The Balkans and some countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Countries of origin for women trafficked to Switzerland include the Ukraine, Russia, Romania, Moldova, Hungary and the Baltic States, Nigeria, the Dominican Republic, Thailand, Brazil and Colombia. A survey on 1000 women in prostitution in Switzerland in 2001 showed that more than 300 of them were from Latvia and only one was Swiss⁴¹³.

Estimates of the authorities suggest that there are approximately 13 000 women in the Swiss sex industry (including foreign women). Most foreign women enter Switzerland on tourist visas, through marriage, illegally or on an entertainer visa (L permit) allowing them to work as striptease dancers. Apart from dancing, their duty would be to animate their clients to buy and drink alcohol. Often women are recruited legally to work in a bar that results in illegal and/or forced prostitution. According to NGOs most foreign women working as striptease dancers are in a situation of structural and sexual exploitation and are fully dependent and controlled by their employer. Many women are also trafficked to work in domestic service.

Legislation:

Trafficking in women for sexual exploitation is an offence according to Swiss legislation. Coercing a person into prostitution or restricting a person's freedom can carry a sentence of up to 10 years in prison⁴¹⁴. The Swiss Penal Code criminalizes sexual exploitation, forced prostitution, trafficking, and taking advantage of a person's distress or dependency⁴¹⁵. However, labour, marriage and other types of exploitation are not criminalised by the Swiss trafficking definition.

Women victims of traffic in Switzerland are entitled to assistance and protection if they wish to testify against their trafficker. Temporary residence permits may be granted on case-to-case basis. Reports by local NGOs suggest that most foreign women who are found to be illegally residing and/or working are deported irrespective of the fact that they might be victims of trafficking.

❑ ASPASIE

10 rue Carles Cusin
1201 Geneva

Tel: +41 22 732 68 28
Fax: + 41 22 731 02 46
Email: aspasie@span.ch

Activities: Aspasia offers to local and migrant sex workers :

- Space for reflection, communication and action in sex industry-related areas
- Welcome, sociability, solidarity
- Individual assistance
- Support, guidance and assistance in contacting specialised social, medical and legal services
- Information and prevention of Aids and other sexually transmittable diseases
- Information material (documents, books, videos, etc.)

❑ BOULEVARD GROUPE SIDA GENEVE

Pirre Fatio 17
1204 Geneva

Tel + 41 22 700 15 00
Fax + 41 22 700 15 47
Email gsg@iprolink.ch

❑ Centre de Documentation International sur la Prostitution

24, rue Neuchatel
201 Geneva

Tel: +41 22 732 276

❑ Conference of European Churches

Switzerland 150, Route de Ferney
CH-1211 Geneva 2

Tel: +41 22 791 6234
Fax: +41 22 791 6227
Email: evm@cec-kek.org

Activities:

- Lobbying/advocacy
- Awareness raising on trafficking in women
- Prevention and education

□ **FIZ-Information Centre for Women from Asia, Africa and Latin America**

134 Badenerstr.
8004 Zurich

Tel: +41 1 240 4422
Fax: +41 1 240 4423
Email: fiz-mail@access.ch

Activities: FIZ is a politically independent association specifically focusing on women. FIZ provides:

- Crisis intervention
- Counselling of women victims of trafficking in legal and psycho-social issues
- Work with migrant women from Africa, Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe, who are in difficulties, who are victims of violence or who are illegal; cultural mediation
- Support through capacity building
- Referral
- Sensitisation and information work
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Research; dissemination of information in English, Spanish and French

□ **FLEUR DE PAVE**

3 Rue de la Louvre
1003 Lausanne

Tel: + 41 21 311 11 38
Fax: + 41 21 311 11 38
Email: fleurdepave@bluewin.ch

Activities: Prevention of the discrimination and exclusion of people working in the sex industry

□ **International Catholic Migration Commission**

Nigeria / Balkans programmes
37-39, Rue De Vermont
Chase Postale 96
CH – 1211 Geneva

Tel: +022 919 1025
Fax: +022 919 1048

□ **International Organization for Migration**

P.O. Box 216
3000 Berne 6
Bern

Tel: +41 31 350 82 11/14
Fax: +41 31 350 82 15
Email: bern@iom.int
Web: www.iom.int/Switzerland

□ **International Organisation for Migration (HQ)**

P.O. Box 71 CH-1211 Geneva 19
17, Route des Morillons
C.P. 71-CH1211 Geneva

Tel: +4122 7179334
Fax: +4122 7986 150
Email: telex@iom.int / hq@iom.int
Web: www.iom.int

Activities:

- Co-ordination of field missions of IOM worldwide
- Research and policy making
- Lobbying and advocacy

□ **STADMISSION**

PF312
8025 Zurich

Tel + 41 1 262 41 78

□ **XENIA Langmauerzeg**

13001 Berne

Tel + 41 31 311 97 40/ + 41 31 311 97 20
Fax +41 31 311 97 30

TAJIKISTAN

Background:

Tajikistan is a country of origin for trafficked persons. According to a national newspaper, each year hundred's of Tajik women become enmeshed in trafficking rings through which they are sexually exploited⁴¹⁶. A 2001 IOM report 'Deceived Migrants from Tajikistan' estimates that over 1000 Tajik women were trafficked in 2000 for sexual exploitation and domestic servitude. 58% of the women ended up in the UAE's and 29% in Russia lured by the promise of well paid jobs overseas. Other destinations include neighbouring states. Many of the women are from rural areas, heads of households with children. In addition, women of Slavic origin appear to be a higher risk group in terms of their vulnerability to trafficking^{417,418}.

IOM also reported evidence of children being trafficked overseas both for sexual exploitation and for the removal of their organs.

Advertisements in the news media and fake marriage agencies promise women good jobs as shopkeepers, maids, cleaners or marriage to men overseas. However, IOM found that most women are recruited through friends, acquaintances and relatives. This is achieved through promising lucrative 'shopping tours' (whereby women can purchase articles from neighbouring countries and resell them in Tajikistan at a profit) and appearances in beauty contests. Kidnapping, particularly on university compounds has also been documented in a number of cases. Traffickers appear to be well connected with travel companies at home and in the UAE's, who provide visas for the trafficked person. As the UAE's will only permit women over the age of 31 years to enter without a parent or spouse, falsification of age within the documentation is common⁴¹⁹.

A history of migration movements as a consequence of Soviet national migration policy, civil war and prolonged economic crisis and the exclusion of women from Tajikistan's formal, regulated labour market act as catalysts to regular and irregular migration, including trafficking. According to regional experts, 99% of labour migration in many Central Asian states is irregular. This leaves many migrants highly vulnerable to exploitative practises⁴²⁰. The widespread traditional practice of arranged and forced marriage also contributes.

Legislation:

Part 1 of Article 132 of the Criminal Code prohibits the recruitment of people for exploitation in the sex industry or other kinds of exploitation through entrapment. Prison sentences range from 2-12 years depending on whether minors or organised criminal gangs are involved, and whether the victim is trafficked overseas⁴²¹.

□ Business Women Club Lady Leader

35 Aini Street
Kurgan-Tjube 735140

Tel: +109923222 25551
E-mail: zuhra@vakhsk.tajik.net
Web: www.bwc-tajik.yandex.ru

Activities: Is an NGO, which provides training on social, economic and legal issues. With regards to victims of trafficking, the organisation's work includes:

- Helpline
- Legal counselling
- Assistance with job seeking
- Medical assistance; psychological counselling
- Shelter (up to 10 days)
- Street work
- Vocational training
- Financial assistance and business loans
- Dissemination of information

□ **Modar**

56 Rudaki, ap.44
734025 Dushanbe

Tel: +7 3772 215775
Fax: +7 3772 270474
E-mail: modar@td.silk.org

Activities: Is an NGO who work on a range of issues promoting the protection of women's rights and freedoms. With regards to victims of trafficking, Modar undertakes the following:

- Runs a crisis centre in Khujand
- Research on trafficking in women and children in Tajikistan
- Publications on traffic in women
- Lobbying and media campaigns; awareness raising and prevention, dissemination of information in Tajik and Russian languages on a problem of traffic, newsletter
- Training

□ **“Women of science of Tajikistan” Association**

17 Rudaki street
Tajik State National University

Tel: +7 3772 21 1918 / 271527 / 21 0243 / 21 5464
Fax: +7 3772 21 1918 / 271527

Activities: The Association is an academic institution with branches in Kofarnihon and Aini regions. It provides:

- Psychological rehabilitation for victims of violence
- Hot-line

THAILAND

Background:

Thailand is a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficked persons. As a country of origin, Thai women and children are trafficked to Japan, the Middle East, Australia and within Thailand for sexual exploitation, domestic labour and marriage.

As a country of destination, thousands of mainly girls (also boys and women) from Myanmar, Lao, Yunnan Province of China and Thai-Myanmar border towns migrate or are sold into prostitution and taken to the brothels of Bangkok to feed the growing sex tourism industry. In addition, children migrate or are trafficked for domestic service and begging, but many end up in the sex industry later⁴²².

The main methods used are deception through promises of work or as to the nature of the work, coercion and abuse of vulnerability. Criminal networks facilitate the migration of thousands of Thai women to Australia and Japan using the false documentation of passports, visas, job and marriage contracts. These networks are often controlled by organised crime groups (HRW 2000; UNIFEM 2002). A study on Thai women trafficked into Japan, found that while Thai women's initial decision to migrate were almost always voluntary, most were deceived regarding the amount of debt they would incur, the highly abusive labour conditions and, for some, the nature of the work⁴²³.

The considerable rural to urban traffic of girls from migrant communities on the Thai – Myanmar border areas that exists within Thailand is conducted primarily through brothel agents who are often friends and relatives of parents who sell their daughters for sexual exploitation in Bangkok.

Factors contributing towards trafficking include poverty and unemployment, migration to seek a better quality of life and the growing sex tourism industry. Highly porous borders and thriving cross-border trafficking networks facilitate this⁴²⁴.

Legislation:

The Prevention and Suppression of Trafficking in Women and Children Act of 1997, prohibits trafficking and facilitates the investigation and prosecution of traffickers. Prostitution is illegal, but widely practised.

□ Action Aid - Asia Region

Action Aid Asia Regional Office
Regent House (13th fl)
Rajdamri Rd
Lumpini
Bangkok 10330

Tel: +66 02 651 9066/67/68
Fax: +66 02 651 9070
Email: mail@actionaidasia.org /
abhitjtd@actionaidindia.org

Activities: Action Aid is an international Non-government development organisation, working towards the eradication of poverty, injustice and inequality. ActionAid Asia is operational in 5 countries in the region and works towards building alliances with existing networks, NGO's, CBO's in the fight against trafficking.

- Works through partners on a range of prevention initiatives, building capacities among vulnerable communities and groups
- Research, lobbying and advocacy at national and international level to influence policy and legislation
- Facilitate reintegration of trafficked persons with their families / communities

□ **Association for the Promotion of the Status of Women**

501/1 Dechatungka Rd
Donmuang
Bangkok 10210

Tel: +662 929 2222
Fax: +662 929 2300
Email: mayfai@hsc.th.com

Activities

- Provide emergency homes for women and children who have faced domestic violence, rape, forced prostitution, HIV and unplanned pregnancies.
- Rehabilitation services, including vocational skills training.
- Provision of youth programmes as a proactive strategy
- Lobbying, advocacy, and awareness-raising
- Action research

□ **Burmese Women's Union**

P.O.Box 52
Mae Hong Son
58000

Tel: + 6653 612948
Fax: + 6653 612948
Email: bwumain@cscoms.com

Activities: The BWU was formed by a group of female students who left Burma after the 1988 uprising. The organisation works with Burmese women on the Thai-Burma border promoting and protecting women's rights. BWU undertakes the following activities:

- Organises short-term grassroots educational, political and vocational training programmes
- Organises income generating projects for its members and other refugee women in camps along the Thai-Burma border
- Monitors the situation of illegal women migrant workers, trafficking in women and refugee women

□ **Catholic Commission on Migration**

232, 9 Naret Road
Bangrak
Bangkok 10500

Tel: + 66 2 233 3073
Fax: + 66 2 233 3073
Email: cmcwwdesk@loxinfo.co.th

Activities: The Women's Desk at CMCW undertakes activities aimed at the development and empowerment of women. Attention is focused on marginalised women in villages, and activities include:

- Training women in income-generation projects through joint planning, action and problem-solving, so they will not have to migrate
- Provision of information to women on their human rights as persons and workers, including information on the legal system in the host country
- AIDS prevention information and promotion of mental health skills
- Encourage women to have a savings investment plan so that money earned abroad can be used to best benefit them on return
- A re-integration program for migrants

□ **Centre for the Protection of Children's rights foundation**

185/16 Charansaniwong
12 Rd Bangkokyai
Bangkok 16100

Tel: +662 4121169 / 4120739
Fax: +662 4129833
Email: cpcr@internetksc.th.com

Activities: CPCRF is a non-government organisation working towards the elimination of child neglect and all forms of child exploitation. With regards to trafficking in children, CPCRF undertakes the following activities:

- Legal and documentation assistance, including legal counselling
- Psychological counselling, including crisis intervention and short-term counselling
- Medical assistance and advice, including referral for hospital care and psychiatric care
- Direct monetary assistance
- Provision of secret, high security shelter
- Provision of a 24 hour hotline providing information, advice and telephone counselling
- Individual rehabilitation programmes, using a multidisciplinary co-operation approach
- Return services to countries of origin
- Research, lobbying and awareness raising work through a range of sources

❑ **ECPAT International**

328 Phayathai Road
Bangkok 10400

Tel: + 66 2 215 3388
Fax: + 66 2 215 8272
Email: info@ecpat.net
Web: www.ecpat.net

Activities: ECPAT is a network of over 50 groups around the world working to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children. The office in Bangkok is the secretariat for the network. ECPAT undertakes the following activities in relation to trafficking:

- Research into the commercial sexual exploitation of children, including trafficking
- Advocacy, lobbying and networking at national and international level
- Dissemination of information using a variety of sources, including publications, conferences and the mass media
- Education campaigns to raise public-awareness
- Provides technical assistance and training for other organisation

❑ **Empower**

Address not available

Email: info@empowerwomen.org
Web: www.empowerwomen.org

Activities: Empower is a grass roots NGO working directly with women in Thailand's sex industry, offering them support, assistance and access to education. It provides the following:

- Non formal education program, including different levels of reading / writing in several languages and training in basic computing, typing, dress making and design
- Counselling and advice on a drop-in basis
- Publications, including information on women's general and reproductive health

❑ **ESCAP (Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)**

Human Resources Development (HRD) Section
6th Floor
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok 10200

Tel: + 66 2 288 1502
Fax: + 66 2 288 3031
Email: hrd-section.unescap@un.org
Web: www.escap-hrd.org

Activities: ESCAP work to combat sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and youth through human resources development initiatives. HRD is implementing a regional programme covering 12 countries in South Asia, the Greater Mekong Subregion and the Philippines which aims to support victims of sexual abuse and. Through this programme ESCAP undertakes the following activities:

- Capacity building. Provides training to health and social service providers on medical and psychosocial services for sexually abused and sexually exploited children and youth
- Research to determine the health and social service needs of sexually abused and sexually exploited children and youth
- Run education and prevention campaigns to raise awareness among governments, local communities and other members of civil society about the rights of young people, methods and means used by traffickers and the damaging effects of sexual exploitation

❑ **Foundation for Women**

295 Charansanitwongse Soi
62 Bangplad
Bangkok 10700

Tel: +662 4335149 / 4351246
Fax: +662 4346774
Email: ffw@mozart.inet.co.th

Activities: FFW is an NGO working on the issue of violence against women and other development / social issues as they relate to women. With regards to trafficking, FFW undertakes the following activities:

- Social services, including counselling, legal aid, referral to women's shelters and follow-up assistance as required
- Provision of information about trafficking (newsletters / posters / videos / handbooks) for use in villages
- Dissemination of information through the mass media, policy-makers, community leaders, academics, students, NGO's.
- Research
- Provision of training for local people to work on the protection and promotion of women's and children's rights in the community
- Maintain village based volunteers who provide an important channel of information about the situation of women and children outside of Bangkok

❑ **Friends of Women Foundation (FOW)**

386/61-62, Soi Ratchadaphisek 44
Ratchadaphisek Road
Ladyao
Chatujak

Bangkok 10900
Tel: + 66 2 5131001
Fax: + 66 2 5131929
Email: FOW@mozart.inet.co.th

❑ **Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women (GAATW)**

PO Box 36,
Bangkok Noi Post Office
Bangkok 10700

Tel: +66 2 8641427/8
Fax: +66 2 8641637
Email: gaatw@mozart.inet.co.th
Web: www.inet.co.th/org/gaatw

Activities:

- Advocacy / lobbying for the adoption of GAATW working definition of trafficking and human rights standards for the treatment of trafficked persons
- Research – co-ordinating a participatory action research project on trafficking of women in Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos
- Research training

❑ **Hotline Centre Foundation**

145/6-7 Viphavadi Rangsit 20 Road
Chatuchak
Bangkok 10900

Tel: + 66 2 2762950
Fax: + 66 2 6914056
Email: hotlinecenter@usa.net
Web: www.hotline.or.th

Activities: Hotline Centre Foundation is an NGO, comprising a crisis centre, HIV / AIDS telephone counselling service and a training school. Their main activities relating to victims of violence include:

- Running a psychological counselling centre, where counselling and psychotherapy are provided over the telephone, in person, with families and in groups, for victims of violence
- Running an emergency home in Chiang Mai for women and children victims of violence, including trafficking. Many are girls from neighbouring countries who can stay and receive treatment until they are ready to be sent home
- Plan to open a clinic for male perpetrators of violence against women and children
- Providing training to other NGO's and GO's in counselling
- Run television programmes weekly to raise awareness of violence against women, including trafficking

❑ **International Justice Mission**

P.O.Box 112
Chiang Mai 5000

Tel: + 66 53 409 394
Fax: + 66 53 408 847
Email: ccrawford@ijm.org

Activities: International Justice Mission is an NGO, based in Chiang Mai, undertaking the following anti-trafficking activities:

- IJM identify under-age and forced victims of prostitution, document the abuse, obtain release and placement in aftercare and seek prosecution of the offenders
- Direct monetary assistance
- Outreach work, including contact with women in brothels, hotels, flats and on the streets
- Organising return to country of origin and payment of travel fares
- Awareness-raising and dissemination of information through a range of sources
- Technical assistance and training for other organisations

❑ **The Mirror Art Group**

106 M.1
A. Muang
Chiang Rai 57100

Tel: + 66 53 600 554
Fax: + 66 53 600 554
Email: moo@bannok.com
Web: www.bannok.com/english/

Activities: The Mirror Art Group is an NGO working in the Chiang Rai province of northern Thailand. It runs a number of projects to improve the lives of the hilltribe communities, including combating trafficking in women. Mirror Art Group undertakes the following activities with regards to trafficking:

- Provide legal counselling and assistance with the documentation process
- Run a day care centre
- Run a 24 hour hot line offering information and advice. In addition, villagers can come to their homes at any time
- Outreach work – working with women and children within hill-tribe villages
- Individual rehabilitation programmes, including employment training skills and small business support
- Advocacy, lobbying and dissemination of information through a range of sources
- Education and prevention campaigns to raise public awareness of trafficking

□ **RAHAB Ministries**

P.O.Box 57
Patpong P.O.
Bangkok 10506

Tel: + 662 236 9270
Fax: + 662 236 9270
Email: rahab@anet.net.th

Activities: Rahab Ministries has offices in the Patpong area of Bangkok and in Pattaya. They work with young Thai prostitutes in and around Bangkok and women / girls trafficked from neighbouring countries. Rahab's activities include:

- Outreach to the bars in 4 different areas each week to offer women a chance to talk
- Running a hairdressing / beauty shop where women who want to leave the sex industry are taught hairdressing as an alternative source of earnings. This also enables Rahab to meet women in the local sex industry who visit the salon as clients. 20-30 women visit each day
- Offer income generation and sponsorship for girls wishing to train as beauticians, or continue their education
- Running a project where ex-prostitutes make hand made cards to sell as an alternative source of income
- Provision of accommodation which also provides healthcare and education
- Advocacy regarding the negative impacts of sex tourism

□ **UN Inter-Agency Project to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children in the Mekong Sub-region**

Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Thailand
United Nations Building 14th Floor
Rajadamner Nok Ave
Bangkok 10200

Tel: +662 288 22 13
Fax: +662 280 02 68
Email: phil.marshall@un.or.th

Activities: The project, established in 1999, aims to reduce trafficking in women and children in the Mekong Sub-region through improving national and regional co-ordination, identifying and filling gaps in programme implementation and adding value to existing initiatives by:

- Supporting community-based initiatives on prevention, recovery and reintegration.
- Stimulating dialogue, information collection and sharing
- Increasing national capacity and sub-regional co-operation to strengthen legislation, policies and enforcement of laws

TOGO

Background:

Togo is primarily a source and transit country for trafficked persons, many of which are children. Trafficking takes place into Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Nigeria, the Middle East (specifically Saudi Arabia and Kuwait), as well as Europe (primarily France and Germany). The main purposes of trafficking are for indentured or domestic servitude, farm labour, and sexual exploitation. Many children trafficked from Burkina Faso, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria are also taken through Togo in transit.

According to one survey carried out in 1999, up to 86% of children trafficked from Togo (mainly into Gabon) are girls. They are forced to work as domestic helpers or in prostitution. Many boys are employed in the agricultural sector and in the fishing industry.⁴²⁵

Poverty, traditional values, and the disintegration of the educational system are seen as the main factors contributing to the increase of trafficking and forced labour in the region. For these reasons, parents can be complicit in the trafficking of their children.⁴²⁶

Legislation:

There is no law specifically prohibiting trafficking in persons, and this legislative void contributes to a climate of impunity. The government could prosecute traffickers under statutes that prohibit exploitation, transfer of children, and forced labour,⁴²⁷ but is often reluctant to do so.⁴²⁸ Penalties are commensurate with rape. The government devotes personnel in the Ministries of Social Affairs, Education, and Labour to work on prevention and protection issues. It attempts to find victims' families for reunification, and works with NGOs to provide shelter and legal and medical assistance. Over the past three years, the government has also organised public campaigns about the dangers involved in trafficking and the legal penalties facing those who engage in criminal activities.⁴²⁹

The Government co-operates with three other governments in Western Africa⁴³⁰ and also participates in a two-part ILO anti-trafficking project with eight other countries. The government also works with NGOs to assist victims, but it relies on foreign assistance to help fund such initiatives.

In May 2002, the government of Togo entered an agreement with the UN to focus on fighting trafficking in Nigeria, Benin and Togo, and to combat international organised crime. The project's aims include improving the collection and analysis of data on trafficking in the region.⁴³¹

□ Action to Stop Child Exploitation – WAO Afrique

BP 80242
Lomé

Tel: + 228 218043
Fax: + 228 217345
Email: wao.afrique@bibway.com

Activities: WAO is a child-centred NGO, which aims to defend and promote the rights of the child, including combating child trafficking and domestic child labour in Togo. Activities include running / managing a transit and training centre for child victims of trafficking and labour. The 'Centre de l'Esperance' receives children between 5 and 15 years of age for short periods of time. The children are provided with training in order to facilitate their social reintegration or return to school.

□ La Colombe

BP 80498
Route de Kpalimé
Lomé
Togo

Tel: + 228 221 3584 / 214 965
Fax: + 228 217 794
Web: www.tg.refer.org/togo_ct/cop/fongto/colomb.htm

Activities: La Colombe is a national NGO set up in 1990 and working in both the rural and the urban sectors of Togo. It focuses on:

- human rights and gender issues
- Runs projects relating to STDs / AIDS, family planning, reproductive health
- Girls' education, as well as operating in the farming / subsistence, nutrition, and small business sector.

□ **Terre des Hommes (TdH)**

Délégation Générale Benin-Togo
04 BP 924
Cotonou
Benin

Tel: + 229 303002
Fax: + 229 303012
Email: tdhbenin@intnet.bj

Activities: One of the organisation's primary area of intervention focuses in Benin and Togo focuses on child labour and forced exploitation, particularly child trafficking.

- Runs a centre ("Oasis Centre") for children in difficulty, providing shelter and social follow-up.
- The organisation works with abandoned, runaway, abused and trafficked children, especially the vidomegons.⁴³² Where trafficked children are concerned, TdH contacts their parents, arranges family reunification and supports their reinsertion into the community. The Oasis Centre was created in 1990 in Benin and 1986 in Togo. It serves as a transit house offering accommodation, care and basic education classes to approximately 90 children in Benin and 50-70 children in Togo.

TURKEY

Background:

Turkey is a country of destination for trafficking in persons. Women from Russia, the Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Moldova and other countries of the former Soviet Union and Romania are trafficked to Turkey for sexual exploitation. Many of these women are in transit to the Lebanon, Israel, Egypt and other countries in the Middle East⁴³³ and/or to Western Europe. The government have suggested that for most migrants in the country, their presence is voluntary. However, their illegal work and resident status make them vulnerable to exploitation⁴³⁴.

Turkey's geographical situation at the crossroads of Asia, Middle East and Europe, bordering 8 countries and with 5,000 miles of coastline, means that transnational organised crime is a real concern. Its geographical position also allows for trafficked persons to be transited through the country to other destinations⁴³⁵.

Legislation:

Various provisions of the Penal Code, for example chapters on Crimes against Public Decency and Family Integrity may be applicable to the prosecution of traffickers. These provisions include: enticement into prostitution (Article 435), rape (Article 436), sexual harassment, abduction, false promise of marriage to a virgin, causing a woman to dance for purposes of prostitution, transporting a virgin or a woman younger than 21 from one place to another for the purpose of prostitution, forced labour and document fraud. Article 313 of the Penal Code deals with organised criminal activities⁴³⁶.

In addition, according to the Turkish Passport Code (Article 8), foreign traffickers, those persons engaged in prostitution and those who earn their livelihood by inciting women into prostitution are prohibited from entering the country⁴³⁷.

There is no provision of social services or shelters for victims of trafficking in Turkey. According to the 2002 US State Department Report of trafficking, foreign women trafficked to Turkey may use one of the eight government run battered-women shelters for Turkish citizens, but in practice have difficulty gaining access. Trafficking victims in Turkey are most often detained and deported.

Prostitution in Turkey is legal and regularised. A man or woman who would like to engage in prostitution legally must be registered and undergo regular medical examinations⁴³⁸. Registered persons are subjected to regular medical examinations and have to carry identity cards indicating their work and health control⁴³⁹. The Police have the power to take them to the health authority by force⁴⁴⁰. Prostitution in Turkey is organised and controlled in public houses (brothels) which are regulated by the law on general hygiene. Public houses must not be visible from main streets, places of entertainment or assembly, educational and religious institutions or public authorities. All foreigners found to work in prostitution in Turkey are deported and prohibited re-entry into the country.

❑ The Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM)

Tunali Hilmi Cad. 79/20 Kavaklıdere
06700 Ankara

Tel: +90-312-4260319, 4270189
Fax: +90-312-4260367
Email: asam@ixir.com
Web: www.asam.8k.com
(to be transferred to www.asam-tr.org)

Activities:

- Work on refugee, asylum and international migration issues
- Database and networking on the issue of trafficking
- Advocacy
- Daily trafficking news in Turkish distributed to other organisations

❑ International Organization for Migration

Sailer Sok 8/1
06700 GOP 1
Ankara

Tel: +90 312 427 12 84 / +90 312 467 50 01
Fax: +90 312/467 98 70
Email: ankmission@iom.int

□ **Womens Studies Cooperative**

Emin Ali Pasa Caddesi 11/1 81070
Suadiye Istanbul

Tel: 00216 372 6970 Direct tel: 00216 416 9658
Fax: 00216 464 2165
Email: womenstudies-coop@lycos.com.tr

Activities:

- Protection of the human rights of sex workers.
- Training sex workers as peer educators to give prevention information and counselling to their community
- Sex worker's periodical prepared by sex workers

UGANDA

Background:

Uganda is primarily a source country for trafficked persons, mainly women and children. According to reports to the United Nations special rapporteur on women, Ugandan women are often tricked into travelling to Kenya through promises of work as waitresses or performers, and are then forced into prostitution on arrival.⁴⁴¹

An issue of particular pertinence in Uganda is the occurrence of child abduction and trafficking. This takes place mainly in the context of armed conflict.⁴⁴² Indeed, there have been many reported cases of trafficking in women and children as sex slaves and child soldiers in the conflict areas in Western and Northern Uganda.⁴⁴³ During the 1990's, for example, the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) has kidnapped thousands of Ugandan, Congolese and Sudanese children and taken them to southern Sudan.⁴⁴⁴ Boys are put to work as soldiers and the girls are raped, forcibly 'married' or sold in the Sudan as sex slaves. In 2000, UNICEF estimated that there were 6000 children being held in captivity by the LRA as soldiers and sex slaves.⁴⁴⁵

Improved civil-military relations in Northern Uganda have helped the Ugandan People's Defence Force (UPDF) assist victims of the LRA. Between 2000 and 2001, the UPDF rescued and repatriated around 120 child abductees.⁴⁴⁶

Legislation:

The Criminal Code of Uganda prohibits slavery, with penalties of up to ten years imprisonment for first offenders, and up to fifteen years for habitual offenders (section 241 of the Penal Code). Prostitution, while socially frowned upon, is not illegal. Section 162(a) of the Penal Code, however, provides that a prostitute will commit an offence if she behaves in an "disorderly or indecent manner in any public place".⁴⁴⁷ This legal provision is sometimes used by the Police to crack down on prostitutes. In most urban areas in Uganda, prostitution is a thriving business with a clientele that is both domestic and composed of international tourists. Pimping – living off the earnings of prostitution, is a criminal offence under Section 131 of the Penal Code and carries a maximum sentence of seven years imprisonment. However, there do not appear to have been any prosecutions in the last ten years. Procurement for prostitution is prohibited by Article 125 of the Penal Code if the woman or girl is below the age of 21. It is not unlawful to procure for prostitution a woman aged 21 or above, unless, under Section 126, the procuring is done by means of threat, intimidation and false pretences/representations, or stupefying drugs. The article does specify that the activity of procurement is criminal whether it occurs in Uganda or elsewhere. Punishment is imprisonment for up to seven years. Abduction for purposes of sex is a criminal offence under Section 120 and carries a maximum sentence of seven years imprisonment. Other forms of kidnapping, abduction, and wrongful confinement are criminal offences under Chapter 15 of the Penal Code and can carry a maximum sentence of death. Rape and defilement are criminal offences under Sections 111 and 123 of the Penal Code. Both carry a maximum sentence of the death penalty.⁴⁴⁸

The Government supports universal primary education programmes as a preventative measure against trafficking. It has also established protected camps to prevent abductions, and parents leave their children in these camps to ensure their education and safety.⁴⁴⁹

The Government does co-operate with NGOs working on issues relating to trafficking, but it does not offer them financial support. The UPDF does, however, escort rescued abductees to NGO facilities which then give assistance and counselling to the victims to support reintegration.⁴⁵⁰

□ **CASE International (Community Agency for Social Enquiry International)**

Plot 6 Katonga-Nakasero
Box 33614 Kampala

Tel: +256 41 255895
Fax: +256 41 255895/230691
Email: serefac@inul.com

Activities: Provides a range of services to empower women with knowledge and skills for their economic emancipation. Work in the following areas:

- Lobbying; advocacy; legal literacy programmes
- Research; awareness-raising; training and skills development

□ **Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI)**

P.O.Box 11027
Kampala

Tel: + 256 41 510263
Fax: + 256 41 510498
Email: fhri@spacenetuganda.com

Activities

- Social services
- Legal assistance and paralegal training; access to justice programmes; prison and police reform campaigns
- Conflict management programme
- Technical and advisory services
- Advocacy and lobbying
- Research and publications
- Radio programme
- Human Rights and Development Centre

□ **Uganda Human Rights Commission**

P.O.Box 4929
Kampala

Tel: + 256 41 348006
Fax: + 256 41 255261
Email: uhrc@urhc.org

Activities:

The Uganda Human Rights Commission is an independent Constitutional body established to promote and protect human rights in Uganda. The Commission investigates violations of human rights at its own initiative or on complaints made by any person or group of persons. It operates a continuing programme of research, education and information to enhance respect of human rights, and recommends to Parliament effective measures to promote human rights, including the provision of compensation to victims of violations of human rights and their families. The Commission also monitors the Ugandan Government's compliance with international treaty and convention obligations on human rights.

UKRAINE

Background:

The Ukraine is a major country of origin for trafficking. Ukrainian women are trafficked to the Balkans (Turkey, Macedonia, Greece, Croatia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo), to Central and Western Europe (Italy, Austria, Poland, Germany, the Netherlands, and Spain) as well as the United States and Canada. Other destinations include the Middle East (Syria, Egypt, Israel and the United Arab Emirates) and Japan. The Ukraine is also a transit country for Russian women and other women from the former Soviet Union.

Ukrainian women are recruited through false promises of jobs abroad made by agencies, acquaintances and adverts. Although most women learn about possibilities of work abroad through acquaintances friends and relatives, organised crime networks are closely involved in trafficking of Ukrainian women.

The major factors behind trafficking from the Ukraine are economic conditions, high unemployment, discrimination against women in the labour market and violence against women. According to a report by the Ukrainian Institute for Social Research, almost 2/3 of young Ukrainian women live on or below the poverty line. The research states that young women in the Ukraine *"are very critical of the situation in the country, aspire to overcome squalor, are eager to work hard and are mobile and enterprising"*⁴⁵¹. Consequently economic migration from the Ukraine has increased between 1992 and 2002. The main reasons young women state for going abroad are financial – the impossibility of finding a job in the Ukraine and the search for a better life.⁴⁵²

Legislation:

Trafficking in women has been a criminal offence since 1998 according to the Ukrainian Criminal Code (Article 124.1). This statute was improved by the adoption of article 149 in the new criminal code that came into force as of September 2001. Other provisions include coercion to prostitution, coercion to prostitution committed against a minor, illegal confinement, trading in prostitution and brothel keeping. According to laws ensuring the security of persons participating in criminal proceedings in Ukraine, victims of trafficking, including their family, are entitled to protection if they instigate proceedings against their trafficker or are in danger. In practice the majority of these measures are not provided due to insufficient financial resources and the majority of the survivors refuse to co-operate in criminal proceedings.

Prostitution is not a crime in the Ukraine. It is considered an offence against public order. According to the Ukrainian Criminal Code pimping and running a brothel are penalised. Prostitution is common in all major cities in the Ukraine.

☐ **Caritas**

Address not available

Activities: Shelter for women victims of trafficking

☐ **"Dana" - Regional Independent Women's Association**

35 Admiralskaya Street, Nikolaev 54001
or P.O. Box 104, Nikolaev 54015

Tel/Fax: +380 512 335108
Email: elena@dana.mk.ua/ root@dana.mk.ua/
ken@mksat.net

□ **Donetsk Regional League of Business & Professional Women – DRLBPW**

Woman for Woman Centre
45 Artyoma Str., 4th fl.
Donetsk 83086

Tel: +380 62 3343443/3342043
Fax: +380 62 3343443
Hotline: +380 62 334 34 00 (24 hours)
Email: postmaster@liga.donetsk.ua

Activities:

- 24-hour help-line for victims of traffic and women and girls at risk (062) 334 34 00
- Legal assistance
- Socio-psychological counselling
- Referral to other services: medical, psychotherapy, job centres etc.
- Financial assistance to women victims of traffic.
- Rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of traffic in Ukraine such as: wide range of educational and other opportunities, long-term financial assistance, individual rehabilitation programmes
- Training for women on how to get a job, on women's leadership, women's rights, living abroad etc.
- Assistance to women who want to return to their home towns and countries (if foreign)
- Research, public awareness work, prevention campaigns and lobbying. In their documentation Centre information on trafficking and related issues is available to other NGOs and professionals.

□ **IOM (International Organisation for Migration)**

3 Mechnikova Str, 2nd floor
01023 Kiev

Tel: +38 044 490 56 85
Fax: +38 044 490 56 85
Email: iomkiev@iom.int

Activities:

- Rehabilitation Centre and shelter for victims of trafficking
- Legal support (documentation assistance, assistance with immigration and police authorities)
- Financial assistance to women victims of traffic in Ukraine
- Short-term counselling and group therapy to women accommodated in IOM's shelter (accommodation is available up to one month)
- Assistance to foreign women to return to their home countries
- Individual rehabilitation and reintegration programmes as well as with vocational and other training opportunities for Ukrainian women victims of traffic
- Help-line (provides information, advice and counselling to victims of traffic)
- Research, prevention work, advocacy and lobbying, awareness raising and also provides training and technical assistance to other NGO's.

□ **La Strada Ukraine**

P.O.Box 246
01030 Kyiv-30

Tel: + 380 44 224 04 46
Fax: + 380 44 224 04 46
Email: lastrada@ukrpack.net
Web: www.lastrada.org.ua

Activities:

- Legal counselling
- Housing; day-to-day assistance; direct money assistance; providing food and supplies
- Help-line 00380442340446; crisis intervention and psychological counselling
- Individual rehabilitation programmes; help with job seeking
- Return assistance
- Reintegration assistance (education and vocational training, language training, individual rehabilitation programmes)
- Research, lobbying, prevention and dissemination of information
- Public awareness and education campaigns

□ **Molodizhnyi Centre of Women Initiative**

Address not available
Sevastopol

Tel: +380 69 2545044

□ **Rovenj Crisis Centre for Women'Beregina'**

Bul. St. Benderi 1b, m Rivne
Rovenj 33000

Tel: +380 62 23 7007/ +0362 236270;
Fax: +380 62 23 7007
Email: beregina@ukrwest.net

Activities:

- Legal assistance to women victims of traffic such as: documentation assistance, legal advice and counselling, assistance with police and immigration authorities.
- Help-line; crisis intervention and short-term counselling
- Referral to other services
- Educational courses and vocational training; language courses
- Also work on research, advocacy, and prevention of traffic and awareness raising.

❑ **Salus Foundation**

PO Box 320
Lviv, 79000
Tel.: +380 322 723027

Tel/Fax: +380 322 403362; 343285
Email: salus@mail.lviv.ua/salus@icmp.lviv.ua

Activities:

Programme on Trafficking in Women

- Assistance to victims of trafficking in women after their return back to Ukraine
- Diagnostics and medical treatment of STD's
- Psychological counselling

Moon Light - Harm Reduction Programme For Women Prostitutes Using Injective Drugs

- HIV prevention among the sex workers-drug users to provide them with syringes, needles, condoms and lubricants
- Information leaflets about the STIs and AIDS
- Medical and social services
- Consultation with gynaecologist, dermatologist and genito-urinary physician
- Pre- and after- testing counselling regarding HIV/AIDS
- Diagnostics and treatment of STI's
- Syringe exchange
- Distribution of disinfectants, condoms and lubricants
- Informational services
- Outreach work

❑ **South Ukrainian Association - "Svitlo"**

ul. Hriboedov 8, kv. 2
270000 Odessa

Tel: +380 482 646728
Email: karmella@paco.net

Activities: Information not available

❑ **Vera, Nadezhda, Ljubov (Public Movement 'Faith, Hope, Love')**

pl. Molodi 17
Odessa

Tel: +380 482 6 3333 9
Fax: +380 482 6 3333 9
Email: semikop@te.net.ua

Activities:

- Legal advice and counselling, documentation assistance and assistance with police and immigration authorities
- Social and psychological assistance to women victims such as: housing, day-to-day assistance, food and clothes supplies and help with job seeking; crisis intervention and psychological counselling
- Medical assistance
- Referral to specialised services when necessary
- Hot line
- Street work
- Educational courses and employment skills training
- Assistance to foreign women trafficked in Ukraine and to Ukrainian women who had been trafficked abroad to return to their countries of origin
- Vera, Nadezhda, Ljubov works on prevention, awareness raising and lobbying on the issue of traffic. The organisation is very active on HIV/STD prevention among sex workers, homosexuals and drug users,

❑ **Vesta**

Address not available
Uzhgorod

Tel: + 380 31 2237127

❑ **Vidrodzhennya Nacii (Revival of the nation)**

Ternopol

Tel: +380 35 2223305

❑ **Western Ukraine Women's Perspectives**

Woman for Woman Centre
32A S.Bandery St., fl.2
Lviv 79013
Tel: +380 32 2971829

Fax: +380 32 2971829
Hotline: +380 32 2798 548 (24 hours)
Email: root@women.lviv.ua/luba@women.lviv.ua

Contact person: Luba Maksymovych, Liliya Huk

Activities:

- 24-hour hot line, which gives information, advice and emotional support to victims of traffic and women in crisis situation, women at risk (+38032 2798 548)
- Psychological assistance to women and girls victims of traffic; mutual support group
- Crisis Situation Prevention Program
- Legal and economic consultations
- Self-defence course
- Training: "Work in Other Countries: Myth and Facts", "Women's Rights and Violence Prevention", "Women's Leadership", "Constructive Communication Skills and Conflict Resolution"
- Library resources on human rights, trafficking prevention, violence prevention, medical Services, etc.
- Referral to other specialised services (medical, psychiatric, etc) according to particular clients' needs
- Assistance to foreign women victims of traffic in Ukraine to safely return home (organises return, contacts the embassy, woman's family and other institutions when necessary)
- Professional Skills Training Programme, courses
- Program of Legal Assistance and Education for Women in Rural Areas
- "Public Initiatives in Domestic Violence and People Trafficking Prevention"
- Legal booklets on issues related to trafficking such as marriage to foreigners, legal aspects of employment abroad, consular services of Ukrainian citizens abroad etc.
- The Centre works with media on dissemination of information, with schools on prevention and awareness raising, implement research and advocates on behalf of women victims of traffic.

❑ **Winrock International**

Vul. Bohdana Khmelnytskoho 50, no5
Kyiv 01030

Tel: + 380 44 238 62 92
Fax: +380 44 238 6293
Email: ellie@winrock.kiev.ua

Activities: Winrock International is part of the Women for Women network in Ukraine.

Winrock in Kyiv provides:

- Legal and documentation assistance to women victims of traffic
- Assistance with immigration and police
- Psychological counselling and crisis intervention
- 24-hour hot line
- Referral to other services.
- Educational and vocational training and language training
- Loans for women
- Winrock assists foreign women trafficked through Ukraine to return home

❑ **Woman for Woman Centre Chernivtsi**

33, Chervonoarmiiska St.
Chernivtsi

Tel: +380 3722 2-24-45
Hot Line: 2-52-59 (10 a.m.-6 p.m.)
Email: olga@utel.net.ua/elvira@utel.net.ua

Activities:

- 24-hour hot line
- Legal and documentation assistance to women victims of traffic
- Assistance with immigration and police
- Psychological counselling and crisis intervention
- Referral to other services
- Educational and vocational training and language training including job skills training to unemployed women on how to get a job, how to start own business
- Loans for women
- Assistance to foreign women trafficked through Ukraine to return home
- Training on "Women's Leadership", "Women's Human Rights", "Work abroad: Myth and Reality", "Life without violence"
- Self-help groups for women who are victims of violence
- Printing and distributing information about crisis prevention and human trafficking
- Library with information on human rights, health awareness and violence prevention

❑ **Woman for Woman Centre Kherson**

15, 9 Sichnya Street, office 36
Kherson 73000

Tel: +380 552 22 33 26
Hotline: 076 (10am-9pm)
Email: wsuccess@ukr.net

Activities:

- 24-hour hot line
- Legal and documentation assistance to women victims of traffic
- Assistance with immigration and police
- Psychological counselling and crisis intervention
- Referral to other services.
- Educational and vocational training and language training
- Loans for women
- Assistance to foreign women trafficked through Ukraine to return home

❑ **Women of Donbas**

Address not available
Luhansk

Email: womdon@cci.lg.ua

Activities:

- Prevention and education
- Training

❑ **Women's Co-ordination Centre Dnipropetrovsk**

Woman for Woman Centre
15 Gogolya Street, Office 327
Dnipropetrovsk 49044

Tel: +380 562 372535
Fax: +380 562 372550
Hotline: +380 562 375868 (24 hours)
Email: anna@fregat.com/helen@fregat.com

Activities:

- 24-hour help line, which gives information, advice and emotional support to victims of traffic and women at risk (380562) 37 58 68
- Legal assistance
- Psychological assistance to women and girls victims of traffic.
- Referral to other specialised services (medical, psychiatric, etc) according to particular clients' needs
- Assistance to foreign women victims of traffic in Ukraine to safely return home (organises return, contacts the embassy, woman's family and other institutions when necessary)
- Education and vocational training
- The Centre works with media on dissemination of information, with schools on prevention and awareness raising, implements research and advocates on behalf of women victims of traffic

❑ **Zhinoch Gromada (Women's Community)**

Address not available
Kharkiv

Tel: + 380 57 2143850

❑ **Zhytomir Centre 'Woman for Woman'**

10 Kathedralna St,
10014 Zhytomir

Tel: +380 412 373 012/0412 208 796
Hotline: +380 412 200 171 (10am-6pm)
Email: wicc_nat@zt.ukrtel.net/wicc_ir@zt.ukrtel.net

Activities:

- Help line, which gives information, advice and emotional support to victims of traffic and women at risk (+0412 200 171 ; 10am-6pm)
- Legal assistance
- Psychological assistance to women and girls victims of traffic and other women in situation of crisis
- Referral to other specialised services (medical, psychiatric, etc) according to clients' needs
- Assistance to foreign women victims of traffic in Ukraine to safely return home (organises return, contacts the embassy, woman's family and other institutions when necessary)
- Education and vocational training, ,computer courses, professional empowerment training, English language courses to survivors of traffic and other women and girls
- On-premise library with literature on human rights, health education, domestic violence and trafficking prevention.
- The Centre works with media on dissemination of information, with schools on prevention and awareness raising. Zhytomir Centre implements research and advocates on behalf of women victims of traffic.

UNITED KINGDOM

Background:

The United Kingdom is a country of destination and transit for trafficked women and girls from Eastern Europe (Albania, Romania, Kosovo, Ukraine, the Baltic States and other Eastern European countries), West Africa (mainly Nigeria) and Asia (China and Thailand). According to a Home Office and University of North London Report in 1999 between 142 and 1420 women are trafficked to the UK each year for the purposes of sexual exploitation⁴⁵³. Recent research, focusing on London's vice trade, suggests that a few hundred women are trafficked into the sex sector each year⁴⁵⁴. This is likely to be an underestimation, based on the visible end of prostitution and in London alone.

Although organised prostitution is prohibited in the UK, it is widespread, with Albanian organised crime groups increasingly taking control of the London sex sector⁴⁵⁵. Prostitution is mainly "off street". It is organised in flats, saunas/massage parlours, through escort agencies and member's clubs found in most major towns and cities throughout the country. There are believed to be approximately 5000 women working in the sex industry in the greater London area alone⁴⁵⁶. Police sources contend that 50 to 80% of prostitution in London involves women from Eastern Europe and the Balkans⁴⁵⁷. It is not known what proportion of them are trafficked. There is also growing concern that the disappearance of a number of Chinese women from detention centres in the UK may also be connected with trafficking networks.

Trafficking in children into and via the UK has been identified and documented. West Africa girls appear to be the main group of children who claim asylum on entry, are taken to a Social Services safe house and disappear several months later, following contact with their trafficker. Many end up being sexually exploited in Italy⁴⁵⁸. A recent report by ECPAT, revealed evidence that Eastern European, South African, Chinese and Vietnamese girls have been trafficked into London's thriving sex industry or to work in sweatshops and restaurants. Police sources confirm that the girls are getting progressively younger. In addition, researchers from the University of Luton, have reported young boys being trafficked from the UK to Amsterdam to work in sex clubs⁴⁵⁹.

Sophisticated methods and routes are being used to conceal and transport victims, similar to those used by smugglers. There has been a marked rise in the use of false documentation and concealing of persons within cover loads of perishable goods making identification difficult.

Legislation:

At present there is no specific counter-trafficking legislation in the UK. However a new offence of trafficking in persons for the purposes of prostitution should be shortly in force. A more wide-ranging offence covering trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation will be introduced at a later date. There is a range of legislation, covering pimping, facilitating illegal entry, kidnapping and rape that could be used to apprehend perpetrators. The Sexual Offences Act (1956) and Offences against the Person Act (1861). The Sexual Offences Act penalises those living off the earnings of prostitution, exercising control over prostitutes and procurement through threats and intimidation. Sections of the Act have been used to convict traffickers, but sentences have been a paltry 18 months imprisonment. The Sexual Offences Act is out dated and currently under review.

Most women found to be living illegally in the country are deported within 48 hours⁴⁶⁰. In some cases, when their presence and co-operation in criminal proceedings is needed for the prosecution of traffickers, women victims of trafficking may be granted 'exceptional leave to remain' on humanitarian grounds under the current immigration law. However, most potentially trafficked persons are returned to their country of origin without being aware of their rights and the possibilities.

□ **Anti-Slavery International**

Thomas Clarkson House, The Stableyard
Broomgrove Rd
London SW99TL

Tel: +0207 501 8920
Fax: +0207 738 4110
Email: e.pearson@antislavery.org
Web: www.antislavery.org
www.stophumantrafficking.org

Activities: Anti-Slavery International is a NGO working to raise awareness of, and combat slavery and related abuses worldwide. Anti-Slavery work at local, national and international levels to eliminate the system of slavery around the world.

- Research on procedures to protect victims of trafficking and prosecute traffickers in 10 countries: Belgium, Colombia, Italy, Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Thailand, United Kingdom and United States
- Research into the trafficking of children for domestic work in Togo, <Benin, Ghana, Niger, Gabon and Burkina Faso
- Campaigning at a UK, EU and international level for the ratification and implementation of the UN Protocol on trafficking into domestic legislation
- Awareness raising
- Information exchange through electronic network of UK and international organisations

□ **CHANGE**

Room 222
Bon Marche Centre
241-251 Ferndale Road
London SW9 8BJ

Tel: +44 020 7733 9928
Fax: +44 020 7733 9923
Email: atp.change@sister.com

Activities: CHANGE is a women's human rights organisation. Through research and advocacy, CHANGE works to inform governments and the public of the specific human rights violations perpetrated against women as a result of legislation, custom and policy. CHANGE is currently running an Anti-Trafficking Programme (ATP), undertaking the following:

- Research and maintenance of a Directory of organisations working to combat trafficking worldwide
 - Research on inter-agency co-operation in combating traffic in women in Romania, Czech Republic, UK, Italy and Greece
 - Research on integration and (re)integration of victims of traffic in Spain, Belgium, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands and UK
- Advocacy initiatives at national, European and international levels

□ **Ashiana Project**

PO Box 816
London
E11 1QY

Tel: 020-8539 9656 / 020-8539 0427
Fax: 020-8539 1900
Email: Ashiana1@hotmail.com

Activities:

- Advice, support & safe temporary housing for young South Asian, Turkish and Iranian women escaping any form or degree of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse
- Outreach service at a personal and community level
- Centre is open between 9.30am to 5.00pm and services are provided in English, Punjabi, Urdu, Farsi

□ **Central London Action On Street Health (CLASH)**

11 Warwick Street
London W1R 5RA

Tel: +44020 7734 1794

□ **Charing Cross Clubs and Vice**

CO14 Clubs and Vice
Vice Unit
Agar Street, Charing Cross

London WC2N 4JP
Tel: +44207321 7782
Fax: +44207321 7762

Activities: Government organisation involved in monitoring London's prostitution industry in order to protect the most vulnerable adult and child prostitute victims and to seek and prosecute those who exploit them. Operations on:

- The commercial sexual exploitation of children
- The commercial sexual exploitation of trafficked victims
- Cases featuring extreme violence and coercion
- Cases involving organised crime

□ **Child and Women Abuse Studies Unit (CWASU)**

Faculty of Environmental and Social Studies
University of North London
Ladbroke House
62-66 Highbury Grove
London N5 2AD

Tel: +4402073144229
Fax: +02077533138
Email: j.bindel@unl.ac.uk

Activities: The Child and Women Abuse Studies Unit (CWASU) has a wide-ranging programme of externally funded research into the prevalence of and policy responses to various forms of abuse and domestic violence.

- Training and research
- Advocacy on behalf of women victims of trafficking and violence against women
- Training for trainers on trafficking in women in the Balkans

□ **Childline UK**

Studd Street
NI 0QW London

Tel: +44 2072391000 Fax: +44 2072391001
Email: unavidi@ChildLine.org.uk
Web: www.ChildLine.org.uk

Activities:

- Free, 24h 7 days a week telephone help line for children and young people who suffered sexual abuse or children and young people with problems or in danger

□ **Children's Society**

Margery Street
WC1X 0JL London

Tel: +44 2078414400
Fax: +44 2078414500
Email: save-on-the-streets-leeds@childrenssociety.org.uk
Web: www.childrenssociety.org.uk

Activities: Support for young people, children and their families

□ **Dhaka Ahsania Mission (UK office)**

4, Hayne Close
Tipton St. John
Sidmouth, Devon
EX10 0BA

Tel: +44 (0)1404 813996
Fax: +44 (0)1404 813996
Email: zinafear@aol.com

Activities: Supports anti-trafficking services provided by DAM in Bangladesh such as:

- Help-line
- Legal counselling; assistance with documentation, immigration and police authorities
- Shelter (3 months, sometimes longer), new shelter home under completion
- Day-to-day assistance
- Help with job seeking
- Psychological assistance and counselling; children counselling
- Medical assistance
- Financial assistance
- Referral and collaboration with other institutions
- Education and vocational training
- Individual rehabilitation programmes
- Advocacy and lobbying,
- Prevention, dissemination of information, awareness raising
- Dhaka Ahsania does not provide services in the UK

□ **Ealing and Hillingdon Child Protection Team**

2 Murray Road
Northwood
Middlesex HA6 2YW

Tel: +44 (0)20 8246 1951
Fax: +44 (0)20 8246 1935

Activities: The Child Protection Team is a government funded agency. It aims to achieve the most effective multi agency response to tackle unaccompanied child asylum seekers coming in to Heathrow Airport.

- Work with unaccompanied child asylum seekers coming in to Heathrow Airport
- Intelligence gathering related to trafficking in children
- Raise awareness of children in London brought from Africa for the purpose of fraudulent claims against Benefit Agencies or used as servants or prostitutes

□ **Eaves Housing**

Tel: +44 (0)20 7735 2062
Fax: +44 (0)20 7820 8907
Email: post@eaveshousing.co.uk

Activities:

- Provides a range of supported housing options and resettlement for vulnerable women
- Houses in nine London boroughs
- Open 9.30am to 5.30pm - Monday to Friday
- Interpreters provided

□ **Ecumenical Forum of European Christian Women**

23 Frogston Avenue
Edinburgh EH10 7AQ
Scotland

Tel: +44 (0)131 4453366
Email: sally.beaumont@btinternet.com

Activities:

- The Forum has set up a help-line for women victims of trafficking (Russian speaker is available)
- The help line is connected with "For the Children of Chernobyl", Belarus and any women offered a job in UK may check with the Forum whether the offer is genuine
- Resources to provide shelter, translation, medical and legal assistance on individual basis

□ **End Child Prostitution, Pornography and Trafficking (ECPAT UK)**

Thomas Clarkson House, The Stableyard
Broomgrove Road
London SW9 9TL

Tel: +44 (0)20 7501 8927
Fax: +44 (0)20 7738 5110
Email: ecpatuk@antislavery.org
Web: www.ecpatuk.org.uk

Activities: ECPAT is a coalition of six UK charities, and is part of a worldwide network of ECPAT groups.

- ECPAT UK is involved in research on trafficking in children for sexual exploitation
- Lobbying policy making and dissemination of information on issues related to trafficking in children and the commercial sexual exploitation of children
- Raising awareness among various authorities and bodies, who may come into contact with, or who work with, victims of trafficking

□ **Europap**

Department of Epidemiology and Public Health
Imperial College School of Medicine
Norfolk Place
London W2 1PG

Tel: +44 (0)20 7594 3315
Fax: 44 (0)20 7402 2150
Email: europap@ic.ac.uk
Web: www.med.ic.ac.uk/divisions/60/europapnew/index.htm

Activities: Europap is a European Network of AIDS/STI prevention projects promoting the health and well being of persons involved in prostitution across Europe.

□ **Gatwick Intelligence Unit**

Ashdown House, South Terminal
Gatwick Airport
West Sussex RH6 0NP

Tel: +44 (0)1293 504 752
Fax: +44 (0)1293 507 691
Email: gatwickintelunit@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Activities: The Gatwick Intelligence Unit is part of a national network of new Immigration Service intelligence units designed to identify, disrupt and/or support the prosecution of immigration facilitators, human traffickers and others who abuse immigration control.

□ **Home Office**

UK Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7273 4000
Fax: +44 (0)20 7273 4112
Email: john@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Activities: Policing Organised Crime Unit of the Organised Crime Drugs and International Group has responsibility for co-ordinating the wide range of policy interests across the Home Office and Government on organised immigration crime, including legislation, provision for victims and witnesses, enforcement, and prevention.

❑ **Home Office Sentencing and Offences Unit**

UK Home Office

Tel: +44 (0)20 7273 2985/2267
Email: Ann.Collier@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk
MatthewC.Bird@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

❑ **Human Smuggling Unit Heathrow**

Heathrow Police Station, Heathrow Airport
Hounslow, Middlesex TW9 1JH

Tel: +44 (0)20 8897 4172

Activities:

- Investigate all aspects of migrant smuggling and trafficking at Heathrow Airport including facilitation, passport forgery, passport deception and corruption by airport staff

❑ **International Organization for Migration**

26 Westminster Palace Gardens
Artillery Row
London
SW1P 1RR

Tel: +44 (0)20 7233 0001
Fax: +44 (0)20 233 3001
Email: jschjerven@iomlondon.org

Activities: IOM London offers specific assistance to victims of trafficking in terms of return and reintegration. Return travel and reintegration assistance is tailored to the individual situation of the migrant. The reintegration assistance is provided in co-operation with the IOM mission in the relevant country of origin.

❑ **International Union of Sex Workers**

P.O. Box 27465
London SW9 8 WP

Tel: +44 (0)79946897770
Email: international_union_respect@hotmail.com

❑ **Justice and Victims Unit**

United Kingdom Home Office

Tel: +44 (0)20 7272 2397
Email: grahame.lamb@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

❑ **Just Women Drop-In Facility**

London Address not available

Tel: +44 (0)20 7247 4257

Activities:

- Direct work with women involved in commercial sex work on the street
- Assistance to all vulnerable women fleeing abuse
- Accommodation for women victims of commercial sex work

❑ **Kalayaan (UK)**

St. Francis Centre
13 Hippodrome Place
London W11 4SF

Tel: +44 (0)20 7243 2942
Fax: +44 (0)20 7792 30 60

Activities: Kalayaan's work addresses the needs of the overseas domestic workers.

- Advice to domestic workers about their immigration status
- Assistance to Overseas Domestic Workers in finding emergency housing
- English classes on the weekend
- Free legal advice sessions for Overseas Domestic Workers so that workers can make informed decisions and obtain their unpaid wages, passports, and other belongings from former employers
- Advocacy

□ **Latin American Women's Rights Service**

Tindlemanor
52 - 54 Featherstone Street
Old Street
London EC1Y 8RT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7336 0888
Fax: +44 (0)20 7336 0555

Activities:

- Carrying out initiatives to alleviate and address the isolation and social exclusion facing vulnerable groups of women in the Latin American Community
- Programmes to develop the skills of Latin American Women improving their chances of employability
- Services in: Spanish / English / Portuguese

□ **London Irish Women's Centre**

59 Stoke Newington Church Street
London N16 0AR

Tel: +44 (0)20 7249 7318/ 7241 5140
Fax: +44 (0)20 7923 9599
Email: liwc@ukgateway.net

Activities: Advice and information on

- Housing
- Welfare rights
- Family law
- Counselling

□ **London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine**

Health Policy Unit
Keppel Street
London WC1 E7HT

Tel: +44 (0)20 79272006
Fax: +44 (0)20 76375391
Email: cathy.zimmerman@lshtm.ac.uk
Web: www.lshtm.ac.uk

Activities: The London School carries out research, teaching, training and consultancy in the fields of public health and tropical medicine. The Health Policy Unit aims to inform and strengthen the development and implementation of appropriate health policy and to increase understanding of the process of policy development, with an emphasis on low- and middle-income countries.

- Research into health needs of women and adolescents victims of traffic
- Research into services addressing health needs of trafficked women in Italy and UK
- Developing ethical and safety guidelines for interviewing women victims of trafficking

□ **Mortimer Market Centre, GUM**

Capper Street (off Tottenham Court Road)
London WC1E 6AU

□ **National Criminal Intelligence Service**

Organised Immigration Crime Section
PO Box 8000
London SE11 5EN

Tel: +44 (0)20 7238 2462
Fax: +44 (0)20 7238 2829

Activities:

- Gathering strategic and tactical intelligence on serious and organised crime
- Providing the National Crime Squad with evidence to lead to prosecution or disruption in the field of trafficking and smuggling
- Support operations undertaken by operational teams
- Targeting facilitators involved in the business of Organised Immigration Crime

❑ **National Missing Persons Helpline**

Police Liaison Department
284, Upper Richmond Rd West
East Sheen - London SW14 7JE
Tel. : +44 (0)20 83924545

Fax : +44 (0)20 88787752
Email: policeliason@missingpersons.org
Web: www.missingpersons.org

Activities:

NMPH offers help, advice and support to missing people, their families and those who care for them

- National missing persons help line: 0500 700 700 (24h/7 days a week)
- Street workers who look for vulnerable missing people
- Work with social services to support young people and children who regularly go missing
- Compilation of a comprehensive missing persons database
- Organising appeals for missing persons in the media
- Advice and support to families/reunite where appropriate/acts as post-box
- Age Progression service using software to update photographs of people missing for years
- Cranial/Facial reconstruction on demand
- Confidential Freephone (0800 700 740-24h/7 days a week)-help line for people of all ages who have run away or left their homes

❑ **People in Community Development International**

30 A Halley Road
London E42 6UB

Tel: +44 (0)20 85521654

❑ **Prostitute Outreach Workers**

POW, 1st Fl Forrest Mills, Altretton Rd
Nottingham, NG735Q

Tel: +0115 9249992
Fax: +0115 9249993
Email: pow@pow-nottingham.fsnet

Activities:

- Advocacy and lobbying
- Research
- Prevention
- Education and awareness raising

❑ **Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre**

PO Box 383
Croyden
CR9 2AW

Tel: +44 (0)20 8239 1124
Fax: +44 (0)20 8239 0101
Email: rasasc@hotmail.com
Web: www.rasasc.org.uk

Help line: 0181239 1122

Activities: Providing help and support to women and girls who have experienced sexual violence at any time in their lives

❑ **Refugee Arrivals Project (RAP)**

416 Cross Lances Road
Hounslow
Middlesex TW3 1AD

Tel: +44 (0)20 86076927
Fax: +44 (0)20 86076850

Activities: Refugee Arrivals Project is a charity providing advice, support and emergency accommodation for asylum seekers newly arrived at Heathrow, Gatwick, Stanstead, Luton and City Airports. RAP provides:

- Assistance to asylum seekers in the United Kingdom
- Advice on access to governmental support programmes for asylum seekers and advice on asylum determination process
- Shelter (up to 2 months)
- Day-to-day assistance
- Translation
- Food and clothes supplies to people seeking asylum in UK
- Identification and protection of potential victims of trafficking
- Women victims of trafficking who are granted asylum in the UK on the grounds of being trafficked can use the services provided by the Refugee Arrivals project
- The organisation is involved in lobbying the UK government for adopting legislation on trafficking together with other support and human rights agencies.

❑ **Refugee Council Children's Panel**

Refugee Council
240-250 Ferndale Road
Brixton SW9 8BB
London, UK

Tel: +44 (0)20 7582 4947
Fax: +44 (0)20 7840 4388
Web: www.refugeecouncil.org.uk

Activities:

Refugee Council Children's Panel works with unaccompanied asylum seeking and refugee children.

- Support to children who have claimed or are about to claim asylum in their own right:
- Assistance in accessing legal representation
- Guiding the child through the asylum procedure
- Accompany the child to asylum interviews, tribunal and appeals hearings, Magistrates and Crown Court appointments
- Building up a support network involving a wide range of service providers
- Support the child through appointments with GPs, hospitals, social services or other service providers
- Support and referral of trafficked children

❑ **Rights of Women**

52 - 54 Featherstone Street
London, EC1Y 8RT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7251 6575/6
Fax: +44 (0)20 7608 0928
Email: info@row.org.uk

Free legal advice line: +44 (0)20 7251 6577

Activities: Woman centred legal organisation committed to creating an integrated society that honours all members equally.

- Advice Line:
2pm to 4pm - Tues, Wed, Thurs
7pm to 9pm - Tues, Wed, Thurs
12pm to 2pm - Friday
- Informing women through free legal advice
- Educating women through publications and conferences
- Empowering women through collaborative campaigns for justice in the legal system

❑ **Scot-pep**

50 Coburg St, Leith
Edinburgh EH6 6HE

Tel: + 44 (0)131 622 7550
Fax: + 44 (0)131 622 7551
Email: manager@scot-pep.org.uk

❑ **Soroptimist International of Croydon District**

187 Addington Road
Selsdon, South Croydon
Surrey CR28LN

Tel: +44 (0)20 8651 5551
Email: slimdale@aol.com

❑ **South Essex Rape and Incest Centre**

The Hall
West Street
Grays
Essex RM17 6LN

Helpline: +44 (0)1375 380609
Tel: +44 (0)1375 381322 Fax: 01375 381322
Email: sheilac@sericc.demon.co.uk
Web: www.thurrock-community.org.uk

Activities:

- Helpline: Thursday:12.00-4.00pm/ Saturday:10.00am-1.00pm
- Support, counselling and acting as advocates on behalf of and for women who have been or are being sexually assaulted
- Support and information for women and girls who are worried about HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases
- Raising awareness of sexual violence issues

❑ **Sussex Police**

Centenary House
Durrington Lane
Worthing
West Sussex BN13 2PQ

Tel: +44 (0)845 6070999
Fax: +44 (0)1243 849 560
Web: www.sussex.police.uk

Activities: Sussex Police have been involved in the investigation of missing West African asylum seekers since 1996. Sussex Police highlights the issue of trafficking at a national and international level. Main activities include:

- Locate missing trafficked children
- Identify and arrest those responsible for trafficking them
- Intelligence gathering on trafficking
- Highlight issues of trafficking on national and international level
- Research & Lobbying

□ **Tanya Foundation**

3 Palacegate House, Hampton Court Way
East Molesey KT8 9BN
Tel: +44 (0)1372 800839

Fax: +44 (0)1372 800839
Email: Tanya@tesco.net

Activities:

- Research
- Training in cultural advocacy engagement with trafficked people
- Social assistance

□ **West Sussex Social Services**

18 Liverpool Gardens, Worthing
West Sussex BN 11 1RY

Tel: +44 (0)1903 821852/823708
Email: lynne.chitty@westsussex.gov.uk

Activities: West Sussex Social Services is part of the West Sussex County Council.

- Work with all trafficked young people who arrive at Gatwick Airport
- Safe house for young people undergoing risk assessment and interview under the Child Protection Procedures
- Intelligence and information gathering on trafficking when applicable

□ **Womenaid International**

3 Whitehall Court, Whitehall
London SW1A 2EL

Tel: +44 (0)20 7839 1790
Fax: +44 (0)20 7839 2929
Email: UKAT@womenaid.org/www.womenaid.org

Activities: Founded 15 years ago WomenAid International is a humanitarian aid and development agency that also campaigns against violations of human rights. Its anti-trafficking programme includes activities pursued through its regional partners in the Caucasus.

- Lobbying and networking (UK Anti-Trafficking Network UKAT, European Action Against Trafficking EAAT)
- Advocacy for legal aid and comprehensive support services, including restitution, for victims
- Public awareness on trafficking, including Global Anti-Trafficking Info Calendar to disseminate information on global activities to combat trafficking
- Organises conferences and specialist seminars

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Background:

The USA is primarily a country of destination for trafficking in persons. It is estimated that approximately 45,000 to 50,000 mainly women and children are brought to the USA each year for the purposes of sexual exploitation, to work in sweatshops, agriculture and domestic labour⁴⁶¹. In addition the trafficking of women into the USA is also linked to the mail-order bride industry. The Global Survival Network estimate 200 mail-order bride companies arrange between 2,000 and 5,000 marriages in the USA each year. Although not all of these women are trafficked, some are brought into the USA, on fiancée visas, by men promising marriage, but end up being sexually exploited⁴⁶². This appears to be particularly high amongst Korean women.

Countries of origin are truly global, incorporating Latin America, the Newly Independent States, South East Asia and Eastern Europe. However, the majority of trafficked women are from Asia, Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, with the remaining from Mexico and Central America⁴⁶³. There is also significant internal trafficking within the USA, involving primarily teenage runaways as the victims who are recruited by pimps at bus shelters⁴⁶⁴.

Many women are promised well paid employment as waitresses, au pairs, dancers or models, only to end up in prostitution (often around US military bases). Others are aware of the nature of the work, but not of the abusive conditions. Tourist, training and student visas are frequently used to gain entry into the country, and the women then stay beyond the stipulated date. In addition, fraudulent document use indicates the involvement of smuggling networks, including organised crime groups. The Visa Waiver Pilot Programme (VWPP) enables the easy movement of trafficked women from 26 countries, mainly in Europe. Persons using legal and fraudulent passports from these countries can enter the United States without a visa⁴⁶⁵.

Organisations surveyed identified the feminisation of poverty, gender-based discrimination, male demand, migration laws, organised crime and globalisation as the primary factors contributing towards trafficking.

Legislation:

The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 prohibits trafficking in persons (including children). Punishment is 20 years imprisonment. The Act also enables the US President to impose non-trade, non-humanitarian sanctions on countries failing to meet minimum standards to eliminate trafficking. The T-Visa, limited to victims of trafficking willing to co-operate with law enforcement against traffickers, enables victims to access assistance and protection. They can then apply for permanent resident status after 3 years.

Prostitution is prohibited in the USA, except in several counties in the State of Nevada.

❑ BAYSWAN

Box 210256
San Francisco, CA 94121

Tel: +1 415 751-1659
E-mail: info@bayswan.org

❑ Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labour*

U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington DC 20520

Tel: +1 202 647 0407 (Human Rights & Democracy)

Activities: The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labour releases a Trafficking in Persons Report annually, available to interested parties. The report covers briefly trafficking trends within countries of origin, transit and destination. It also assesses, by categorising countries, the extent to which the government is taking adequate steps to eliminate trafficking in persons.

❑ **Captive Daughters**

10410 Palms Blvd.-PMB 22
Los Angeles
California 90034

Tel: +1 888 300 4918
Email: captive@cloud9.net
Web: www.captivedaughters.org

Activities: Captive Daughters is an NGO, dedicated to ending the sex trafficking of girls globally. They undertake the following anti-trafficking activities:

- Awareness raising amongst the public about trafficking, through media, newsletters, events, campaigns and other sources
- Advocacy at national and international level
- Co-operates with NGO's involved in rescuing and aiding victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation

❑ **Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW)**

PO Box 9338
N.Amherst
MA 01059

Tel: +1 413 545 1954
Fax: +1 413 367 9262
Email: jgr@catwinternational.org
Web: www.catwinternational.org

Activities: CATW is an international network of feminist groups, organisations and individuals fighting the sexual exploitation of women globally. The international secretariat is based in the United States, with national and regional offices in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and Latin America

- Preventive Education Programs on prostitution and Trafficking at the community and grassroots level, as well as among NGOs and concerned government agencies
- Provides training on gender sensitivity, advocacy and human rights documentation at local and regional levels.
- Research on prostitution and trafficking, including Country-specific studies and analyses of patterns and trends of trafficking and prostitution.
- Campaigning, lobbying and advocacy for positive change in internal legislation Campaigns on issues such as military prostitution, mail order bride and sex tourism among others.
- Policy making
- Referral of trafficking cases to member and partner organisations for legal, counselling and support services

❑ **Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)**

5042 Wilshire Blvd., # 586
Los Angeles
California 90036

Tel: +1 213 385 5584
Fax: +1 213 384 0702
Email: cast@trafficked-women.org
Web: www.trafficked-women.org

Activities: CAST is the only full-time direct service provider NGO in the USA. It undertakes a range of assistance and other activities directed towards women victims of trafficking. These include:

- Legal and documentation assistance and counselling
- A range of social services including housing, day to day assistance, translation services and help with job seeking
- Short and long term psychological counselling and crisis intervention
- Medical assistance and advice, including examinations, contraceptive advice, referral for hospital care and psychiatric care.
- Financial assistance, including payment of rent, food supplies and long-term money assistance
- Provision of short –term shelter for 45 days and long-term shelter for up to two years. In addition, CAST provides permanent, low-income housing in hotels / motels
- Provision of a hot line in normal working hours, offering information and advice
- Outreach work to government, law enforcement and other NGO's
- Referral to medical, legal and psychological services
- Reintegration / rehabilitation work, including educational courses, employment skills training and language training
- Return services to countries of origin
- Research, advocacy and lobbying relating to trafficking
- Public awareness-raising and prevention campaigns
- Policy-making

❑ **Free the Slaves**

1326 14th St. NW
Washington, DC 20005

Tel: +1 202 588 1865
Fax: +1 202 588 1514
Email: info@freetheslaves.net
Web: www.freetheslaves.net

Activities: Free the Slaves is a campaigning and research organisation, the US sister-organisation of Anti-Slavery International. FTS works to combat modern slavery through:

- Carrying out research studies (currently for the US National Institute of Justice on trafficking into the US and involved in the writing and editing of the United Nations Anti-Trafficking Toolkit
- Raising public awareness of contemporary slavery through a range of sources, including the provision of educational materials to schools / community groups, local events and the website
- Work with businesses to encourage / help them eradicate slavery from their production processes
- Pressurising governments to enforce effective anti-slavery and anti-trafficking laws
- Providing support for grass-roots anti-slavery organisations

□ **Human Rights Watch**

1630 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20009

Tel: +1 202 612 4321
Fax: +1 202 612 4333
Email: hrwdc@hrw.org
Web: www.hrw.org

Activities: HRW is an NGO, based in the USA, but with offices also in Brussels and London. HRW conducts fact-finding investigations into human rights abuses in all parts of the world. With relation to trafficking in persons, HRW undertakes the following:

- Research into trafficking in persons in countries world-wide
- Disseminates information through publications and the media
- Advocacy work at national and international level to affect changes in policy and practice

□ **H.I.P.S (Helping Individual Prostitutes Survive)**

P.O.Box 21394
Washington, DC 20009

Tel: +1 202 232 8150
Fax: +1 202 232 8304
Email: hipsinc@erols.com
Web: www.hips.org

Activities: HIPS work to end the abuse of sex workers on the streets. To achieve this HIPS:

- Provides outreach services on the streets from 9pm to 5am on Friday and Saturday nights
- Provides a hotline 24hrs/day
- Runs an AIDS peer education programme, including for young men
- Provides assistance in acquiring legal documents

□ **International Human Rights Law Group
(Initiative against Trafficking in Persons)**

1200 18th St., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Tel: +1 202 822 4600, ext. 27
Fax: +1 202 822 4606
Email: annj@hrlawgroup.org
Web: www.hrlawgroup.org

Activities: IHRILG is a NGO of human rights and legal professionals working towards the realisations of human rights for all world-wide. The Initiative Against Trafficking in Persons:

- Some support and advice given through the legal process
- Research into trafficking in persons
- Advocacy and lobbying at national and international levels
- Policy-making
- Dissemination of information through a range of sources, including publications and the mass-media
- Technical assistance / training for other NGO's to use international human rights instruments in their work, and develop advocacy and legal literacy skills

□ **Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights**

310 Fourth Avenue South
Suite 1000
Minneapolis
Minnesota 55415-1012

Tel: +1 612 341 3302
Fax: +1 612 341 2971
Email: rights@mnadvocates.org
Web: www.mnadvocates.org

Activities: Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights is an NGO, undertaking the following work to help combat trafficking in persons:

- Research on trafficking
- Advocacy and lobbying at national and international level

□ **National Association of Evangelicals
Initiative Against Trafficking**

1001 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C.20036

Tel: +1 202 789 1011
Web: www.nae.net

□ **NEA**

Address not available

Activities:

- Work to combat trafficking for sexual exploitation through awareness raising.

□ **The Paul and Lisa Program**

P.O.Box 348
Westbrook
CN 06498

Tel: +1 860 767 7660
Fax: +1 860 767 3122
Email: paulandlisaprogram@snet.net
Web: www.paulandlisa.org

Activities: The Paul and Lisa Program work with sexually exploited young people, and undertakes the following activities:

- Provides outreach and streetwork services to sexually exploited children
- Provides follow-up services, including safe home arrangements, healthcare and assistance with returning home when feasible
- Runs support groups to address the physical and emotional needs of sexually exploited young women
- Educates young people, families and communities regarding the dangers of commercial sexual exploitation, and produces a prevention magazine for young people called RISSK

□ **Promise –For Women Escaping Prostitution**

1095 Market Street
Suite 417
San Francisco
California, CA 94103

Tel: +1 412 522 6659
Email: promise@sirius.com
Web: www.sirius.com/~promise

□ **The Protection Project**

John Hopkins University –SAIS
1717 Massachusetts Avenue
NW Suite 515
Washington, DC 20036

Tel: +1 202 663 5896
Fax: +1 202 663 5899
Email: protection_project@jhu.edu
Web: www.protectionproject.org

Activities: The Protection Project is a legal human rights research institute based at the School of Advanced International Studies at the John Hopkins University. The project documents and disseminates information about trafficking in persons world-wide, with a particular focus on national and international laws, legal cases, scope of trafficking and its implications in other areas of foreign policy⁴⁶⁶.

□ **SAGE Project (Standing Against Global Exploitation)**

1275 Mission Street
San Francisco
California
CA 94103

Tel: +1 415 905 5050
Fax: +1 415 905 5054
Email: sage@dnai.com
Web: www.sageinc.org

Activities: SAGE is a human rights NGO working to raise awareness of the impact of sexual exploitation, violence and trafficking on women and girls, and provide services to those seeking assistance. These include:

- Sage Trauma and Recovery Centre (STAR Centre). Here a range of therapies are provided including counselling and health services to women in prostitution
- On site referrals to a range of services
- First Offenders Prostitution Programme (FOPP), where male clients of prostitutes learn the negative consequences of prostitution
- Outreach on the streets, in prisons and in schools to raise awareness of the implications of sexual exploitation

UZBEKISTAN

Background:

There is little reliable data on trafficking in persons from, within or to Uzbekistan. According to Human Rights Watch, as with other forms of violence against women in Uzbekistan, abductions often go unreported. However at a United Nations sponsored conference in Tashkent in March 2000, trafficking in human beings was cited as one of the sources of instability in the region⁴⁶⁷. Anecdotal evidence from NGO's suggest that hundreds of girls and young women are trafficked overseas each year with false promises of good jobs, only to end up in the sex trade. The primary countries of destination are cited as the UAE's, South Korea, Turkey and Thailand⁴⁶⁸. Tashkent has also been cited as a transit point for internal trafficking of women and girls, many hoping to find jobs or study, to other parts of Uzbekistan. Some are forced into prostitution to survive⁴⁶⁹.

Children's advocates have also reported trafficking in children. Girls as young as 13-14 years of age are reported to have been provided with fake passports and taken to the UAE's and elsewhere for prostitution. Law enforcement personnel have been implicated in this, with suggestions of bribes being used to facilitate the trafficking process⁴⁷⁰.

Tourist firms appear to be implicated, advertising in newspapers, offering women and girls tour packages or employment as babysitters, tutors, dancers and waitresses. Some of the criteria for employment include being attractive, young, needy and wishing for a better life. Young women, some previously engaged in prostitution, are targeted by agents in nightclubs or by prostitution rings. Promises of marriage to men overseas comprise a further method⁴⁷¹.

Unemployment (particularly female) and declining educational levels among females (as a consequence of a reduction in the minimum age for marriage) have contributed to the problem of trafficking. Despite Soviet policy aimed at formal equality, increasingly rigid gender roles and relations, alongside declining economic growth provide fertile conditions for trafficking in women and girls from Uzbekistan.

Although Uzbekistan is rich in natural resources, the economy has not flourished in recent years. Consequently, an estimated 50% of the population, primarily based in rural areas, live below the official poverty line. According to UNDP, the negative impact on women is particularly stark. Most women are already concentrated in the unskilled labour and informal sector with unemployment at 1.5 times that of men. This, alongside cuts in social spending forces women either into unemployment or into taking risks and working in more dangerous conditions⁴⁷².

Legislation:

There is no specific anti-trafficking legislation in Uzbekistan. Article 121 of the Criminal Code addresses forcing a woman to have sexual intercourse and Article 135 is concerned with the recruitment of persons for the purposes of exploitation⁴⁷³. As with other areas of violence against women in Uzbekistan, there does not appear to have been many government efforts to seriously address trafficking in persons.

□ Generation of the Future (Youth Informational Centre)

ISTIQBOLLI AVLOD Youth Information Centre
Chilanzar 6-50-2
700097 Tashkent

Tel: +998 7 1 2 782931/ 1054099
Fax: +998 7 1 1335227
E-mail: kanoer@aport.ru

Activities

- Providing access to information through information consultants
- Prevention, education and awareness raising amongst young people
- Dissemination of information

VIETNAM

Background:

Vietnam is a country of origin for trafficking in persons with primary countries of destination being China, Cambodia, Taiwan, Thailand and Macao. There are no official statistics, and estimates vary considerably. However some sources suggest that at least 10,000 women have been trafficked for marriage or prostitution since the early 1990's⁴⁷⁴. The Ministry of Public Security statistics suggest that up to 22,000 women and children were sent to China alone between 1991-1999, primarily for marriage. In addition, trafficking in Vietnamese women and children for sexual exploitation in Cambodia is widespread. In one study, three-quarters of the selected sample of 9-16 year olds were reported to be Vietnamese⁴⁷⁵.

Trafficking of children within the country for prostitution, from rural to urban areas, has been documented, with suggestions that between 7-10% of prostitutes in Vietnam are girl children⁴⁷⁶. Cases of families selling their daughters to brothel owners to support themselves have been recorded. In addition, Hopkins (1996) suggested that adoption was big business with 4000 adoptions by foreigners between 1992-1996. However, this does not necessarily imply trafficking⁴⁷⁷.

The higher ratio of Chinese men to women is creating new dimensions to trafficking from the country. According to Vietnamese authorities, there are increasing reports of Vietnamese women being forced to become 'family wives' (having sex with the husbands 'brothers') following marriage to men from Taiwan and mainland China, often through marriage brokers. These brokers evade the law by operating within legitimate travel agencies or law firms⁴⁷⁸. It is believed that ethnic minority groups in mountainous communities rather than the lowland areas are more likely to be trafficked to China due to their poorer relative socio-economic situation⁴⁷⁹.

Promises of work or marriage, deception and fraud are used in the recruitment of women. Most procurers are women who have themselves been trafficked, and often they are relatives, friends or people from the same village or broker. Some are aware of going into prostitution, but unaware of the debt and conditions. False job and marriage contracts are used.

Factors include poverty (including the feminisation of poverty), unemployment, sex tourism and cultural practices.

Legislation:

Articles 115 and 149 of the Penal Code prohibit trafficking in women and children with penalties between 5-20 years in prison. According to the 2001 U.S Department of State report, there have been over 200 prosecutions for trafficking with high rates of conviction. Prostitution is prohibited.

□ Action Aid

Room 206, 521 Kim Ma Road
Ba Dinh
Hanoi

Tel: + 84 4 7717 692
Fax: + 84 4 7717 693
Email: Qanh@aaviet.netnam.vn

Activities: Action Aid is an international NGO which works on a number of development related themes including: Food security, education, gender equity, HIV /AIDS and governance. With regards to trafficking in persons, Action Aid Hanoi carries out the following activities:

- Reintegration assistance in the form of loans
- Research, advocacy and networking
- Dissemination of information
- Public awareness campaigns

□ **The Centre for Reproductive and Family Health (Ra FH)**

No. 63, Gateway 35
Cat Linh
Dong Da District
Ha Noi

Tel: + 84 4 8234288
Fax: + 84 4 8234288
Email: rafh@hn.vnn.vn
Web: www.rafh-vie.org

Activities: RaFH is an NGO working on gender, sexuality and reproductive health with the aim of improving women and children's health, especially in remote minority areas. It also focus' on disadvantaged groups, including victims of trafficking.

- Research, information, education and communication on reproductive healthcare, including family planning and STD's. Recent research includes the situation of trafficking in women in the border provinces of Vietnam
- Provision of health support to repatriated trafficked women in Mong Cai town
- Networks of motivators are set up in communities to organize training courses and community reproductive health clubs
- Raising awareness for communities through training and publications

□ **Centre for Study on Women Workers (CSWW)***

No 2 Dinh Le Street
Hanoi

Tel: +84 4 826 9732
Fax: +84 4 826 9733

Activities: The centre belongs to the Research Institute for Labour Sciences and Social Affairs. CSWW is active in research, collecting statistical data on women workers in Vietnam and has conducted research projects on related topics. CSWW organises training workshops for women leaders.

□ **Centre for Women's Studies**

National Centre for Social Sciences
#6 Dinh Cong Trang Street
Hanoi 84

Tel: +844 933 1744 or +844 825 2372
Fax: +844 933 2890
E-mail: system@CFWS.AC.VN

Activities: The Centre for Women's Studies undertakes research, information and documentation on women and the family. The centre is part of the government infrastructure.

□ **HO Chi Minh City Child Welfare Foundation**

18 Pham Viet Chanh
Ward 19
Binh Thanh
Ho Chi Minh City

Tel: + 848 8401406
Fax: + 848 8401407
Email: hcwf@hcm.vnn.vn

Activities:

Provides shelter for sexually abused, prostituted and trafficked girls

□ **ILO-IPEC Mekong Sub-Region Project to Combat Trafficking in Children and Women (Vietnam Project Office)**

Room 1301, 13th Floor
Hanoi Tower
49 Hai Ba Trung
Hanoi

Tel: + 84 4 9343977
Fax: + 84 4 9343966
Email: ticwhanoi@fpt.vn

Activities

- Day to day assistance, including help with job seeking
- Psychological counselling (self-support groups)
- Long-term financial assistance
- Referral to legal services
- Reintegration assistance including: educational courses, employment skills training, individual rehabilitation programmes, small business support and loans
- Research, advocacy, networking and lobbying
- Policy making, dissemination of information and awareness raising
- Technical assistance / training for other organisations

□ **International Organisation for Migration (IOM)**

43 Tran Xuan Soan
5th Floor
Hanoi

Tel: + 84 4 971 6911
Fax: + 84 4 971 6913
Email: iomhanoi@iom.int
Web: www.iom.int

Activities: IOM is an inter-governmental organisation with offices worldwide. IOM Hanoi undertakes the following activities with regards to trafficking in persons:

- Legal assistance advice and documentation
- Social services including: day to day assistance, food and clothing, assistance with job seeking, financial help
- Psychological counselling (short-term) and free medical assistance
- Short-term (1 week) and long-term (4 month) shelter
- Information and advice hotline in normal working hours
- Outreach work – contacting women in brothels / on the street
- Referral to medical, legal and psychological services
- Reintegration assistance including: individual rehabilitation programmes, education and employment skills training, small business support and loans. These loans often go towards livestock raising, farming or small scale trading. Credit groups are formed with regular meetings in which members exchange information on business and personal matters
- Return services to country of origin
- Research, advocacy, lobbying and networking
- Policy making and dissemination of information; awareness raising via mass media
- Technical assistance / training to other agencies

□ **MOLISA (Vietnam Social Evils Prevention Department)***

Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs
12 Ngo Quyen
Ha Noi

Tel: + 844 9343977
Fax: + 844 9343966

Activities: MOLISA is a government department with primary responsibility for addressing trafficking in persons. Its activities include:

- Working in collaboration with ILO/IPEC on trafficking in women and children projects
- Prevention of child prostitution in collaboration with UNESCAP

□ **OXFAM Great Britain**

La Thanh Hotel
218 Doi Can
Ha Noi

Tel: + 844 8325491
Fax: + 844 8325247
Email: mandy@oxfamgb.org.vn

□ **Research Centre for Gender and Development (RCGAD)**

University for Social Sciences and Humanities
336 Nguyen Trai Street
Thanh Xuan District
Hanoi

Tel: + 844 511 2521 / 858 2540
Fax: + 844 858 1827
Email: ltquy@netnam.vn

Activities: RCGAD is an academic institution which has undertaken research into trafficking in women in Vietnam. They have also set up some returned women's groups in the provinces of Lang Son, Quang Ninh and Hai Duong.

□ **Research Centre for Gender, Family and Environment in Development (CGFED)**

19 – A26 Nghia Tan
Cau Giay
Hanoi

Tel: +84 4 7565929
Fax: +84 4 7565874
Email: cgfed@hn.vnn.vn

Activities: CGFED is an NGO specialising on Gender, Family and Environment problems. All its activities aim at the improvement of the role and status of women in the development process in Vietnam.

- CGFED has conducted research studies and participated in intervention programmes into trafficking in women, based on prevention of human trafficking and the creation of favourable condition for the poor, including disadvantaged women. These include: "Combating the trafficking in Children, exploitation and other intolerable forms of child labour in Mekong Basin Countries: The case of Vietnam (1997-1998)"; "Raising awareness for adolescent on reproductive health and human trafficking – A serious violation of adolescent reproductive health".
- CGFED are currently undertaking the "Community development project in Dai Dong Commune, Trang Dinh district, Lang Son province", (2000-2003). The project target group are disadvantaged women who were trafficked to China and are now returned.

□ **Save the Children SE Asia**

6 Ton That Thiep
Hanoi

Tel: +0084 4 8232393
Fax: +0084 4 8232394
Email: dotti@scsweden.org.vn / scs@scsweden.org.vn
Contact Person: Dotti McArtur

Activities: Save the Children South East Asia is an international non-government organisation, undertaking the following activities with regards to trafficking in persons:

- Legal and documentation assistance
- Support to rehabilitation service providers and some limited resources for returnees
- Research, advocacy, lobbying and networking
- Dissemination of information through the mass media

□ **Social Work Centre, Vietnam Central Youth Association**

145 Pasteur, District 3
Ho Chi Minh City

Tel: + 848 8230402
Fax: + 848 8230402
Email: ctxhntn@hcmc.netnam.vn

Activities: Social Work Centre, Vietnam Central Youth Association is a non-government organisation Providing training on various forms of abuse, including sexual abuse.

□ **UNICEF Hanoi**

Chief of Section Rights Promotion and Child Protection
72 Ly Thuong Kiet
Hanoi

Tel: +84 4 942 1170
Fax: +84 4 942 2641
Email: lhloan@unicef.org

Activities: Support implementation of activities through government agencies. Implementation is carried out in co-ordination with other international organisations active in the area at national or regional level. Trafficking and sexual exploitation of children are carried out through the Child Labour sub-project.

- Research, advocacy and support for signing / ratification of international legal instruments
- Training of civil servants on child and women's rights
- Prevention and awareness raising, including provision of education, vocational training and micro-credit
- Recovery and reintegration services for a limited number of returned child victims of trafficking / sexual exploitation
- Assistance to government with regional networking

□ **Vietnam Committee for the for the Protection and Care of Children (CPCC)***

Address not available

Email: cpcc@fpt.vn

Activities: Provides child abuse and child protection services, including:

- Awareness raising of trafficking
- Reintegration work

□ **Vietnam Women's Union (VWU)**

39 Hang Chuoi
Ha Noi

Tel: + 971 34 36
Fax: + 844 253 143

Activities: The VWU is a mass organisation, representing Vietnamese women of all social strata throughout the country. It undertakes the following activities:

- Public information campaign (in partnership with IOM) to raise awareness of trafficking in high-risk areas. This includes door-door campaigns, community meetings and performances along with the distribution
- VWU gathers data on the current situation of domestic violence in Vietnam
- Builds capacity within communities to assist women who are subjected to violence.
- Promotes understanding of the gender implications of macro socio-economic reforms

ZAMBIA

Background:

Zambia's economic crisis, affecting its most vulnerable groups most harshly, also coincided with the country's first visible prostitution in 1979 when street sex work first began in Lusaka. Today, Zambia is mainly a source country for trafficked women and girls. Many of the victims are trafficked through Botswana and on to other countries.⁴⁸⁰ Many street women are trafficked into Israel, Russia, and Western Europe (mainly Germany, Belgium, the UK, Italy and Holland).⁴⁸¹ There are also reports of Zambian women trafficked to South Africa.⁴⁸²

Poverty, destitution, and homelessness are seen as the main factors contributing to prostitution and trafficking. Much prostitution occurs in the country's border regions.

Legislation:

The Constitution prohibits trafficking of children under the age of 18, as well as trafficking in women for immoral activities. There are, however, no other laws prohibiting the traffic in persons.⁴⁸³ Prostitution is illegal in Zambia and women and girls involved in it are regarded as operating illegal businesses.⁴⁸⁴ Child abuse and the sexual exploitation of children are also illegal, and prosecution against trafficking could result from these statutes also. Male customers rarely face charges, however, and traffickers are rarely prosecuted.⁴⁸⁵

❑ **Movement of Community Action for the Prevention and Protection of Young People Against Poverty, Destitution, Diseases and Exploitation (MALPODE)**

Mtendere Compound
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Lusaka

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Activities:

MAPODE works mainly with and for orphans, street children, and single mothers. It offers shelter and training for orphans and street children, and also undertakes research on issues relating to prostitution and trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

- Shelter and training for street children;
- Awareness building programme with peer educators through information dissemination with drama, dance, music, and cultural performances;
- Economic empowerment for women with simple business management training and Saturday market at Mapode Centre;
- Advocacy programme against the spread of HIV/AIDS;
- Outreach/Education programme for young girls/children in prostitution;
- Research on orphans, street youth, child prostitution, and trafficking in children for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation;
- Lobbying for children-friendly economic & social policies, protective legislation and law enforcement.

❑ **Young Women Christian Association Council of Zambia**

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Activities

YWCA Council of Zambia's aim is to create awareness among the public about social injustices against women, and to empower women so as to create a better community. The YWCA does this under the umbrella of a women's human rights programme. It operates drop-in centres, a shelter, and also carries out advocacy work.

- Women's shelter and drop-in centres;
- Referrals for legal assistance;
- Public awareness raising and advocacy work.

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