

Children trafficked for the purpose of exploitation  
in begging and in criminality



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Expert Group for Cooperation on  
Children at Risk, EGCC

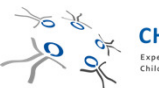
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Adopted priority areas  
2011 – 2013

- 1. *The protection of children from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse***
- 2. *The protection of children in migration and children that have been trafficked***
- 3. *Early intervention and prevention as a means to ensuring children's right to protection from all forms of abuse, violence and neglect***
- 4. *The rights of children in institutions and in other forms of protection***



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## Purpose and Overview of the Roundtable Meeting

- Identify obstacles for children to receive adequate support
- Look at present concerns for child protection, prosecution services, police and issues identified by non-governmental organisations
- Identify best practices in the region and discuss experiences
- Formulate suggestions on improvements
- Discuss possible aspects of future cooperation



## Some of the challenging concepts

- **Worst forms of child labour** - ILO definition 182 :
- (a) slavery or practices similar to slavery (e.g., sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage, serfdom and forced or compulsory labor, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict);
- (b) prostitution and pornography;
- (c) illicit activities, in particular for the production and trafficking of drugs; and
- (d) hazardous work that is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.

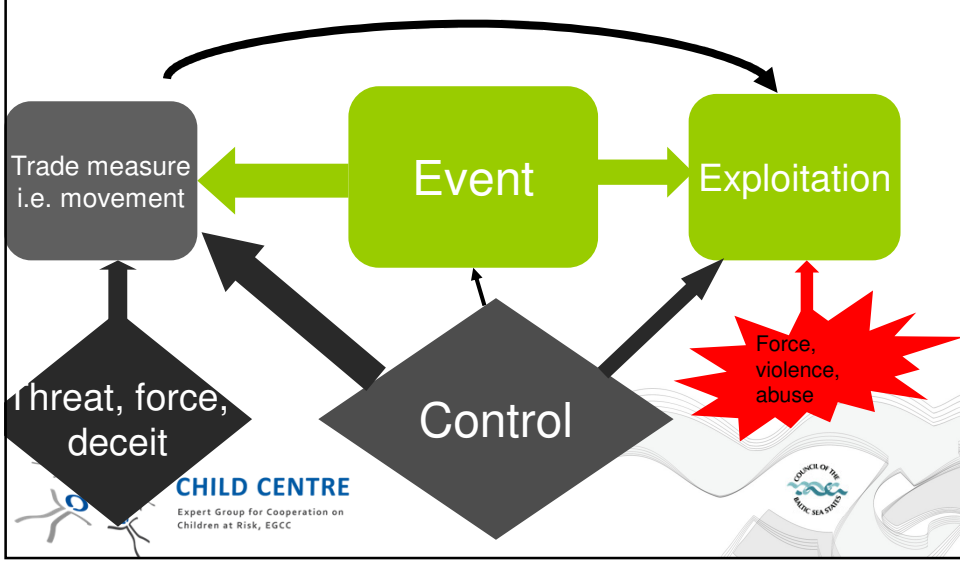


## Definitions and challenges

- **Trafficking** always involves exploitation
- **Trafficking** always involves a third party
- **Trafficking** does not always involve crossing a border **but** ILO considers trafficking to always involve **movement**
- **Exploitation** does not always involve force, abuse or violence
- **Begging** according to a strict interpretation of the UN Convention (Palermo protocol) would be considered trafficking only if the child is handed over by the parent to someone else
- **Forced labour** focuses on the act, not on the exploitation or on the movement
- **Practices similar to slavery** focus on the way in which the child is removed/taken/sold by the parents or someone else into the control of a third party

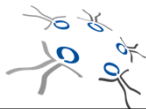


## Child Trafficking – How can it be visualised?



## EU Directive

- Art 2:2 Exploitation shall include....forced labour or services including begging...or the exploitation of criminal activities
- Art 2:5 When a child <18 – threats, force, coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, receiving payments or benefits are not necessary

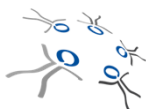


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## Other important articles

- Article 8: The non-prosecution article: Take necessary measures...entitled not to prosecute...
- Article 15: Protection of child victims and the protection of families of the child victim

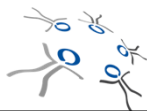


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## At the core of child trafficking

- The child is removed from a protective context into a situation where s/he is unable to use his abilities and resources and where s/he can no longer take informed decisions

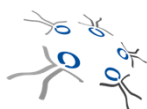


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## Discussions expected:

- ❖ Child protection need to guide the assessment, i.e. How to ensure the best interest of the child
- ❖ What about non-prosecution of offences committed while trafficked?
- ❖ Time is paramount if children shall testify. How can we make time suffice?
- ❖ Safe accommodation for children also after return
- ❖ Long term follow up – offenders will leave prison
- ❖ Support for families of the child essential – what does this mean?
- ❖ The role of begging – are there different forms of child begging? Is child begging always exploitative?
- ❖ Criminal young persons – when is a third party involved? Children committing a crime may be victims of a crime
- ❖ How can a strong cooperation between law enforcement and child protection be established on the local level?



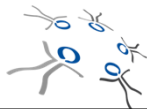
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## House keeping

- **Coffee breaks** in the area just outside of the building
- **Lunches** in the Novotel restaurant – keep your badge on and you will be directed to the table
- **Dinner tonight** is at Neringa Hotel: 5 minutes walk from Novotel. Turn left as you leave the hotel. Neringa is on the other side of the street a few blocks away. Please leave your choice of salad with Alexandra.
- **Discussion and questions** – Just raise your hand
- **Chatham rules** – We can all say what has been discussed but don't attribute it to a specific speaker unless you have permission to do so
- **Time** – Please assist us in keeping the time
- **Badges** – Please return the badges to us tomorrow, so we can recycle them at the next event

— **Thank you**



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