



Project

CHILD TRAFFICKING RESPONSE PROGRAMME PHASE III

Tommaso Diegoli, September 2009

South East Europe Regional Office



Save the Children
Norway



- **Who we are:**

- SCN is a member of the international Save the Children Alliance, a large independent worldwide movement, which includes 27 organisations working with and for children in over 110 countries across the world.
- The international, non-governmental Save the Children Alliance bases its work on the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and fights for the realisation of children's rights, including the right to live a dignified life, no matter where children live or who they are.

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- **Vision:**
 - a world where children’s rights are fulfilled.
 - a world:
 - that respects and values each child
 - that listens to children and supports their influence
 - where all children have hope and the opportunity to live in freedom and security.



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- What we do:

SCN fights for children's rights and for a dignified life for poor and vulnerable children across the world. Through practical work with the participation of children who express their own opinion, we strive towards the implementation of the rights of children in practice. At the local, state and regional levels we work to improve all conditions that impact children's lives.



CTRP III at a glance:

- Implemented by Save the Children organizations in SEE
- Funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Oak Foundation
- 7 countries of implementation: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria
- Timeframe of implementation: 2009-2011
- History:
 - The initial phase of the Regional Child Trafficking Response Programme started in 2002 (2002-2004) and over a three-year period addressed the issue of child trafficking on prevention, identification and support to victims.
 - Based on this initial experience, extensive qualitative research on “Risk and Resilience” was carried out in the second phase (2006-2008) of the CTRP.
 - The research findings were widely publicized in the report “Children Speak Out” in 2007. The main findings of this research influenced work in phase III.



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CTRP III

- **Overall goal:** to apply knowledge gained from the research to establish effective models of support and protection services to at risk and trafficked children and adolescents in order to prevent violence, exploitation and abuse and minimize unsafe child migration and risks of trafficking.



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CTRP III Objectives:

1. Governments and national institutions acknowledge their obligations as state parties to the CRC and related international legislation on human rights, trafficking prevention and service provision to affected children.
2. Children at risk have access to informal venues where they receive quality support from trained professionals, responsible adults, and peers and where they are invited to participate in and help design activities intended for them.
3. Regional and national advocacy/communication strategies are undertaken to address unsafe child migration and trafficking.



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CHILD TRAFFICKING IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE

- Child trafficking continues to be a serious concern in South Eastern Europe, with high numbers of children trafficked for exploitative purposes.
- The capacity of governments to undertake effective measures to prevent children from being trafficked and to protect and promote the rights of those who have been trafficked remains limited.
- The situation is expected to worsen due to the effects of the global financial crisis.



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CHILD TRAFFICKING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

- Lack of school attendance increases the risk of child trafficking
- The main reason for not attending school is that children have to work to support their families
- Increasingly domestic trafficking, therefore harder to detect and stop
- Social exclusion and extreme poverty are the main causes
- Children involved in street work are predominantly (but not exclusively) of Roma background



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The research also pointed out that:

- In Canton Sarajevo, the situation of street children is particularly dramatic and action is needed. Hundreds of boys and girls are identified each year as victims of trafficking and are involved in street work and other forms of exploitation (sexual and/or labour)
- As the capital of BiH, Sarajevo attracts a large number of “street children”
- So far, no comprehensive institutional responses have been found
- The successful model of the NGO Land of Children and SCN partner in Tuzla could be adjusted to the reality of Sarajevo.



Why a Drop-in centre in Sarajevo?

- Break the cycle of child labour exploitation
- Create a “safe place” where children and their parents/caregivers come voluntarily and receive support services
- Lack of such a service provider



Experiences from other CTRP III members:

- Save the Children in Albania
 - Street children centre (Tirana):
 - Opened in January 2009
 - 5 peer educators from the Roma community
 - Collaboration with the municipality of Tirana
 - Service provision: education, recreation, outreach, referral, support for registration
 - Core group of representatives from social service agencies
 - Coalition network of civil society organizations for documentation
 - Plans for handover to municipal authorities



Experiences from other CTRP III members:

- **Save the Children Romania**

- **School reintegration for disadvantaged children:**

- Educational component: school reintegration
- Social component: comprehensive support programme

- **Emergency mobile team**

- Strengthening institutional capacities
- Providing emergency assistance

- **The mobile school**

- Identifying street children
- Capacity building of NGOs dealing with the problem
- Raising awareness



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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