



General remarks

- ▣ **Norway:** Country of destination
- ▣ **Victims:** Eastern and South Eastern Europe, Africa (Nigeria), Asia (Philippines)
- ▣ **Forms of exploitation:** Sexual exploitation, forced labour, forced begging
- ▣ **Emerging trends:**
 - Decrease in child trafficking for begging but increase in the number of asylum-seeking minors with challenges in the identification of victims of child trafficking.



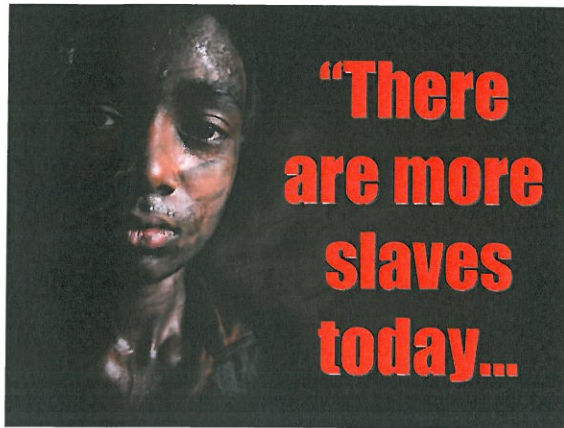

Part of Action
**United against
human trafficking**
The Government's Plan of Action against Human Trafficking and Exploitation

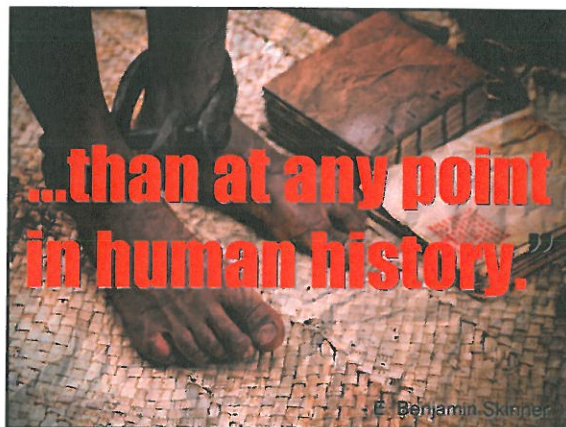


- All the Nordic countries are affected by trafficking in human beings.
- All The Nordic countries are regarded as **countries of destination**.
- There are indications that traffickers transport the victims from one Nordic country to another, using the Nordic countries as **one market**.


**\$ 32 billion
per year**

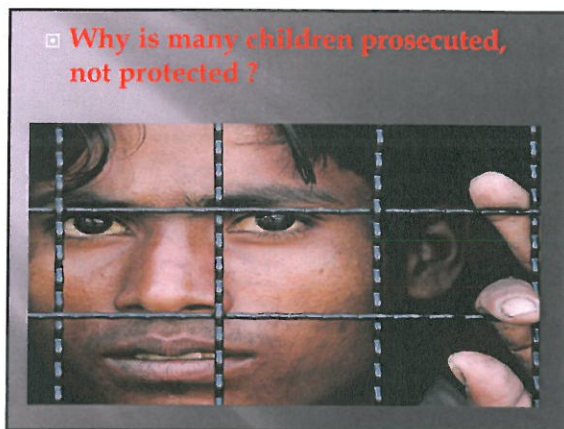

**It employs roughly
800 000
people**

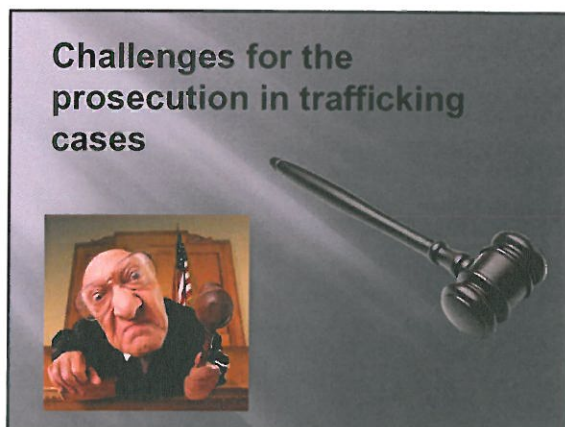












Conceptions of how a
victim of human
trafficking looks like.



Thief or victim of
trafficking ?



The faces of Trafficking...



The perception of a 'victim'

- Stereotype perceptions of a 'victim' strongly guide the identification and related proceedings
 - Experience of extreme violence
 - National and ethnic origin
 - Gender
 - Age
- Important to overcome stereotypes

Identify the crime

"Is it a case of trafficking when a child is selling flowers on the street?"





Children are used to arouse sympathy when women begging money from tourists



INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION CENTRE
FOR THE ROMANIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
FOR BEGGING
ROMANIA STUDY

REPORT PREPARED BY THE ROMANIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM
AND THE INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION CENTRE
FOR THE ROMANIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Exploitation through forced begging is the third most prominent form of trafficking recorded by the Romanian authorities, after trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation and forced labour.

UNRAVELING THE SILENCE
TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS FOR BEGGING
IN ROMANIA

.....traffickers also force victims into sexual exploitation or various street-related criminal offenses.

Roma Children

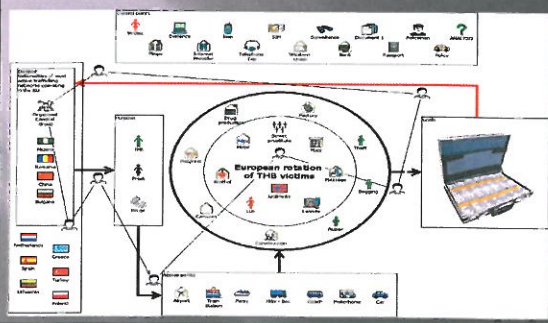
- ❑ In the case of Roma children, their involvement in begging, other street based activities or petty crime is often perceived according to common stereotypes as a "cultural issue" and a "personal choice" that is not condoned but tolerated.
- ❑ The possible links to organised exploitation and trafficking are not necessarily recognised and investigated.

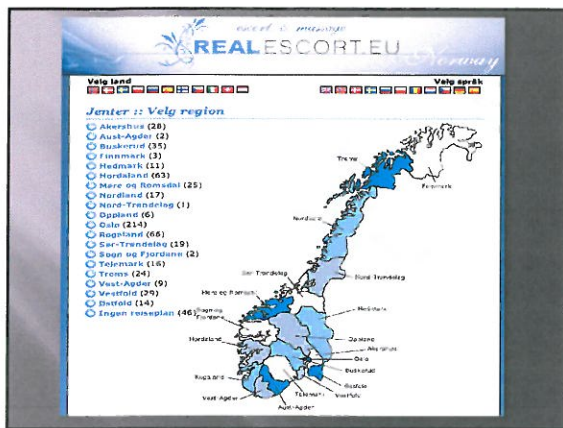
Could children who are involved in smuggling and sale of drugs, be victims of trafficking ?

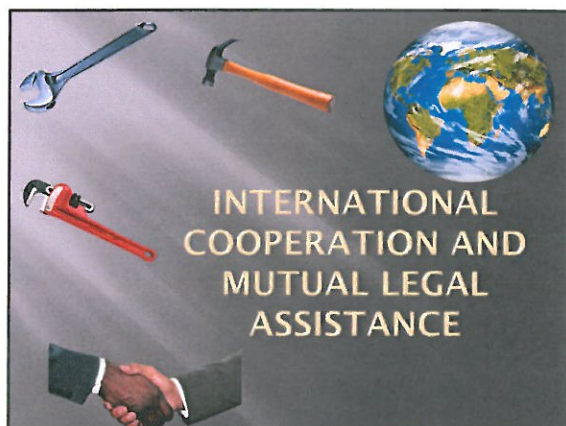


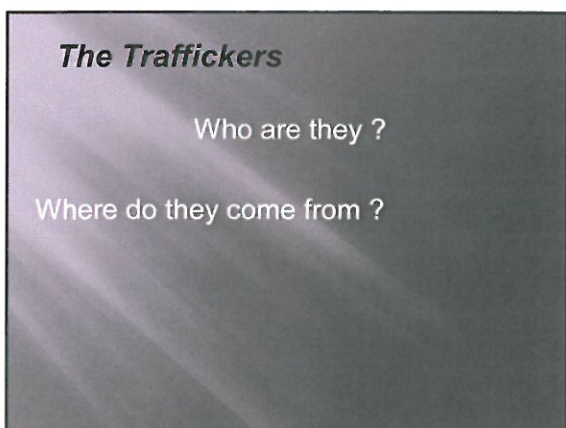
- In Oslo there are many boys from North African countries who are involved in the open drug scene and considered to be at a high risk of exploitation. They are mostly between 15 and 18 years old. Many of them have been travelling through Europe for an extended period of time before coming to Oslo.
- They speak a few European languages, mainly French, Italian or Spanish.
- The North African boys in Oslo usually do not carry identity papers and some have travelled with forged passports. Although some of the boys have applied for asylum, this appears not to be the primary reason why they came to Norway.
- There are boys who lived at asylum reception centres for a while and then left without informing the authorities of their whereabouts.

Human Trafficking is often = Organized Crime









What relation do they have to the victim ?

Friend of victims parents ?

Father ?

Boyfriend ?

Mother

The 17 years old albanian girl.



Arrested on the street in Bergen with false passport.

Returned to Albania after 2 weeks in custody.

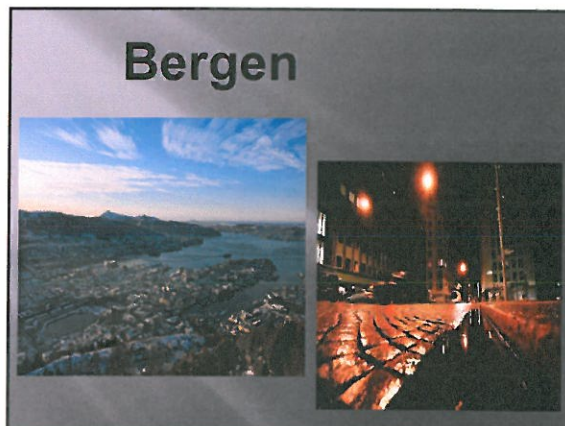
What was her story ?



In this picture she is 6 years. 7 years later, she works as a prostitute in Italy.

One of the traffickers was her boyfriend.





What did the girl tell the police ?

I am not a victim!

I have no problem!

Stay away from my friends!

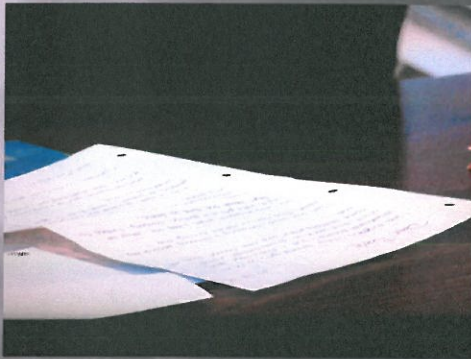
What is wrong with the police in this country?

When can I leave?

The traffickers were sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years



WHY ?



- Bruker barneslaver som tyver

- Bruker barneslaver som tyver



In 2009 three lithuanian youths arrested for shoplifting in Bergen.

The Journey to Norway was organized by two adults from Taurage

In Norway, the children had to steal from shops.

The children had no money, and they spoke neither English or Norwegian.



Was this trafficking ?

Human trafficking is not about the victims' morality, but of exploitation

The traffickers were sentenced to imprisonment for 5 years

EUROPOL, The Hague, 11, January 2011

- Children trafficked and exploited inside Europe by criminal gangs
- Children forced into criminal activities such as organized begging and shoplifting are being traded as commodities with €30 000 price tags.
- As part of its responsibility to monitor developments in the threat from organised crime and terrorism in Europe, Europol has identified an **increasing trend in the exploitation of children** by mobile organised crime groups in the European Union (EU). These groups of criminals tend to originate from South East Europe and move around the EU with the trafficked children who they work and trade with other criminal gangs.
- The trafficking and exploitation of these children is a lucrative business, with the children being routinely sold between the different criminal gangs, and the 'price' based on the child's money-earning potential. The average price paid for a trafficked child in the UK, for example, is €30 000 (source: UK Metropolitan Police). **With an estimated annual turnover of up to €200 000 from a single trafficked child**, one can see why there are around 1.2 million children being trafficked worldwide for criminal purposes (source: UNICEF). The number of victims being exploited by just one mobile organised crime gang can range from 10 to 100 minors.
- The trafficked children, **aged from just five years old**, are systematically trained and forced into committing criminal activities such as pick-pocketing, organised begging, shoplifting and distraction burglary, as well as other street crimes like robbery and mugging. In addition, minors are also being trafficked for sexual exploitation.

Roma child thieves



October 2016, 3 girls aged 13-17 were taken care of by child protection, one of the girls had a baby aged 7 months. In addition, a 17 years old girl was taken care of by the child protection in Sweden

Crime throughout Norway for several years

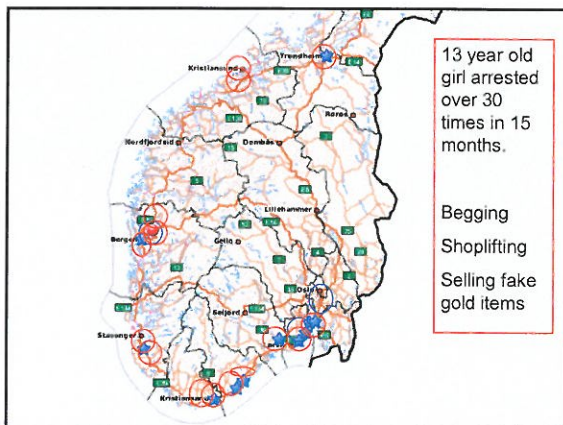
- Theft
- Fraud
- Sex sale

Crime within the group:

- Violence
- Rape
- Forced marriage
- Sexual intercourse with a minor



Culture or Organized Crime?



What do you think happened when she was arrested ?

- ▣ What do you think the police did ?
- ▣ Do you think the social services did something ?



"This is how the gypsies live their lives, and we cannot save the world"



Would it made any difference if she were Norwegian ?



Convention on the rights of the child

Article 22

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.
2. States Parties shall take legislative, administrative, judicial and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present article. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, States Parties shall in particular:
 - (a) Provide for a minimum age or minimum ages for employment;
 - (b) Provide for regulation of hours and conditions of employment;
 - (c) Provide for binding, or similar standards to achieve the effective enforcement of the present article.

Article 32

States Parties shall promote appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, judicial and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.

Article 34

States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate measures, including legislative and regulatory measures, to prevent:

- (a) The recruitment or use of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;
- (b) The recruitment or use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;
- (c) The exploitation of children in pornography or in other sexual practices.

Article 35

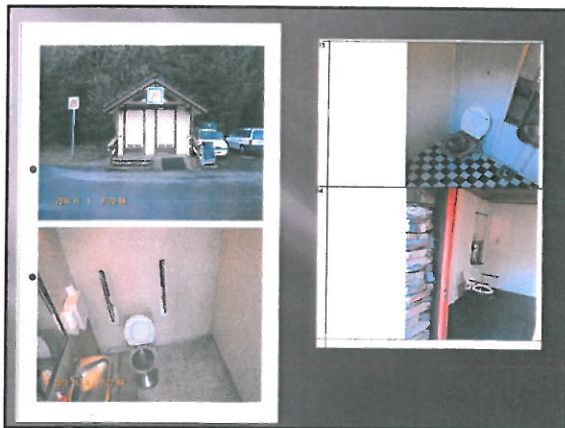
States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or for any form.

Article 36

States Parties shall protect and ensure all other forms of exploitation prohibited to and against the child's welfare.

What was her Story ?

- ❑ From Romania
- ❑ She has 7 siblings. All grown up in foster homes.
- ❑ Married when she was 12 years old
- ❑ Pregnant when she was barely 14 years old
- ❑ Has travelled around Norway and Sweden since she was 12 years old.
 - Theft
 - Sale of fake gold items
 - Begging





"I did not have nights. I did not have nights where I could sleep. I slept maybe from four o'clock to five o'clock in the morning. After stealing and begging we came home, we made dinner, then I had to do the washing up and clean the car. Afterwards I had to sell sex at ten o'clock at night".

- **Police:** "Why did you not go home to Romania?"
- **Girl 13:** "Who should I go with?"
- **Police:** "Have you told anyone that you were beaten and raped?"
- **Girl 13:** "Who should I tell? I have no mother or father to tell what happened".

What are your thoughts about the future ?

" I wish to go to school. And I wish to be a normal child"

That the basis of the accused's exploitation of the children, lies within the Romani culture, does not undermine the charges against the accused.

Norwegian legislation does not allow reference to to tradition, or affects on the charges against the accused, when a child is exploited into forced labour.

Gulating Court of appel 7.7.2011

The Conviction

- ☐ 3 men and 3 women convicted for:
 - Human trafficking
 - Contribution to the rape of two minor girls
 - Forced marriage
 - Money laundering

The case proceedings have some important factors in common:

Each was built on a strong collaboration between the police, prosecutors and child protection services, and involved bilateral cooperation with the authorities in the countries of origin of the perpetrators and victims.

Some experiences we have gained...

The children can have a strong relation or attachment to the exploiters, they may not trust the authorities, and they can feel guilty or ashamed of what happened and might be afraid of the legal consequences. It is therefore of utmost importance to provide the child with information, care and attention, to build trust, and to provide a safe environment.

