

OBSERVATORY ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN  
BEINGS:  
*“Towards a Pan-European Monitoring System on  
THB”*

Berlin, Germany  
27<sup>th</sup> September, 2013

European conference:

**„Data protection and right to privacy for marginalised groups: a new challenge in anti-trafficking policies“**

25th to 27th September 2013  
Bremer Landesvertretung, Berlin

## TABLE

POINT 1

- ✓ Brief presentation of the Observatory on Trafficking in Human Beings (OTH)

POINT 2

- ✓ The National Monitoring System
  - ✓ Paradigm and objectives

POINT 3

- ✓ European Project “*Towards a Pan-European Monitoring System on THB*”

### KEY ISSUES

1. Usage of non-personal data
2. Data collection and evaluation as rights-based
3. NGO-GO cooperation
4. Relevant knowledge

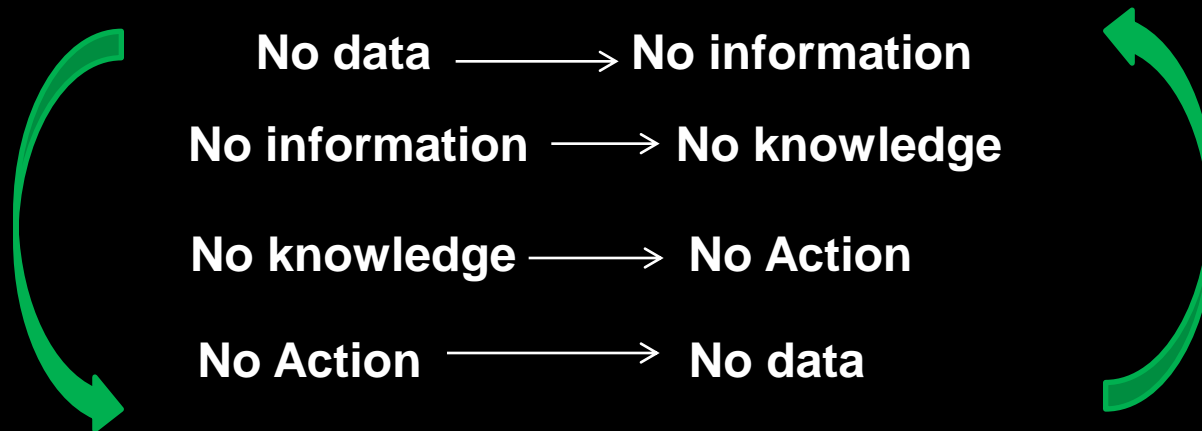
## POINT 1

<b>Observatory on Trafficking in Human Beings (OTSH)</b>	<b>Mission and Competences</b> (attributions in articulation with the National Coordinator of the National Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings)
<p>Created in 2008 – measure from the 1st National Action Plan (2007-2010).</p> <p>The OTSH is the national answer to a set of national and international recommendations - implementation of a national monitoring system on THB.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To produce, collect, analyze and disseminate information and knowledge about Trafficking in Human Beings and other forms of gender violence.</i></li> <li><i>To promote and develop technological applications to help data collection.</i></li> <li><i>To support decision making.</i></li> </ol>

*“An efficient system for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on crime and criminal justice is a prerequisite for an efficient prevention.  
But there are big challenges on the quantification of unknown phenomena:*

**Only what is known is measurable”**

Anna Alvazzi Del Frate



## POINT 2

### Understanding the difficulties...

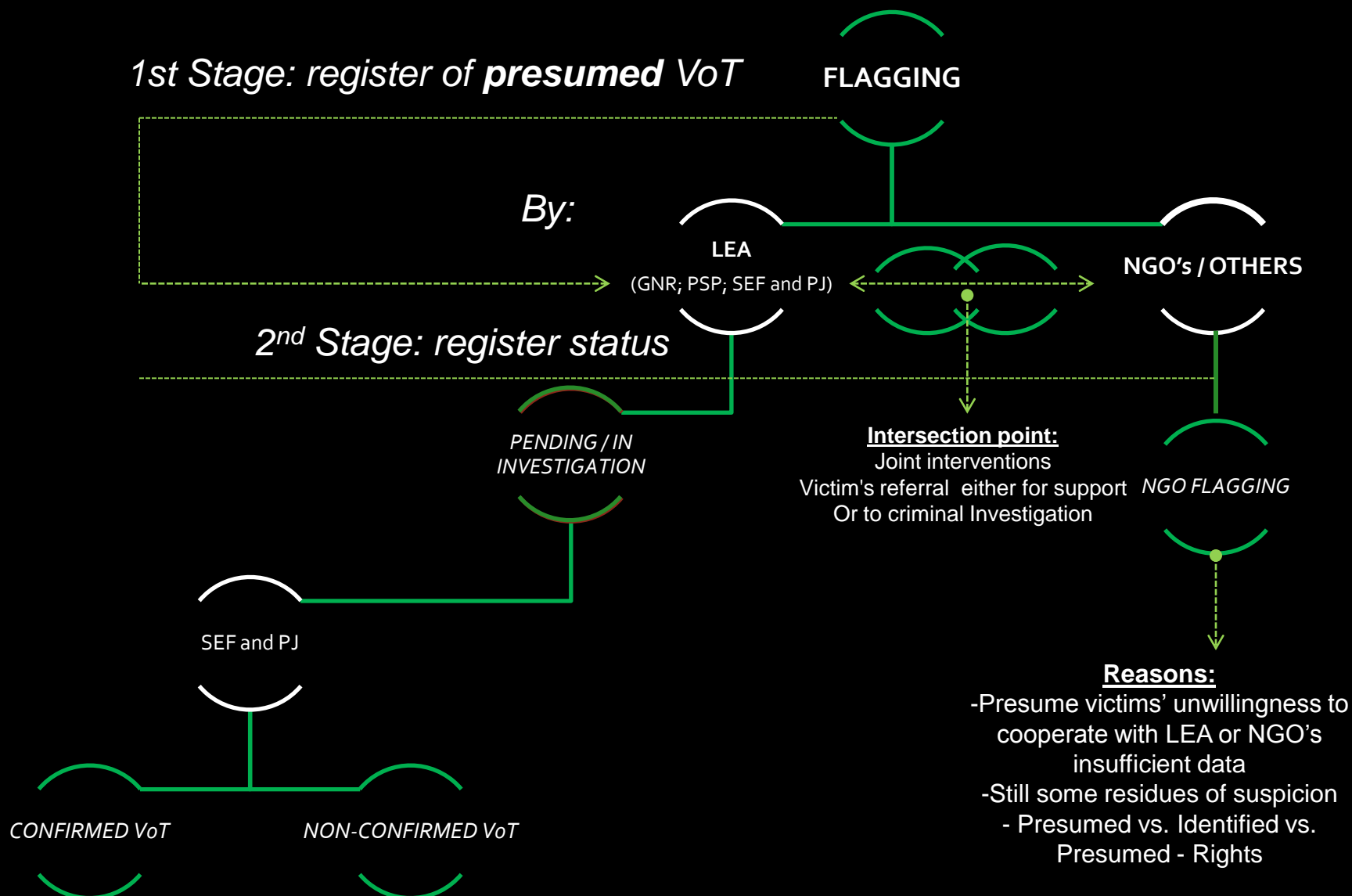
- Assessment on existing data and systems – *where there good practices within GO or NGO's that we could learn/adapt from?*
- Acknowledged that institutional differences (missions) lead to different ‘languages’ – *How to establish semantic interoperability of what is THB and VoT?*
- Developed and consolidate a method of contextual and comprehensive reading supported by innovative analysis instruments/tools – *What were the reasons for data collection? What was our “question”?*
- Started and consolidated a data providers network for the collection of (harmonized) quantitative and qualitative data and information (criminal and non-criminal) at different levels – *How to build trust between all partners and what were their roles?*

## Creation of a Monitoring System understood as:

A procedure of regular collection and analysis of data and information, requiring a considerable amount of conceptual work, field experience and reflection.

### Aiming at:

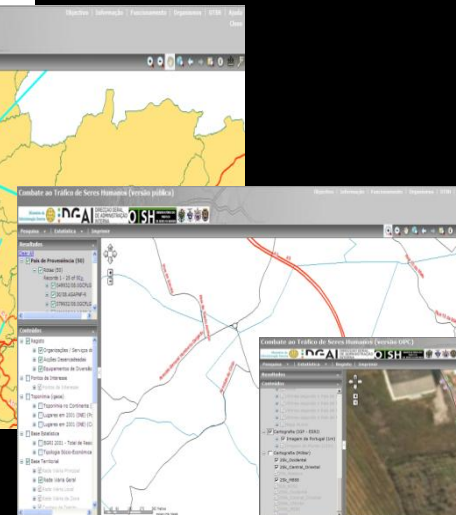
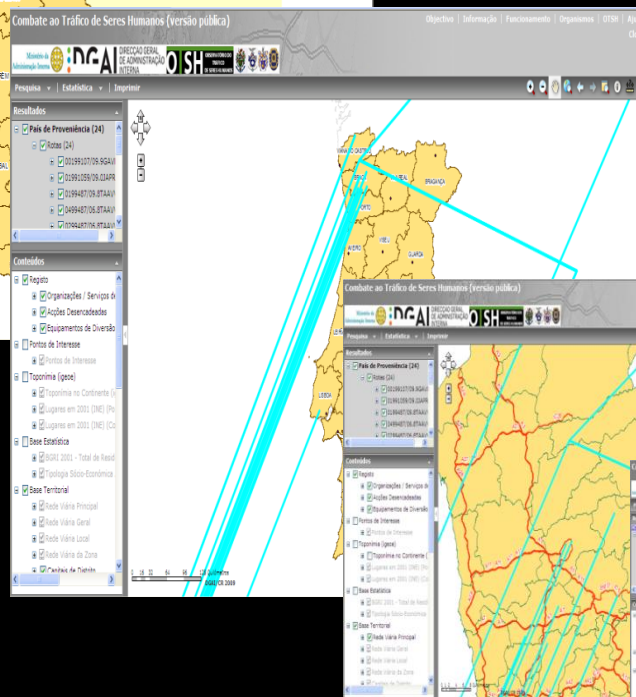
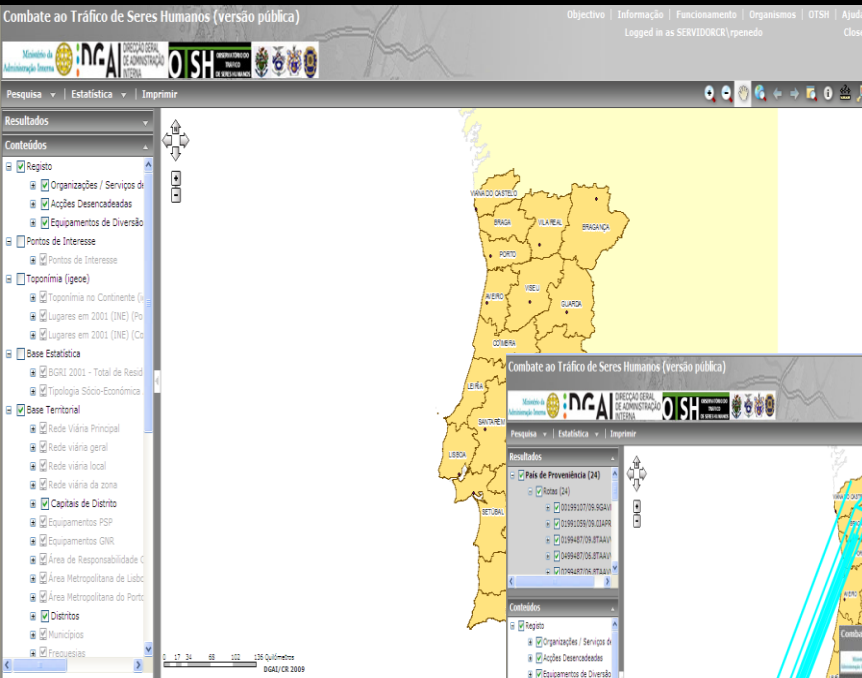
- ✓ Description of realities;
- ✓ Retrospective analysis;
- ✓ Prospective reflection on the development of the observed trends;
- ✓ Building of objective knowledge on the phenomenon and its dynamics;
- ✓ Development of a knowledge base which can be disseminated at several levels;



## Web Mapping

*Why are there some places where the occurrence (either source or destination) is more frequent?*

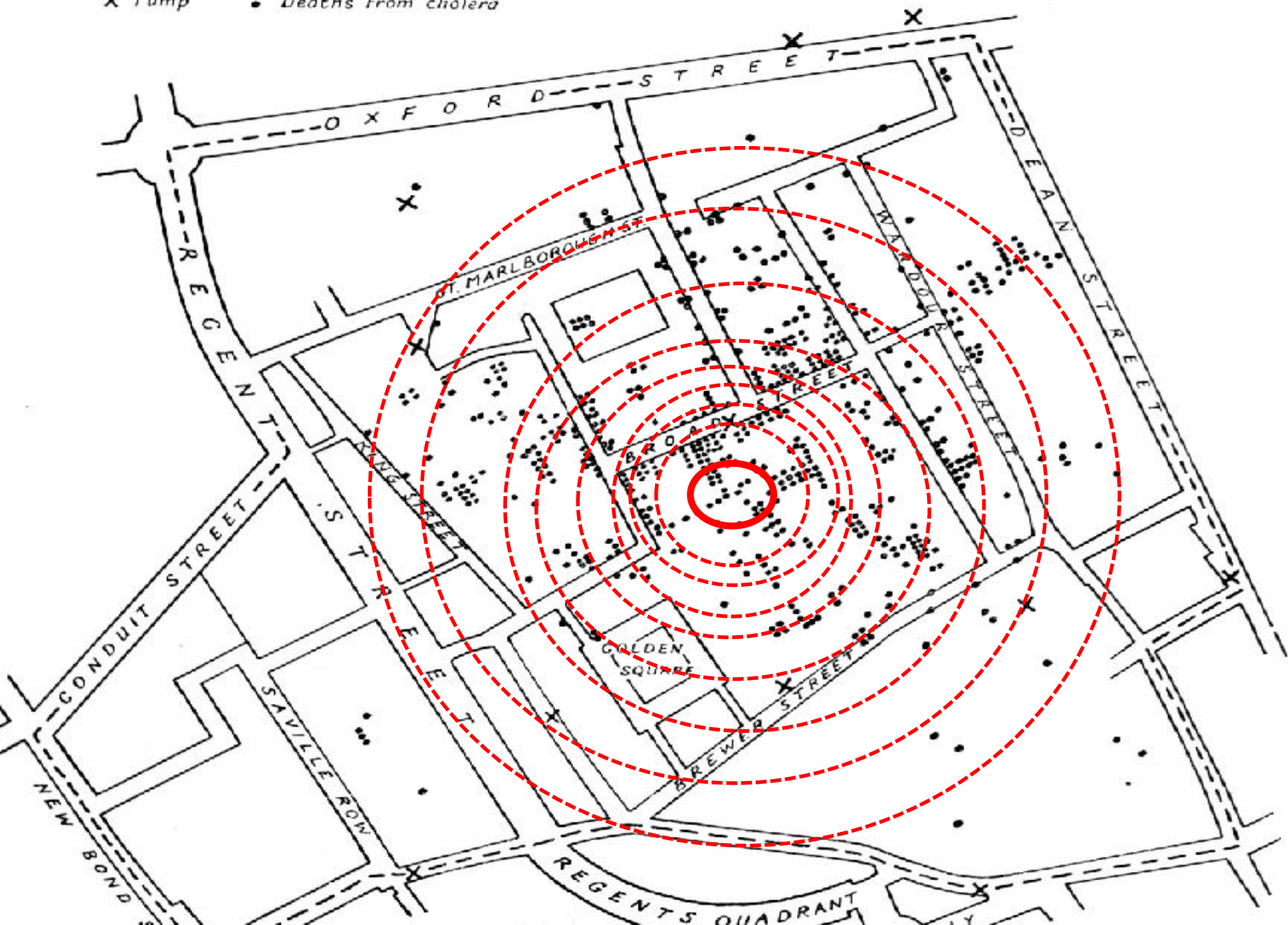
*What makes a person vulnerable?*



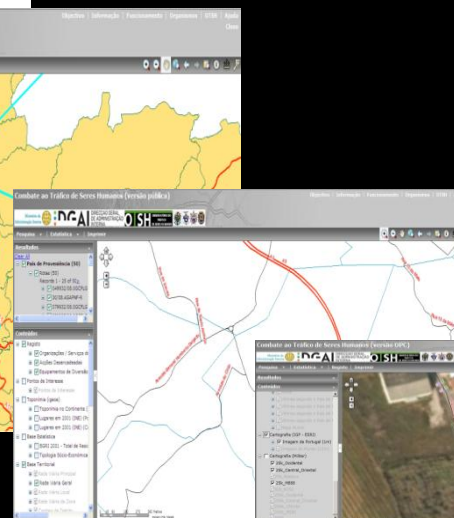
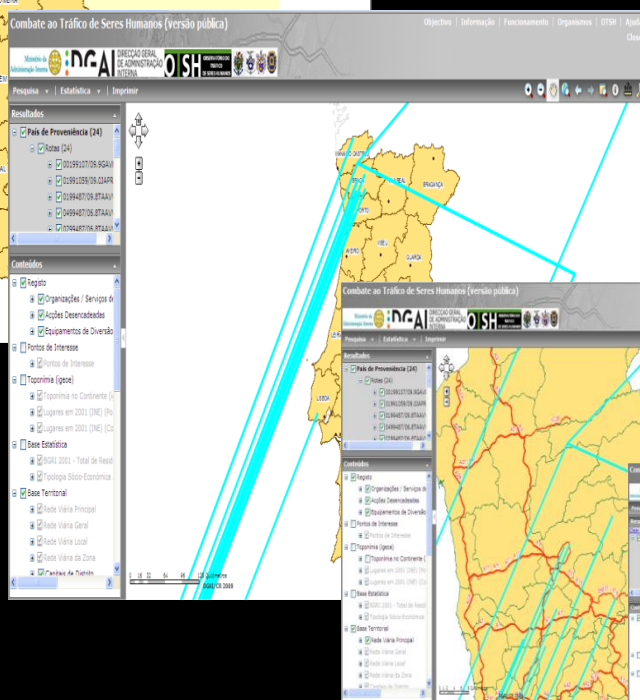
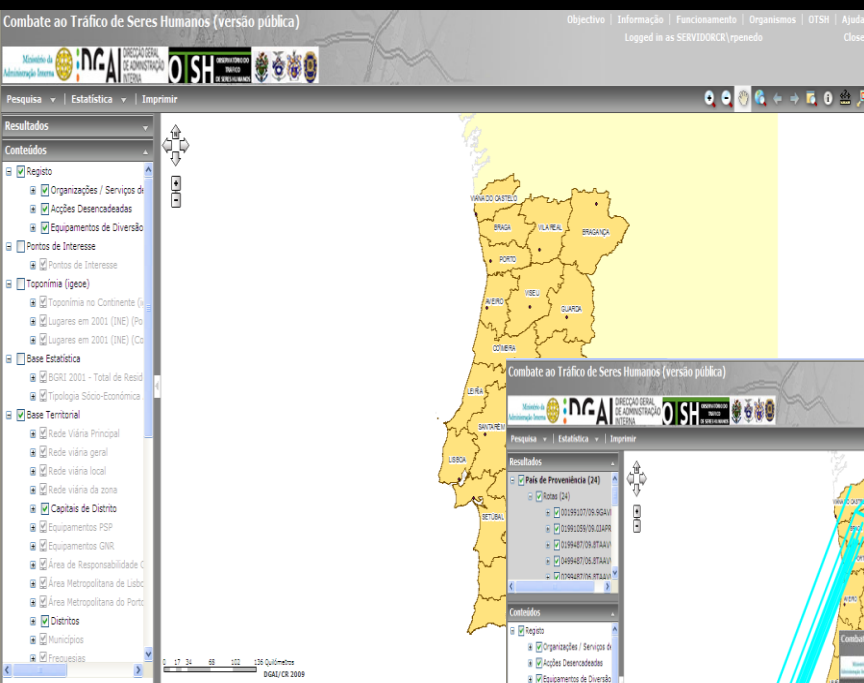


50 0 50 100 150 200  
Yards

X Pump    • Deaths from cholera



## Web Map

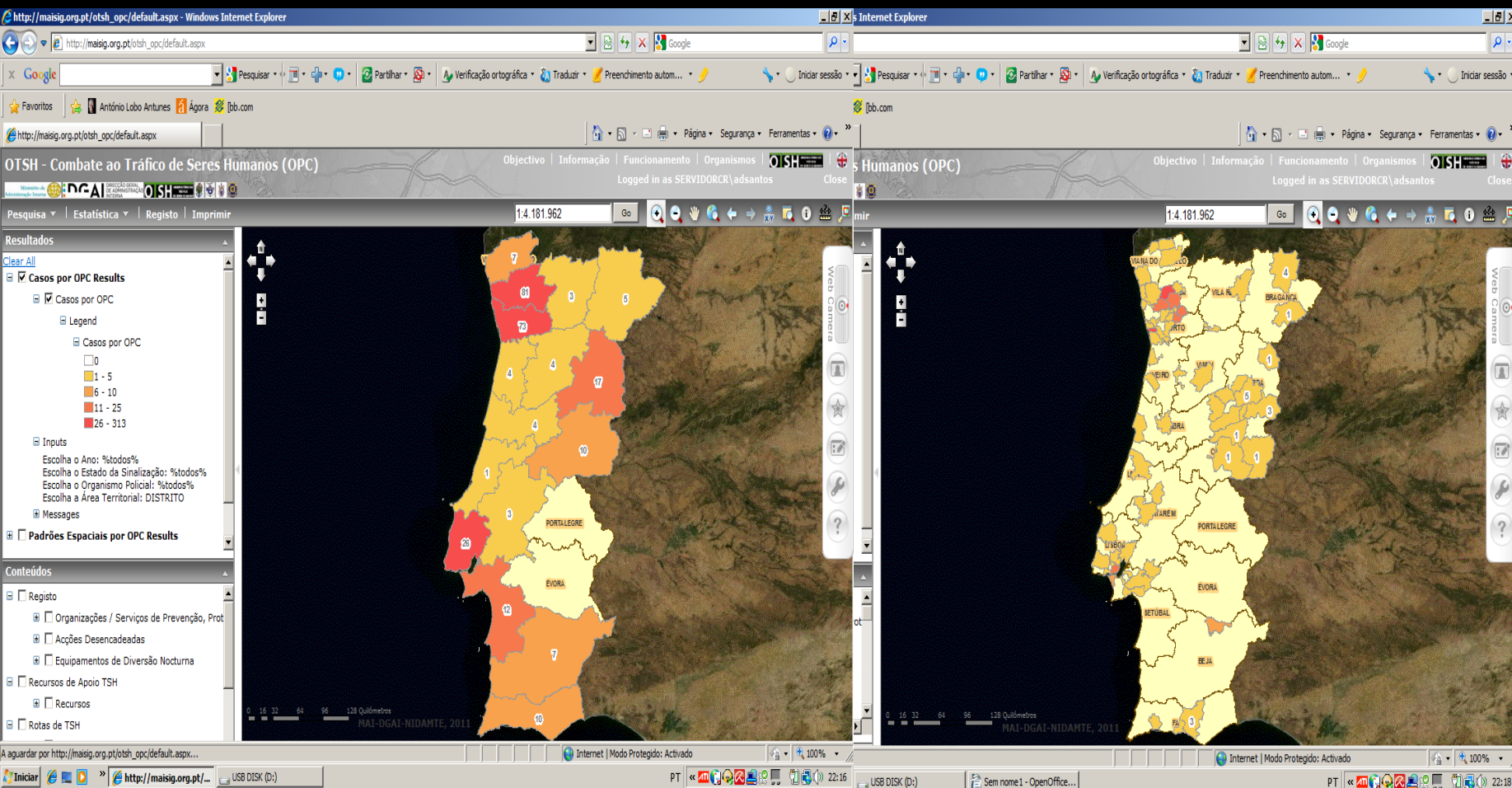


This tool enables spatial patterns of the (THB) phenomenon to be detected, and allows territorial statistics on that phenomenon.

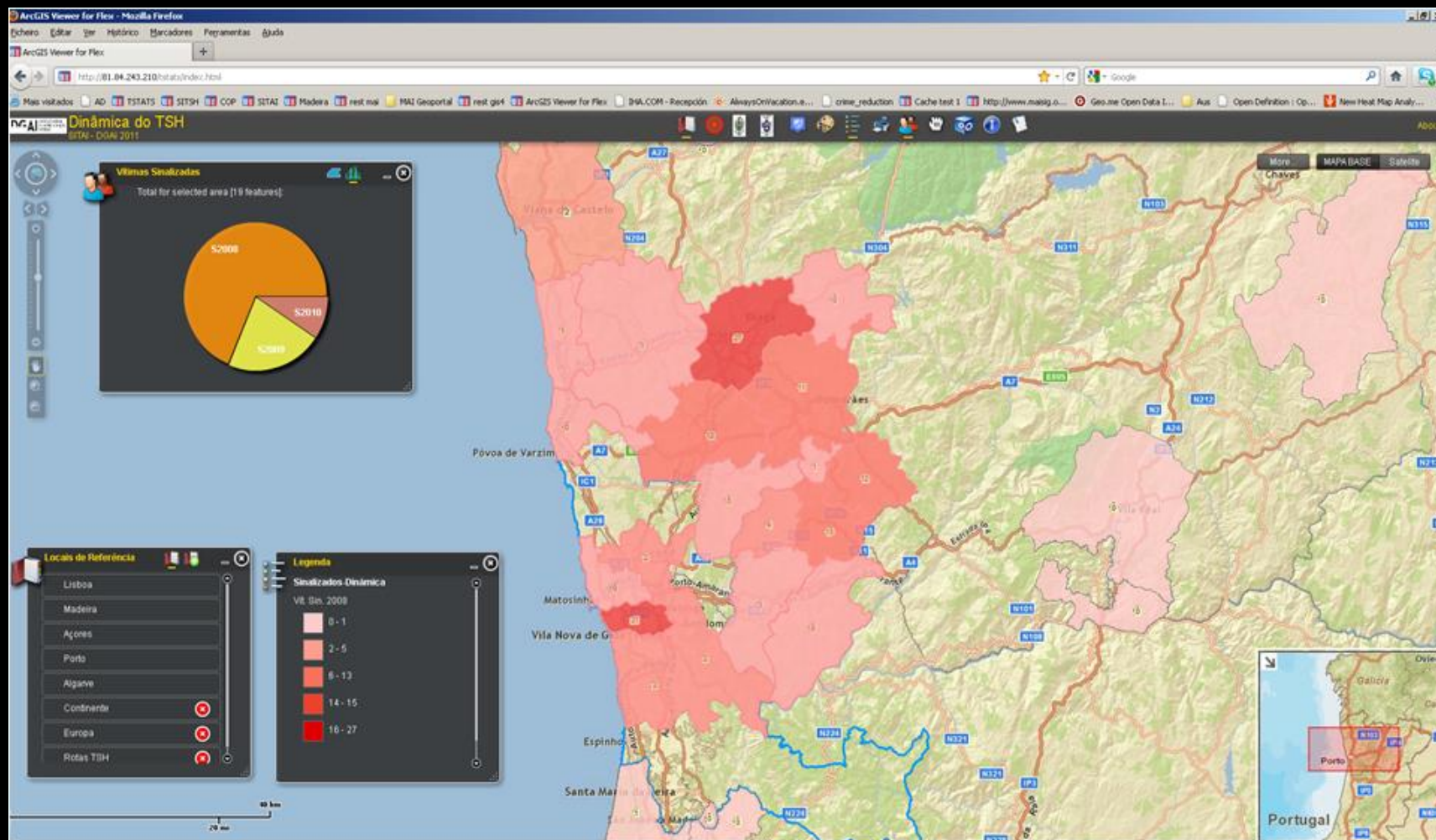
With this information it is possible to observe THB distribution at a regional, national and international level.



### Web Map



## Web Map



## POINT 3

*Towards a Pan-European Monitoring of THB***MAIN GOAL**

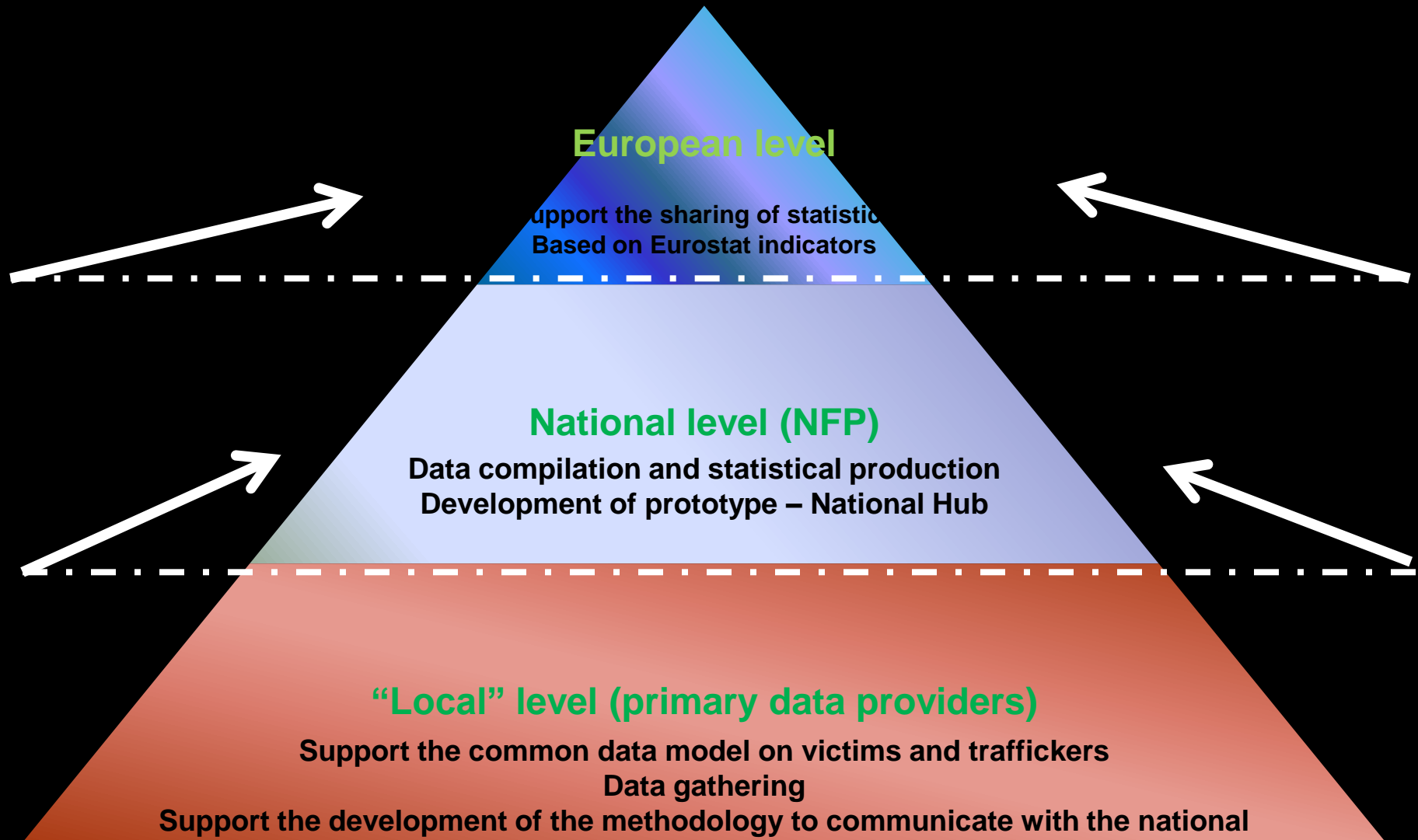
To provide countries with a **common monitoring system** (*Pan-EU MoSy*) in the framework of Best Practices regarding the harmonization of procedures for the collection, treatment, analysis and sharing of information.

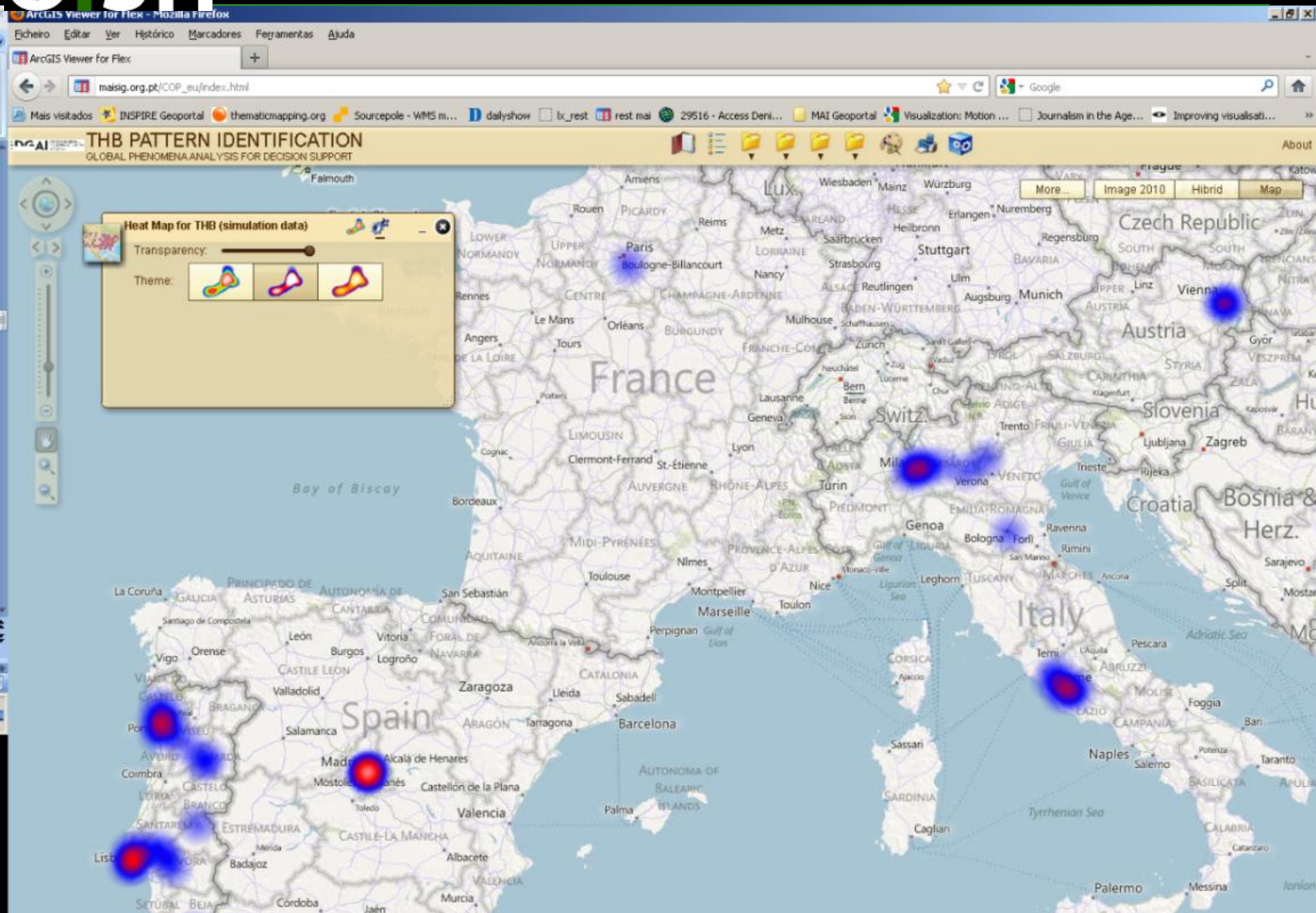
To accomplish this there are 3 secondary (operational) objectives:

- 1- to deliver customized technical solutions and to improve the capacity of the partners capabilities to collect THB data, build up their national system and network of data providers and support them to analyze the data in a collaborative network environment;
- 2- to develop a common system to support all the partners to analyze data at a transnational level, namely by sharing territorial data among them by using the same indicators;
- 3- to extend the project to other relevant countries of origin, transit and destination in the EU and neighboring countries by presenting its outputs as Good Practices to be adopted.

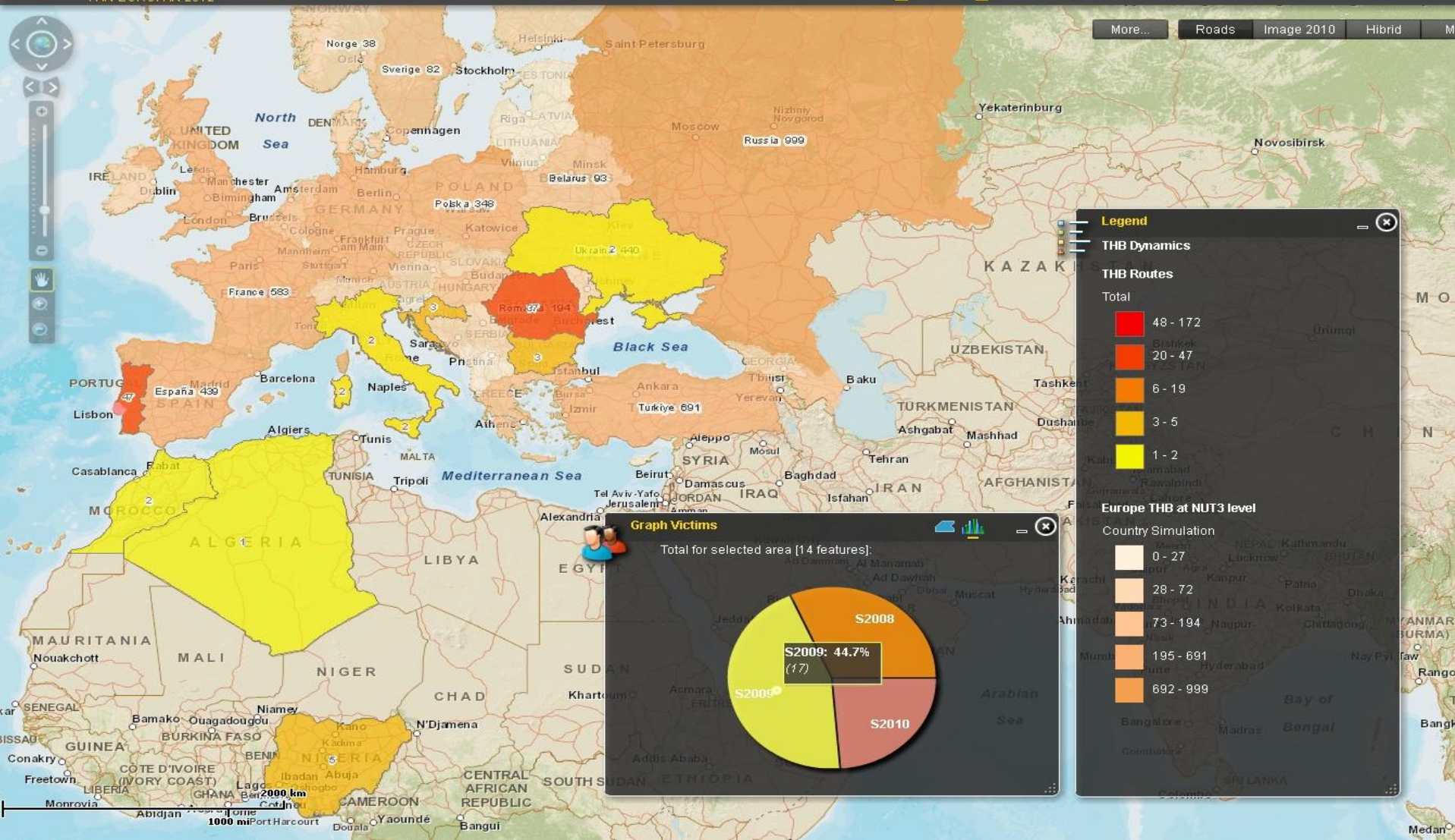


## Levels











## Project Outputs – National Level

- ✓ **Simple statistical reports**  
(upon chosen variables)
- ✓ **Total statistical reports**  
(from 1 to all data providers)
- ✓ **Time frame statistical reports**  
(upon chosen data and variable)
- ✓ **Geo-statistical reports**  
(upon chosen source of information)

## **Reports – European/International Level**

**Quarterly updated reports** – in alignment with the EU Common Key Indicators

1. Information on VoT
  - Number of victims by (e.g.):
    - Source of information / age group / sex / sex and age / nationality...)
2. Data on prosecuted traffickers (e.g.):
  - Number of traffickers by gender / types of THB...
  - Number of finalized prosecutions
3. Court data on convicted traffickers
  1. Number of convicted traffickers by:
    - Gender / forms of exploitation

Many Thanks

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