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QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING THE EXPERIENCE OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN TRAFFICKED (WITHIN THEIR OWN COUNTRY OR ABROAD) AND SUBSEQUENTLY PROVIDED WITH SHELTER AND/OR ASSISTANCE IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY

Note for translators and for people asking the questions:

These questions have been prepared as part of a project supported by UNICEF to investigate the effectiveness of initiatives to prevent children from being trafficked and of efforts to protect children who have already been trafficked. Terms such as ‘trafficked’ are explained in a glossary below.

These questions are intended to be put to children who have themselves already been trafficked (moved from one place to another in order to be exploited, either within their own country or from one country to another), both girls and boys. While the questions are intended primarily for children aged under 18, they are also intended for young adults who were trafficked when they were still aged under 18, whatever their current age. However, for the purposes of consistency, the terms ‘child’ and ‘children’ are used throughout even though the trafficking survivor may be older than 18 years at the time of the interview.

The questions are intended to seek information about three issues:

- (i) the child’s awareness of any measures to prevent trafficking (and how the child reacted to these, even though they were not successful);
- (ii) the child’s views about any assistance or support which they received after being trafficked, particularly in their own country.
- (iii) the child’s level of vulnerability and how these factors were addressed – before, during or after the trafficking process.

On many occasions researchers ask trafficked children the same questions as police investigating the crimes committed against them or health professionals who are assessing what assistance might be appropriate for them. In order to reduce such repetition, the set of **questions in the second part of this questionnaire (Part 2) are intended to be asked by an adult whom the child already knows and trusts** – rather than asked by people meeting the child for the first time. As the adult that will be interviewing the child probably knows the answers to many of the questions without asking the child, **the first part of the questionnaire is designed to be filled in by the person most responsible for providing assistance to the child**: it concerns some basic information about the child and her/his experience of abuse and exploitation. In the case of young adults who have been trafficked as children, it is important that they should be asked whether they are happy for this information to be provided before the information is filled in. If the person asking questions is not responsible for providing assistance to the child, she or he should ask someone who is doing so (or has done so recently and who is familiar with the child’s case) to fill in the first part of the questionnaire.

The second part of the Questionnaire contains questions to be answered by the child. Rather than repeating the same question in many different ways in order to address the different situations experienced by children, this section explains in the left hand column what the researcher wants to find out and allows the person conducting the interview to reformulate the questions in the most appropriate way.

While conventional questionnaires leave just a few lines where answers are supposed to be filled in – and lose much of the detail given in answers – the answers to the second part of this questionnaire do not have to be written on the paper of the questionnaire, but can be written down separately – in which case, the number of the question being answered should be noted to keep track of the question it relates to. It is important that the notes relating to one child should not be mixed up with those concerning someone else. The responses can either be translated into English subsequently, or their meaning can be explained to the researcher when he comes to visit.

As mentioned, the second part of this Questionnaire contains some specific questions for children who have been trafficked. However, it is up to the person asking questions to adjust the words used in the questions to the language and terms used by the child being interviewed – to ensure they are familiar and understood. The questions avoid using the word “trafficked” as few people who have been trafficked recognise what the word means. However, if the child understands the word and considers that s/he was trafficked, it would be appropriate to use the word.

It is important that the child should not feel under any sort of coercion to respond to these questions, so Part 2 starts with an explanation to read to the child being interviewed. **In the case of children under 18 responding to these questions, in principle the child’s guardian or the person who is legally responsible for the child should give consent to the child being questioned.** In the case of a child who is living in a shelter and who is reticent about being in contact with her/his parents, consent should be obtained from the person temporarily in charge of the child’s protection and care (for example, the Director of the shelter).

In order to avoid confusion, a glossary or short explanation is included about the precise meaning of terms used in this questionnaire. Terms which are defined elsewhere in the glossary appear in italics.

Glossary	
abuse	All forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including <i>sexual abuse</i> , in this case which have a detrimental effect on a child, physically, psychologically or emotionally. In addition to abuse inflicted on a child directly, the questionnaire is also concerned about abuse directed at others in the child's family or place of residence, for example a father who regularly hit his wife or other children.
child/ children	Every boy and girl under 18 years of age (the definition used in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child). The term 'child' is used to refer to relatively mature teenagers who are 16 or 17, as well as to younger children.
commercial sexual exploitation (of children)	The sexual <i>exploitation</i> of a child (anyone under 18) for remuneration in cash or in kind, usually but not always organised by an intermediary (parent, family member, procurer, <i>trafficker</i> , etc). This includes making money from a child involved in either prostitution or pornography. Making money in this way is prohibited by international law whenever someone aged under 18 is involved. In some countries it is legal when the person involved in prostitution or making pornography is 18 or older.
coercion	Any form of physical, psychological or moral pressure, applied by one person to another in order to make them obey instructions, including threats to them and threats to harm a relative or loved one.
exploitation	Taking money from someone involved either in <i>commercial sexual exploitation</i> (prostitution) or in working or earning money in other ways while being subjected to some degree of force or <i>coercion</i> . Common forms of child exploitation involve arranging for children to earn money by begging or selling items in public places, or involving them in stealing or other forms of petty crime.
guardian	Both the person who has long-term parental responsibility for a child whose parents are dead or absent and someone who is given short-term responsibility for a child who is not accompanied by a parent or who has been trafficked.
home	A child or adult's usual place of residence, if they have one, including the house or apartment of a parent or parents, if a child has gone on living there, or a place where they live independently, alone or with friends. In the case of children or adults who have been trafficked, <i>home</i> refers to their usual place of residence before their departure.
prevention (of child trafficking)	Efforts to influence decisions which result in trafficking occurring and to influence the factors that make some children particularly vulnerable to being trafficked.
residential facilities/ residential facility	Any form of institution where a child resides away from their family or normal place of residence, including orphanages, reception centres, juvenile detention centres, correction facilities and <i>shelters</i> for victims of trafficking and/or domestic violence. This includes both institutions run by the State and others run by non-governmental organisations or private charities.
restraint	<i>Coercion</i> applied to stop someone leaving a place, for example by locking them in a room or apartment, suggesting they may be arrested if they leave the apartment or house, or threatening to harm a friend or relative.
sexual abuse	Acts of sexual violence (such as rape), incest, and other socially unacceptable acts of a sexual nature, including sexual suggestions, sexual fondling, genital exposure, exposure to adult masturbation, oral sexual behaviour (e.g. fellatio), vaginal or anal interference by an object, including fingers or penis, exposure to pornography or allowing the child to be used for pornographic purposes, child sexual behaviour with an animal, voyeurism, and sexually exploiting a child for commercial gain, either in cash or kind.
shelter	An institution where people can live, usually on a temporary basis, and be protected from someone who might abuse them.
trafficking	Moving someone from one place to another in order to subject them to <i>exploitation</i> , usually to make them earn money. Sometimes this involves moving from one country to another, but the movement can also be within a person's own country and involve only a short distance. In the case of adults who are trafficked, some form of <i>coercion</i> or deception is involved in the recruitment process, but as far as <i>children</i> are concerned, a case is one of trafficking whether the child was aware of how she or he would be earning money or not, whether the child agreed to this or not, and whether the child accompanied a trafficker willingly or not. A person is said to be "trafficked" whether they reach their intended destination and start earning money there or are intercepted before starting to earn money, for example at a border. A child who is accompanied by her or his parent is not usually said to have been trafficked, unless handed over into the control of another adult. A child taken abroad by her or his parent may be subjected to exploitation (such as commercial sexual exploitation) without being trafficked.
trafficker	A person who is involved in recruiting or moving a child or adult with the intention that they should be subjected subsequently to <i>exploitation</i> . A 'trafficker' is distinguished from a 'smuggler' or other intermediary who helps a child leave home or cross a border illegally by his or her intention - an expectation that the child will be exploited.
young person	'Young person' refers to both <i>children</i> (under 18) and young adults who are now 18 or up to the age of 23. In the context of this questionnaire it refers to people who were trafficked before they were 18.

PART 1 – BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD

To be filled in by the person interviewing a child who has been trafficked or responsible for providing assistance to a child or young person who has been trafficked.

Explanation

The first part of this questionnaire is designed to be filled in by the person most responsible for providing assistance to the child who is to answer the questions set out in the second part of the questionnaire. It concerns some basic information about the child and her/his experience of abuse and exploitation. If the person who is going to ask the questions in Part 2 of the questionnaire is not responsible for providing assistance to the child, she or he should ask someone who is doing so (or who has provided assistance to the child recently and is familiar with the child's case) to fill in the first part of the questionnaire.

These questions are about children who have already been trafficked (moved from one place to another in order to be exploited, either within their own country or from one country to another), both girls and boys. While the questions are intended primarily for children aged under 18, they are also intended for young adults who were trafficked when they were still aged under 18, whatever their current age. However, for the purposes of consistency, the terms 'child' and 'children' are used throughout, even though the trafficking survivor may be older than 18 years at the time of the interview.

These questions have been prepared as part of a project supported by UNICEF to investigate the effectiveness of initiatives to prevent children from being trafficked and of efforts to protect children who have already been trafficked. Terms such as 'trafficked' are explained in a glossary above.

The questionnaire is intended to seek information about three issues:

- (i) the child's awareness of any measures to prevent trafficking (and how the child reacted to these, even though they were not successful);
- (ii) the child's views about any assistance or support which they received after being trafficked, particularly in their own country.
- (iii) the child's level of vulnerability and how these factors were addressed – before, during or after the trafficking process.

The first part of this questionnaire starts by asking for personal information about the child. This is for reference purposes only and will not be shared or divulged to others. The next questions ask for information available about the child's background and experiences before being trafficked, in particular about any experiences which may have increased the child's vulnerability to being trafficked. Finally, there are questions about the child's experience while being trafficked, to find out whether she or he was subjected to exploitation or abuse and to find out what her/his subsequent treatment and experiences have been.

It is important that the child should not feel under any sort of coercion to respond to these questions. **In the case of children under 18 responding to these questions, in principle the child's guardian or the person who is legally responsible for the child should give consent to the child being questioned.** In the case of a child who is living in a shelter and who is reticent about being in contact with her/his parents, consent should be obtained from the person temporarily in charge of the child's protection and care (for example, the Director of the shelter). Finally, in the case of young adults who have been trafficked as children, they should be asked whether they are happy for this information to be provided before the information is filled in. If they are unwilling for someone else to provide information about their case, please ask them to fill in the answers themselves and please indicate clearly that it was the young person herself/himself who provided the answers.

1. Name or reference to child being interviewed

(Her/his name will not be revealed publicly or to others and is only required in order to avoid possible confusion. If the institution where s/he is living or which is providing assistance uses another sort of unique reference for her/him, this can be used instead).

2. Name of the adult filling in the Questionnaire and asking the questions (and responsibilities of this adult towards the child, if any)

Name

Role/responsibilities

3. Name of the shelter or organisation to which the adult is affiliated.

.....

4. Consent of the person with current responsibility for the child to the child being asked the questions below for UNICEF's research project:

I agree that (child's name) may be asked the questions below and that the responses should be communicated to Mike Dottridge, a researcher contracted by UNICEF.

Name Date

Status with respect to the child

Signature

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD

5. Approximate date and place of birth

.....

6. Age today

.....

7. Sex: Female / Male

8. Usual place of residence before being trafficked

.....

9. Do you know anything about this child's background or experience before being trafficked which you think may have contributed to this particular child being trafficked? (*Factors which could be relevant include: the circumstances in which the child was living; any abuse to which the child was subjected and action (or lack of action) in response to this; and any discrimination against the child or her or his family, either due to their ethnic or other social identity.*) Please give your own views here: these will be treated as confidential and not shared with the child.

.....

(please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

10. Where was the child living immediately prior to being trafficked? (Please tick or ring one of the following)

- a) With parents/guardian? (Please indicate if you know s/he was living with only one parent or with both parents)
- b) With other relatives (e.g. due to parents' absence abroad, death or separation)
- c) In residential facilities (e.g. an orphanage)
- d) Independently, for example with friends
- e) Other (please explain)

.....

11. Does the child belong to any minority community (national, ethnic, religious, etc) or is her or his family or community regarded by others as having any special characteristics, particularly ones which may have made the child more vulnerable than others to being trafficked)?

Yes / No (Please ring the correct answer)

If yes, please say what the group is called:

.....

12. Had the child already completed the usual period of compulsory education BEFORE being trafficked?

Yes / No

13. Number of years of school completed by the child or date when the child left school

.....

14. Was the child still attending school regularly when trafficked?

Yes / No

15. Are you aware of any evidence that the child had been exposed to any sort of abuse *before* being trafficked? (Not only direct abuse, whether physical violence, sexual or emotional abuse, but also other violence or abuse directed at others in the child's family or place of residence, for example father regularly hitting mother or children)

Yes / No

If Yes, I am interested in knowing what category of abuse (not any details), both to find out whether it resulted in any intervention by Social Services and to assess whether it was a case in which social services or others *could* reasonably be expected to intervene if it was to occur now).

Any details of type of abuse or problems experienced *before* child was trafficked:

.....

.....

16. Do you know if the abuse resulted in the family being contacted by Social Services or by any other organization offering advice or assistance?

Yes / No

Any details of the support or advice given by Social Services:

.....

.....

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD'S TRAFFICKING EXPERIENCE (if already known)

17. It is clear that the child definitely was trafficked? (The term 'trafficked' is explained in the Glossary above; it refers to a child who was moved from one place to another, whether in the same country or to another country, in order to be exploited (to make money) by someone other than her/his own parents, either to make money in commercial sexual exploitation or in another way, such as begging or stealing).

Yes / No

Please comment if you believe the child *may* have been trafficked, but are not sure if this was really the case – for example, if the child was intercepted before being subjected to any sort of exploitation, or if the child was taken abroad to make money by her/his own parents.

.....

18. How old was the child when s/he was trafficked (i.e. when s/he was recruited to be taken someone to be exploited)?

.....years old

19. From where was the child taken and to where was s/he taken?

From:

To (1st destination):

And also (if the child was subsequently moved to other places) to:

.....

20. If s/he crossed a border, did s/he have a passport or other legal identity document with her?

Yes / No / Not relevant (i.e. if trafficked within the country) / Not known

If Yes, was it a forged or fraudulent document?

Yes / No / Not known

21. Was the child used to make money for someone else?

Yes / No

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD'S EXPERIENCE MAKING MONEY FOR OTHER PEOPLE (not relevant if the child was intercepted before any exploitation started)

22. If the child was subjected to some sort of exploitation, please indicate what sort:

a) Commercial sexual exploitation (prostitution)

b) Begging

c) Theft or other crime

d) Several different ways of making money (which ones?).....

e) Other (please explain)

23. Where was the child while s/he was exploited?

a) In own country?

b) Abroad?

Name of country and place

.....

24. If abroad, did s/he have possession of own passport or other identity document?

Yes / No / Not known

25. Was the child subjected to any coercion or forms of restraint to stop her/him from escaping?

For example, did the child have a passport which was kept by someone else, was she confined to a particular house or room, or was s/he threatened?

Yes / No / Not known

If yes, please summarise what:

.....

26. Was the child subjected to any coercion or forms of restraint to make her/him do as instructed?

Yes / No / Not known

If yes, please summarise what.

.....
.....

27. How did the child's period of exploitation come to an end?

i.e. Did the child escape from the control of traffickers herself/himself? Was s/he allowed to return home? Was there some sort of intervention by the police or others to secure the release of the child?

Please indicate roughly what you understand to have happened.

.....
.....
.....

28. Approximately when did the child's period of exploitation come to an end?

Date

29. With whom did the child come into contact after the exploitation ended (i.e. police, social services or another agency or individual)?

.....

30. In the case of a child trafficked abroad, was an individual or agency ever appointed to care for the child up until s/he had to leave the country?

Yes / No

If so, what agency was appointed?

.....

31. When did the child arrive in a shelter or start receiving support or assistance?

Date

32. How was the child identified as someone who had been trafficked and by whom?

.....

INFORMATION ABOUT A CHILD TRAFFICKED TO ANOTHER COUNTRY

33. If the child was trafficked abroad, was s/he placed in residential facilities for any time in the country to which s/he had been trafficked?

Yes / No / Not known

If Yes, where and for how long?

34. If the child was trafficked abroad and spent time in residential facilities, was s/he given medical attention or any other form of care for stress or ill-health before returning home?

Yes / No / Not known / Not relevant

If Yes, please specify what sort of care was provided.

.....

35. Are you aware of any risk or security assessment being carried out prior to the child returning to his/her home country (concerning possible threats to the child from traffickers or others or any risks to the child from returning to her/his family)?

Yes / No / Not known

If Yes, by whom? If known, please indicate if this concerned:

- a) Possible threats to the child from traffickers
- b) The conditions in which the child's parents or family live
- c) Other risks to the child if she or he was to return to live with parents or family
- d) Other risks (what?)

36. Approximately when did the child return to her/his home country?

Date:

37. Was s/he:

- a) Put on a plane (or other form of transport) by the authorities abroad?
- b) Handed over at a border by the authorities of another country to the authorities of your country?
- c) Asked to leave but allowed to travel when s/he wanted?
- d) Returned in some other way (please explain how)?.....

Please indicate which one of these applies.

38. Was s/he accompanied by an adult on the return journey?

Yes / No / Not known

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD'S PROGRESS AFTER BEING TRAFFICKED

39. Is the child in residential facilities (or in a shelter), or has s/he been?

Yes / No

40.a If the child has been in residential facilities, please indicate the approximate dates of arrival and departure, or, if the child is still in a shelter or in residential facilities today, the date of arrival.

Arrival.....

Departure

40.b If the child has NOT ever been in a shelter or in residential facilities, please indicate where the child has been living (not the address, but whether with own parents or family members, with friends, independently, etc):

.....

41. Has the child's physical and psychological health been assessed?

Yes / No

If yes, when?.....

42. If the child's health has been assessed, was any treatment recommended?

Yes / No / Not known

43. Was treatment available/accessible?

Yes / No / Not known

44. Is the child undergoing any form of treatment at the moment?

Yes / No / Not known

45. Has any sort of 'reintegration plan' been drawn up concerning various different aspects of the child's future?

Yes / No / Not known

If so, by whom? ?.....

46.a Has the child been in contact with her/his parents or guardian?

Yes / No / Not known

46.b If No, is this because:

- the child herself/himself did not want to contact them?
- or because their whereabouts are unknown or it is difficult to contact them?
- or is there another reason?

.....

46.c If Yes, was the contact preceded or followed by any attempt to assess by any agency whether the child could return to live in the household safely?

Yes / No / Not known

47. How does the child spend her/his time at the moment?

a) Has s/he returned to school (even if it is school holidays at the moment) or is s/he intending to do so? Yes / No

b) Is s/he attending any training course? Yes / No

c) Has s/he got a job or is s/he involved in any income generating activities (if so, what)? Yes / No

48. Do you or those running the shelter (if the child is in a shelter) consider that the child is at risk of being contacted again by those who trafficked her or him? ('contacts' include any attempts to re-recruit the child and also any threats made against her/him).

Yes / No

49.a Have the police or prosecution authorities investigated the child's case and any offences against her/him?

Yes / No / Don't know

49.b If Yes, is the investigation still going on?

Yes / No / Don't know

49.c Is there any possibility that the child will be asked to give evidence to help prosecute someone?

Yes / No / Don't know

50. Have the police or prosecutors given any advice on protecting the child from intimidation?

Yes / No / Not known

PART 2 – QUESTIONS FOR THE CHILD

Every child who is interviewed should be given a standard explanation of the purpose for asking them questions on this occasion. Likewise, every effort should be made to put them at their ease by talking to the child in a place where others cannot overhear or interrupt. The text below can be read or adjusted to take account of the child's maturity.

Explanation

An international organisation which advises governments on assistance for children, UNICEF, has asked a British researcher to investigate whether anything can be done to improve the ways used in this country to prevent children from being recruited to make money by others and then abused – the process sometimes referred to as ‘trafficking’ or ‘being trafficked’. We would like to ask you some questions to help find out whether recent attempts to prevent children from being abused affected you at all and also want to find out whether the assistance provided to you and other children/young people who have been abused is as appropriate as possible.

The answers you give will be mentioned in a report being prepared by the researcher which will be read by people in government, but it will not mention your name or contain any personal details about you or your experience which would identify you. We hope that the report will help improve the ways of preventing children from being trafficked and also improve the assistance provided to those who have been trafficked, so your answers should help others.

You do not have to answer these questions, or you can decide not to answer a particular question. Are you happy to listen to the questions and to try and answer them?

51. Date when the child was questioned

Questions about prevention

WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW	QUESTIONS FOR CHILDREN
<p>Child's reasons for leaving home or usual place of residence before being trafficked. Was it the child's own decision to migrate, or was the decision made by a parent or guardian?</p>	<p>52. At what age did you leave home?</p> <p>53. What was your life like before you left?</p> <p><i>(Please note: this is an open-ended question, intended to allow the child to talk about both positive and negative aspects of living at home [including in a residential facility, if that was where the child was living]. If the child is reticent about answering, please prompt her/him with some general questions, such as 'Were you happy or sad' and 'Was there anything different about your life at home compared to that of other children'? If any questions subsequently asked below have already been answered, please do not ask the question again)</i></p> <p>54. What prompted you to leave?</p> <p>55. <i>If appropriate, ask further:</i> Was it any sort of trouble or pressure at home, or the attraction of earning money elsewhere?</p> <p>56. Was the decision entirely your own, or did anyone else put pressure on you to leave (such as a parent, boyfriend, etc)?</p> <p>57. How were you expecting to earn money once you had left?</p>
<p>Questions for children living at home before being trafficked</p> <p>What assistance or advice, if any, was provided to the child or the child's family by any social service agency before s/he was trafficked?</p> <p>(for children who were not living at home, go to Question 62)</p>	<p>58. Had your family home ever been visited (before you left home) by representatives of agencies concerned with social problems, such as social services or a municipal or religious organisation?</p> <p>59. If so, do you know whether they provided any sort of assistance or advice to your family and what it consisted of?</p> <p>60. How would you describe your relations with each of your parents?</p> <p>Father: Good / OK / Poor</p> <p>Mother: Good / OK / Poor</p> <p>61. Did you experience any particular problems in your family, such as your father hitting your mother or others in the household?</p>
<p>Questions for children living in residential facilities before being trafficked: to find out what preparations, if any, were made to help the child live independently on leaving the residential facility.</p>	<p>62. How long did you live in a residential facility?</p> <p>63. What were the reasons you were there?</p> <p>64. While you were there, did you receive advice or assistance in deciding what to do after you left, either where to live or how to earn a living?</p> <p>65. While you were living in residential facilities, were you already in contact with anyone who was later involved in making money out of you?</p> <p>66. <i>If Yes</i>, was this someone from outside who was able to come and meet you, or someone you met outside? Or was it someone in the residential facility?</p>
<p>Questions for all respondents. What information, if any, had the child received before being trafficked about the risks associated with travelling and living away from home.</p>	<p>67. While you were at school, do you recall anyone talking to you about the possibility that you would be subjected to abuse if you went to work abroad or travelled away from home/abroad?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If Yes</i>, please indicate what sort of information you received <p>68. Apart from school, do you remember these sorts of risks (of abuse when working abroad or away from home) being mentioned to you by anyone else at any other time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If Yes</i>, please indicate what sort of information you received and from whom <p>69. If you were given any information about any risks, do you think the information influenced you in any way later on – for example, influencing decisions you made? If so, could you say how?</p>

<p>What information had the child received (<i>before</i> being trafficked) about various forms of sexual abuse.</p>	<p>70. While you were at school, do you recall any teacher talking to you about the risks of being subjected to sexual abuse?</p> <p>71. Did anyone outside school, either in your family, at a youth club or among friends, talk to you about these risks (of being subjected to sexual abuse)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If Yes, where?</i> <p>72. If you had heard about the risks, had anyone talked to you about how to avoid these problems or what to do if you were abused?</p> <p>73. Had you received information about the existence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS, and of ways of reducing the likelihood of contracting these?</p> <p>74. Once again, do you think any of the information you had received influenced anything you did later on? If so, could you say how?</p>
<p>Questions only for children who were trafficked abroad, to find out if they had taken any precautions or if anyone else made efforts to check whether they were being trafficked.</p> <p>Please ask all children question 76.a, but only continue with the 5 other questions under '76' if you think the child may have taken <i>some</i> of these precautions: we want to avoid suggesting they were at fault by <i>not</i> taking them.</p>	<p>75. What sort of information had you received before you left your country about what it would be like abroad?</p> <p>75. aWas it only information indicating it would be a positive experience (such as television programmes showing images of rich countries)?</p> <p>75. bOr also information warning that it might be unpleasant and that you might be at risk of abuse?</p> <p>76. Had anyone given you advice before you went abroad on ways of staying safe? For example:</p> <p>76.a Had anyone given you advice on how to avoid getting into problems if you worked abroad?</p> <p>76.b Has anyone suggested you try and obtain a job abroad via an employment agency (and did you try this)?</p> <p>76.c Were you aware of what legal documents you needed in order to travel abroad legally, such as a passport, visa, or work permit?</p> <p>76.d Had anyone suggested you should ask for a job contract, specifying what work you would be doing, before you accompanied someone or accepted a job?</p> <p>76.e If you had a passport or other identity document with you, did you have a photocopy of it anywhere?</p> <p>76.f Did you have any sort of telephone number to contact in emergency, either in the country you were travelling to or in your own country? If Yes, whose, and did you ever use it? If No, do you recall if anyone ever suggested this or had you never heard of the idea?</p> <p>77. Before you embarked on the trip, did you know where you were going (or think you did)?</p> <p>78. Did anyone else at home know where you were going or with whom?</p> <p>79. When you travelled abroad, were you alone (with whoever was organising your trip) or did you travel with a friend?</p> <p>80. Did you cross borders legally (rather than avoiding border posts)?</p> <p>81. If so, did any of the officials at a border or elsewhere (e.g. consulate officials if s/he applied for a visa) talk to you and mention the risk that you might be abused in their country?</p>
<p>Questions for children who have been subjected to exploitation: in what way were they kept under someone else's control and what attempts, if any, did they try to make to escape?</p>	<p>82. Once you were making money for someone, did you try and leave at any time?</p> <p>83. <i>If so</i>, did they put any pressure on you to stay? How?</p> <p>84. Did you try to contact any authorities such as police, doctors or others at any time?</p> <p>85. <i>If so</i>, what was their response?</p>

Questions about protection provided after the trafficking

Note: Different questions are suggested for children who have had different experiences (such as those who have been trafficked abroad versus those trafficked internally, and those still living in a shelter versus those living elsewhere).

*Note: the first group of these questions (86 to 96) are intended only for children who were **trafficked outside their home country** and who have come back to their home country, not for those trafficked within their own country (“internally trafficked”). These questions concern the circumstances in which they returned to their home country.*

<p>Only for children who were abroad and have returned to their home country: What were the procedures surrounding the child’s return to her/his own country and were basic safeguards and rights respected?</p> <p>The detailed questions in ‘84’ should only be asked if some sort of guardian was appointed.</p>	<p>86. Once you had stopped making money for someone else, where were you residing and who was looking after you?</p> <p>87. Were you able to contact your parents or family? If you did not, was it because you chose not to, or because you were unable to do so?</p> <p>88. Do you know if anyone else made contact with your parents or family or made inquiries there?</p> <p>89.a Was an adult appointed to look after you on a temporary basis - your temporary legal guardian?</p> <p>89.b If so, did you see this person often?</p> <p>89.c What was her or his role?</p> <p>89.d Did you receive any information from the guardian about what was going on?</p> <p>90. Did you meet a lawyer at any time while you were still in that country?</p> <p>91. Were you ever asked about what you wanted to happen to you next – whether you should stay in that country or come back here? If so, who asked you?</p> <p>92. Did you want to come back to this country or did you express any worries about what would happen to you once you were back here?</p> <p>93. Do you know who was involved in making the decision that you should come back to your own country?</p> <p>94. Before you left the other country, did you know what was going to happen and where you were going to go once you arrived back here?</p> <p>95. On your return journey to this country, did you travel by yourself, or were you always accompanied by someone else?</p> <p>96. Once you arrived back here, did you feel safe, or did you think you were in danger from anyone? If so, from whom?</p>
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The next set of questions (97 to 101) is intended only for children who have been trafficked internally in their own country.

<p>In what circumstances was s/he identified as a victim of internal trafficking and what assistance or protection were provided?</p>	<p>97. Can you explain the circumstances in which you stopped having to make money for someone else?</p> <p>98. Were you at any time accused by the police or others of committing crimes yourself?</p> <p>99. Who was involved in finding out what had happened to you and what sort of assistance you needed?</p> <p>100. Once you had stopped being used to make money, who looked after you and where?</p> <p>101. Were you able to contact your parents or family? If you did not, was it because you chose not to, or because you were unable to do so?</p>
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*Note: The next set of questions deal with where the person is living. There are two different sets of questions. The first (102 to 111) is only for children who are still living in a shelter (or residential facilities). The second (112 to 124) is for those who are not in a shelter (whether they are now living with their family or elsewhere). **Please choose only one set of questions to ask.***

<p>Questions only for children who <u>are</u> still living in a shelter, to find out what services they have been offered, who else is in the shelter and whether they have experienced any problems.</p>	<p>102. Where do you live at the moment?</p> <p>103. How long have you been living there?</p> <p>104. Are you in contact with your parents or other relatives?</p> <p>105. If so, have they been helpful or have there been any difficulties between you and them?</p> <p>106. What age are the other people living in the same place?</p> <p>107. Are you in contact with other people the same age as you in the place where you are living?</p> <p>108. Since you arrived here, has anyone talked with you about what might help you next? For example, whether you need any medical attention or other practical assistance? If so, what assistance was on offer?</p> <p>109. Similarly, since you arrived here, has anyone talked with you about whether you should go back to school or on a training course which might help you find work? If so, what was suggested?</p> <p>110. Have you experienced any problems caused by other people while living where you are at the moment?</p> <p>111. Do you want to go on living where you are for the moment or would you like to be living somewhere else?</p>
<p>Question only for children who are <u>not</u> currently living in a shelter or in residential facilities, to find out what services they have been offered and whether anyone is checking whether they are safe.</p>	<p>112. Where do you live at the moment?</p> <p>113. How long have you been living there?</p> <p>114. Are you in contact with your parents or other relatives?</p> <p>115. If you are in contact with your family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do they know anything about what happened to you? • Have they been helpful or have there been any difficulties between you and them? <p>116. Have you talked to others where you are living now about what happened to you?</p> <p>117. Have you experienced any problems with other people where you are living at the moment, which you think are due to what happened to you? If so, what sort of problems?</p> <p>118. Did you previously spend some time living in a shelter or in residential facilities?</p> <p>119. If so, where and for how long?</p> <p>120. Did you feel the time in a shelter helped you?</p> <p>121. Was there anything about the time you spent in the shelter which you wished had been different? If so, what?</p> <p>122. Since you left a shelter or started living where you are now, have you been offered any further support to ensure that you are alright?</p> <p>123. Is anyone paying attention to what happens to you? Would you like more or less of their attention, or is it about right?</p> <p>124. Have any of the people who made money out of you in the past tried approaching you again?</p>
<p>Questions about planning and managing the child's reintegration (for everyone)</p>	<p>125. Is anyone helping you decide what to do next?</p> <p>126. Is there any social worker or person in the social services department who is in contact with you regularly? If so, how often?</p> <p>If not, would you want to meet with someone that you could talk to about future plans?</p>
<p>Questions about access to health care</p>	<p>127. Have you seen a doctor or had any other health checks?</p> <p>128. Are you still worried by the experiences you have had?</p> <p>129. Has anyone talked to you about the experiences in order to help reduce your worries?</p> <p>130. Has any treatment been offered to you which you refused or did not want?</p> <p>131. Are there any treatments or care that you wanted but could not have?</p>

<p>Questions about access to education / training / employment opportunities</p> <p>For children who are not in a shelter or in education/training, and may be working</p>	<p>132. Did you miss out of any of your regular schooling as a result of going off to earn money?</p> <p>133. Are you due to attend school or go on any vocational training course this autumn or have you already been attending school on a course?</p> <p>134. If you have already gone back to school, are you attending ordinary classes with people of the same age?</p> <p>135. Are you earning any money at the moment? If so, how?</p>
<p>Questions about access to justice</p>	<p>136. Have the police questioned you at any time? If so, did they tell you afterwards what they were planning to do about your case?</p> <p>137. Would you like the people who made money out of you to be investigated or prosecuted?</p> <p>138. Have you been in contact with a lawyer or advocate in this country at any time?</p> <p>139. If not, has anyone suggested you should contact a lawyer or advocate?</p>
<p>Questions about privacy to find out if the child's privacy has been respected and if questions like these are too intrusive or asked too frequently.</p>	<p>140. Has anyone passed any information to others about what happened to you that you wanted to keep private?</p> <p>141. Do you feel you have been asked questions like these too many times?</p> <p>142. Were these questions that have just been asked alright, or did you feel they were too intrusive?</p>
<p>Question about the future</p>	<p>143. How do you see your future?</p>

End of questions.

Concluding comments from the questioner:

Thanks for answering so many questions. We hope all your answers will help improve things for other children in the future. Is there any other information about your experience which you think it would be useful for us to know about and which you would like to give us?

Please note any points mentioned at this time.

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