



**ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN
CHILDREN IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
2009-2012**

**National Commission to combat Trafficking in Human Beings and Illegal Migration
Subgroup for combating Trafficking in Children**

ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN

INTRODUCTION

The Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Children¹ is a document which stems from the commitments of the Republic of Macedonia in the fight against trafficking in children, and which are obligations of the country as a member of the UN and party signatory of the Convention on the rights of the child, international documents on human rights, in particular the Optional Protocol on Selling Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the UN Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol on prevention, suppression and punishment of trafficking in human beings, especially women and children and the World Plan on Action.

The goal of this Action Plan is the protection of the children in the Republic of Macedonia from trafficking and exploitation, and giving priority to the rights and interests of the children.

The Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Children is based on four basic principles including taken from the Convention on the Rights of the Child:

I. Protection of rights – including protection from discrimination against all forms of abuses, neglect and exploitation;

II. Right to survival and development – including the right to residence in shelters, by providing access to the health care institutions, educational institutions, protection of the rights from economical exploitation and protection of the physical, psychological and mental development of the children;

III. Participation of children in the decision making in regards with their rights and interests and their engagement in all matters related to their rights and interests – including the right to form and present their views and opinions and the right to obtain information accessible and comprehensive for them which contribute to their well-being, as well as their protection from negative influence of different information, materials and contents;

IV. The best interest of the child to be absolute priority in the creation of the government policies and in the decision making of every individual, institution or legislative body.

The Action Plan is based on the international experiences in the field and addresses all relevant elements: legislative framework, assessment of the situation, prevention, protection of victims, rehabilitation/reintegration/repatriation and coordination of all relevant actors.

¹ The first Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Children was adopted from the National Commission to combat human trafficking and illegal migration as part of the National Action Plan and Strategy of the National Commission. This plan (2009 – 2012) is revised version of the first Action Plan.

GOALS, PRINCIPLE GUIDELINES AND PRIORITIES

The Action Plan has the objective to provide the Republic of Macedonia with the means and mechanisms for the implementation of the commitments to the fight against trafficking in children and to improve the coordination among all institutions and organizations active in the fight against trafficking in children.

The Action Plan oughts to provide mechanisms and good practices for overcoming the problems with trafficking in children, including protection of children victims of trafficking, the prevention of trafficking and exploitation of children and criminal prosecution of those who take part in trafficking or exploitation of children or assist in committing these acts.

The Action Plan to combat Trafficking in Children has the objective to:

- Improve the policy of the Republic of Macedonia in regards with the fight against trafficking in children and their exploitation;
- The legislative solutions and the governmental policy on fight against trafficking in children to be created based on relevant data gathered from researches and/or relevant databases;
- Undertake preventive measures for reducing the reasons and risks that lead to the trafficking in children and its increase;
- Set up minimum standards which will provide protection, assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration of children victims of trafficking.

The Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Children unites all the tasks and objectives that the Republic of Macedonia ought to undertake in order to prevent trafficking in children and to protect children victims of trafficking, taking into consideration the principles of equality, accessibility, quality and efficiency.

For the purpose of achieving the main objectives of the Action Plan, the following guidelines and priorities have been determined:

- Full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on Selling of Children, Child Prostitution and Pornography and other international documents which define the mechanisms and obligations for protection of children from human trafficking and other forms of violence and abuse;
- Adherence to the Standard operational procedures for victims of trafficking and the Programme for re-socialization and reintegration of children victims of trafficking;
- Establishment of adequate mechanisms for coordination of all institutions in charge of implementation of the legislative framework and the government policy.

CHAPTER 1: LEGAL REFORMS

GOAL: The national legislation provides adequate measures for prevention, protection and prosecution.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- by the end of 2010, an analysis is conducted on the existing laws which proscribe measures for prevention, protection and criminal prosecution;

- By the end of 2010, draft changes and amendments to the existing laws are developed and new laws are adopted which provide measures for prevention, protection and prosecution in line with international standards.

ACTIVITIES:

- Drafting an analysis on the existing legislation from the aspect of trafficking in children, in accordance with the new trends, international standards and the situation related to trafficking in children in the country;
- Establishment of working groups within relevant ministries with the task to develop draft laws and new laws.
- Organizing working meetings, public debates and workshops with the aim to review and finalize the draft laws;
- Submitting the draft laws to the Government and the Parliament for review and adoption;
- Ratifying the CoE convention on action against trafficking in human beings.

The Subgroup identified several of the changes and amendment which would need to be included in certain laws. They are elaborated below. This list is no exhaustive and complete, the analysis of the existing legislation with identify if there is a need of drafting additional legislative changes and/or new laws.

Criminal Code of RM

- The attempt to commit the crime trafficking in minor to be criminalized and punishment foreseen;
- To provide for a qualified form of the criminal act trafficking in minors, if the act is committed by the parents or officials.

Law on Criminal Procedure

- Children victims of trafficking who wish and are able to testify in the criminal proceedings against the perpetrators have right to be accompanied by a person that will assist them and will accompany them in all proceedings and before all bodies and institutions.

Law on Social Protection

- Creation of a legal obligation for establishment of shelter for victims of trafficking with special conditions for accommodation and protection of children.

Law on primary and secondary education

- Introduction of human rights as compulsory lesson in the official school curriculum and programme in the primary and secondary education;
- Inclusion of the children in the schools in the process of making decisions regarding their rights and interests.

Law on Aliens

- To include separate provision that will regulate the accommodation of children, foreigners in a special department at the Center for Foreigners.

Law on Free Legal Aid

- To include provision which will guarantee compulsory provision of free legal aid in the criminal procedures in trafficking in children cases.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS: Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) in partnership with other relevant ministries, domestic non-governmental and international organizations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: MoJ with the support from international organizations.

DEADLINE: Until the end of 2012.

CHAPTER 2: ASSESMENT OF THE SITUATION

GOAL: Established system for monitoring, collection and processing of data on trafficking in children.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- By the end of 2010, the established methodology for collection of data on trafficking in human beings within MoJ and MLSP takes into consideration specific needs and interests of the child;
- By the end of 2010, the established operational database on trafficking in human beings in MLSP and MoJ takes into consideration the specific needs and interests of the child;
- By the end of 2010, three reports on trafficking in children are published.

ACTIVITIES:

- Establishment of a working group that will draft a unified methodology for collection, processing and exchange of data related to trafficking in children.
- Testing the developed instruments in the field in selected CSWs and police stations.
- Organizing specialized trainings for representatives of MLSP and MoJ on collection, processing and use of the data on trafficking in children.
- The established databases should contain elements that will provide specific records on children perpetrators and victims.
- Organizing specialized trainings for the official responsible for updating the databases.
- Generating and using of statistic reports from the databases.
- Development of instruments for data collection.
- Conducting research analysis, their printing and distribution.

STAKEHOLDER AND PARTNERS: MoJ, MLSP in partnership with other institutions and international and national organizations and academic institutions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Relevant ministries, NGO, academic institutions with a possible support from international organizations and private sector.

DEADLINE: Continuously until the end of 2012.

CHAPTER 3: PREVENTION

GOAL: Human and institutional capacities are strengthened for conducting preventive activities on trafficking in children, education of children and raising public awareness on the issue.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Employees of CSWs and Mol working on combating trafficking in children are enabled to carry out preventive activities.
- By the end of 2012 at least 6 day care centres for street children are opened in Macedonia.
- By the end of 2012, the capacities of non-governmental organizations working with children are strengthened for implementing preventive programmes.
- Until end of 2012, journalists (from printed and electronic media) are sensibilized for reporting about trafficking in children.
- The public awareness of children and parents and the consumers of services of children victims of trafficking is raised at higher level.

ACTIVITIES:

- Organizing specialized trainings for professionals of CSW and MOI on prevention.
- Identification and furnishing of a premise for day care centre.
- Identification and training of personnel that will work at the day care centres.
- Organizing trainings for representatives of NGO sector for creation and implementation of preventive programmes.
- Training for representatives of the media with the aim of introducing them with trafficking in children in order to achieve presentation of trafficking in children cases in a more appropriate manner in the media.
- Draft a guidebook for media reporting of trafficking in children cases
- Organizing preventive lectures in primary and secondary schools as well as other educative institutions with the aim of informing the students and the school personnel about the issue/trend of trafficking in children.
- Introduction of lesson on trafficking in children in the official curriculum of the primary and secondary schools.
- Organizing three media campaigns for raising awareness at national and local level.
- Promotion and support of the SOS Helpline for victims of trafficking and the info counselling centre.

STAKEHOLDER AND PARTNERS: MLSP, MOI, MoE, Units of Local Self-government (ULS), NGOs with relevant institutions and international organizations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Relevant ministries and ULS with a possible support of international organizations and private sector.

DEADLINE: Continuously until 2012.

CHAPTER 4: IDENTIFICATION

GOAL: Human and institutional capacities for identification of children at risk and children victims of trafficking are strengthened.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Employees at CSW and Mol working with children at risk have the skills and knowledge for identification.
- Establishment of a system for identification, registration and follow up of children at risk.
- By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of SOPs is established

- Increased capacities of the border police on recognition and referral of cases of trafficking in children.

ACTIVITIES:

- Organizing specialized training for professionals of CSWs, MoI, NGOs, schools for identification and referral of children at risk.
- Establishing instruments for identification, registration and follow up of children at risk.
- Training for use of the instruments
- Appropriate and efficient implementation of the adequate measures included in the SOPs.
- Training for the representatives of the border police for identification and referral of cases of trafficking in children.
- Establishment of a working group for revision of the SOPs (including the SOP of the border police for conducting border control and supervision of the green border and inland).
- Submit the revised SOPs to the Government for adoption.

STAKEHOLDER AND PARTNERS: MOI, MLSP, NGO, ULS in cooperation with the international organization.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: MLSP, MoI, NGO, ULS with the possible support of the international organizations and private sector.

TIMELINE: Continuously until 2012.

CHAPTER 5: ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

GOAL: Minimum standards for assistance, treatment and protection of children – victims of trafficking and children – witnesses are established.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of the SOPs is established.
- A national system for monitoring the implementation of the programme for reintegration and re-socialization is established and monitored in every CSW.
- By the end of 2012, minimum 10 specialized foster families are identified and trained.

ACTIVITIES:

- Appropriate and efficient implementation of the SOPs.
- Organizing trainings for the representatives of all institutions competent for implementing the SOPs on carrying out special protection measures for children – victims of trafficking in human beings, during all phases.
- Organizing training workshops on using special interviewing techniques with children-victims.
- Appropriate and efficient implementation of the MLSP's Programme for reintegration and re-socialization.
- Training of representatives of the CSWs on identifying and engaging foster families.
- Developing training modules for specialized foster families.
- Developing standards for specialized foster families.
- Training of foster families.

STAKEHOLDER AND PARTNERS: MLSP, MoI, MoJ, relevant ministries, NGOs in collaboration with international organizations

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: MoI, MLSP, NGOs, in collaboration with international organizations.

TIMELINE: Continuous until the end of 2012.

CHAPTER 6: REHABILITATION, REINTEGRATION AND REPATRIATION

GOAL: Established system for rehabilitation, reintegration and safe repatriation of children - victims

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of the SOPs is established;
- A national system for monitoring the implementation of the programme for reintegration and re-socialization is established and monitored in every CSW;
- A national system for repatriation is established and operational.

ACTIVITIES:

- Appropriate and efficient implementation of the adequate measures included in the SOPs.
- Conducting capacity building trainings for the employees of the Center for Foreigners.
- Designing psychosocial support programme for children accommodated in the Center for Foreigners.
- Establishing Centers for rehabilitation, creating and implementing appropriate reintegration programs for children-victims.
- Creating training programmes and conducting trainings for NGOs on provision of support to the CSWs in implementing the reintegration and re-socialization programmes.
- Establishing mechanism for cooperation with the country of origin and its inclusion in the development of the reintegration plan.
- Establishing minimum standards for safe and secure return of foreign children – victims.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS: MLSP, MoI, MoJ, relevant ministries, NGOs in collaboration with international organizations

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: MoI, MLSP, NGOs, in collaboration with international organizations.

TIMELINE: Continuous until the end of 2012.

CHAPTER 7: COORDINATION AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

GOAL: Established and promoted cooperation and coordination on national and international levels

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Established mechanisms for cooperation among institutions and organizations on the national level.
- Established mechanisms for cooperation among institutions and organizations on the international level

ACTIVITIES:

- Signing Memorandums for Cooperation between governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations that will take in consideration the specific needs and the best interests of child victims.
- Holding regular meetings of the Subgroup.
- Following the implementation of the action plan and regular reporting to the National Commission.
- Adopting bilateral and multilateral agreements for cooperation with countries of origin and destination for children victims-witnesses of trafficking and their safe return.
- Improving cross-border cooperation through the enhancement of information exchange.
- Further implementation of the TRM by expanding the cooperation with countries outside the SEE region.
- Organizing and implementing study visits with the purpose of exchanging experiences.

STAKEHOLDER AND PARTNERS: The National Commission to Combat Human Trafficking and Illegal Migration and the Subgroup to Combat Trafficking in Children, relevant ministries and international organizations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: relevant ministries and international organizations with donations.

TIMELINE: Continuous until 2012.

CHAPTER 8: MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN

The monitoring over the implementation of the Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Children will be done by the National Commission to Combat Human Trafficking and Illegal Migration in the Republic of Macedonia, through the Subgroup.

In order to streamline the follow-up on the progress made in achieving results, the Subgroup will prepare an information paper on the base-line situation on each of the foreseen results. This information paper will represent an integral part of the action plan and will serve as a tool to follow the percentage of implementation of foreseen results. Each of the relevant institutions will be responsible for the submission of data on the base-line situation.

All institutions and organization involved in the implementation of the Action Plan are obliged to inform the Subgroup, in written, on undertaken activities at least twice per year.

The Subgroup shall inform the National Commission on the implementation of the Action Plan, at least twice per year, and continuously for implemented activities.

The National Commission to Combat Human Trafficking and Illegal Migration shall inform the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia on implemented activities foreseen by this Action Plan.

Annex 1: Table overview of the action plan

Annex 1: TABLE OVERVIEW OF THE ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA 2009-2012

| CHAPTER 1: LEGAL REFORMS | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions | Financial implications |
| 1.The national legislation provides adequate measures for prevention, protection and prosecution | 1.1. By the end of 2010, an analysis is conducted on the existing laws which proscribe measures for prevention, protection and criminal prosecution; | 1.1.1. Drafting an analysis on the existing legislation from the aspect of trafficking in children, in accordance with the new trends, international standards and the situation related to trafficking in children in the country | 1.1.1 The analysis on the existing legislation is completed | MoJ, MLSP in partnership with other relevant ministries, domestic non-governmental and international organizations. | MoJ with the support from international donors |
| | 1.2. By the end of 2010, draft changes and amendments to the existing laws are developed and new laws are adopted which provide measures for prevention, protection and prosecution in line with international standards. | 1.2.1. Establishment of working groups within relevant ministries with the task to develop draft laws and new laws. 1.2.2. Organizing working meetings, public debates and workshops with the aim to review and finalize the draft laws 1.2.3. Submitting the draft laws to the Government and the Parliament for review and adoption 1.2.4. Ratifying the CoE convention on action against trafficking in human beings | % from the proposed draft amendments are adopted by the Government and the Parliament. CoE Convention is ratified. | | |
| CHAPTER 2: ASSESMENT OF THE SITUATION | | | | | |
| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions | Financial implications |
| 2. Established system for monitoring, collection and processing of data on trafficking in children. | 2.1. By the end of 2010, the established methodology for collection of data on trafficking in human beings within Mol and MLSP takes into consideration specific needs and interests of the child | 2.1.1. Establishment of a working group that will draft a unified methodology for collection, processing and exchange of data related to trafficking in children. 2.1.2. Testing the developed instruments in the field in selected CSWs and police stations. 2.1.3. Organizing specialized trainings for representatives of MLSP and Mol on collection, processing and use of the data on trafficking in children. | Special methods for collection of data related to children are developed Testing Извршено пилот тестирање за валидација на изготвените инструменти Number of trained persons | Mol, MLSP, NGO, international and academic institutions | Responsible ministries, NGO, academic institutions with possible support from international organizations and the |

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|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| | 2.2. By the end of 2010, the established operational database about trafficking in human beings in MLSP and MOI takes into consideration the specific needs and interests of the child | 2.2.1. The established databases should contain elements that will provide specific records on children perpetrators and victims. 2.2.2. Organizing specialized trainings for the officials responsible for updating the databases. 2.2.3 Generating and using of statistic reports from the databases | The databases produce data on children perpetrators and victims Number of trained officials Number of statistical reports per year | | private sector |
| | 2.3. By the end of 2010, three reports on trafficking in children are published. | 2.3.1 Development of instruments for data collection. 2.3.2. Conducting research analysis, their printing and distribution | Number of printed and distributed analysis | | |

CHAPTER 3: PREVENTION

| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions | Financial implications |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. Human and institutional capacities are strengthened for conducting preventive activities on trafficking in children, education of children and raising public awareness on the issue. | 3.1. Employees of CSWs and MoI working on combating trafficking in children are enabled to carry out preventive activities. | 3.1.1. Organizing specialized trainings for professionals from CSWs and MOI on prevention. | Number of specialized trainings organized % from the employees in the CSWs and MoI that attended at least one training per year. | MLSP, MoI, MoE, ULS, NGOs with relevant institutions and international organizations. | Relevant ministries and ULS with possible support from the international organizations and the private sector |
| | 3.2. By the end of 2012 at least 6 day care centres for street children are opened in Macedonia. | 3.2.1. Identification and furnishing of a premise for day care centre. 3.2.2. Identification and training of personnel that will work at the day care centres. | Number of new day care centers | | |
| | 3.3. By the end of 2012, the capacities of non-governmental organizations working with children are strengthened for implementing preventive programmes. | 3.3.1. Organizing trainings for representatives of NGO sector for creation and implementation of preventive programmes. | Number of NGOs that participated at the trainings | | |

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>3.4. Until end of 2012, journalists (from printed and electronic media) are sensitized for reporting about trafficking in children.</p> | <p>3.4.1. Training for representatives of the media with the aim of introducing them with trafficking in children in order to achieve presentation of trafficking in children cases in a more appropriate manner in the media.</p> <p>3.4.2. Draft a guidebook for media reporting of trafficking in children cases</p> | <p>Number of journalists that participate at the trainings</p> <p>Guidebook for media reporting of trafficking in children is developed</p> | | |
| <p>3.5. The public awareness of children and parents and the consumers of the services of victims of trafficking in children is raised at higher level.</p> | <p>3.5.1. Organizing preventive lectures in primary and secondary schools as well as other educative institutions with the aim of informing the students and the school personnel about the issue/trend of trafficking in children.</p> <p>3.5.2. Introduction of lesson on trafficking in children in the official curriculum of the primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>3.5.3. Organizing three media campaigns for raising awareness at national and local level.</p> <p>3.5.4. Promotion and support of the SOS Helpline for victims of trafficking and the info counselling centre.</p> | <p>Number of schools in which preventive lectures are organized</p> <p>The lesson on trafficking in children is included in the curriculum</p> <p>Number of media campaigns</p> <p>Number of children referred through the SOS Helpline</p> | | |

CHAPTER 4: IDENTIFICATION

| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions/orga nizations | Financial implications |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>4. Human and institutional capacities for identification of children at risk and children victims of trafficking are strengthened.</p> | <p>4.1. Employees at CSW and MoI working with children at risk have the skills and knowledge for identification</p> | <p>4.1.1. Organizing specialized training for professionals from CSWs, MoI, NGOs, schools for identification and referral of children at risk.</p> | <p>Number of specialized trainings</p> | <p>MoI, MLSP, NGO, ULS in cooperation with international organizations.</p> | <p>MLSP, MoI, NGO, ULS with possible support from international organizations and the private sector</p> |
| | <p>4.2. Establishment of a system for identification, registration and screening of children at risk.</p> | <p>4.2.1. Establish instruments for identification, registration and screening of children at risk.</p> <p>4.2.2. Training for use of the instruments</p> | <p>System for identification, registration and screening of children at risk is established</p> | | |

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|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 4.3. By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of the SOPs is established | 4.3.1. Appropriate and efficient implementation of the adequate measures included in the SOPs. | Number of persons trained for adequate implementation of SOPs | | |
| | 4.4. Increased capacities of the border police on recognition and referral of cases of trafficking in children. | 4.4.1. Training for the representatives of the border police for identification and referral of cases of trafficking in children. 4.4.2. Establishment of a working group for revision of the SOPs (including the SOP of the border police for conducting border control and supervision of the green border and inland). 4.4.3. Submit the revised SOPs to the Government for adoption. | Revised SOPs | | |

CHAPTER 5: ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions/organizations | Financial implications |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. Minimum standards for assistance, treatment and protection of children–victims of trafficking and children – witnesses are established. | 5.1. By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of the SOPs is established. | 5.1.1. Appropriate and efficient implementation of the SOPs 5.1.2. Organizing trainings for the representatives of all institutions competent for implementing the SOPs on carrying out special protection measures for children – victims of trafficking in human beings, during all phases 5.1.3. Organizing training workshops on using special interviewing techniques with children-victims. | Number of trained persons on implementation of SOPs Number of trained persons on special interviewing techniques | MLSP, MoI, MoJ, responsible ministires , NGOs in cooperation with international organizations. | MLSP, MoI, NGOs in cooperation with international organizations. |
| | 5.2. A national system for monitoring the implementation of the programme for reintegration and re-socialization is established and monitored in every CSW. | 5.2.1. Appropriate and efficient implementation of the MLSP's Programme for reintegration and re-socialization. | Number of persons trained for adequate implementation of the programme | | |

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|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 5.3 By the end of 2012, minimum 10 specialized foster families are identified and trained. | 5.3.1. Training of representatives of the CSWs on identifying and engaging foster families. 5.3.2. Developing training modules for specialized foster families. 5.3.3. Developing standards for specialized foster families. 5.3.4. Training of foster families. | Number of specialized foster families | | |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|

CHAPTER 6: REHABILITATION, REINTEGRATION AND REPATRIATION

| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions | Financial implications |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6. Established system for rehabilitation, reintegration and safe repatriation of children- victims | 6.1. By the end of 2012, a national system for monitoring the implementation of the SOPs is established | 6.1.1. Appropriate and efficient implementation of the adequate measures included in the SOPs. 6.1.2. Conducting capacity building trainings for the employees of the Center for Foreigners. 6.1.3 Designing psychosocial support programme for children accommodated in the Center for Foreigners. | Number of trained persons on implementation of SOPs Number of organized trainings for the Center for Foreigners Developed support programme | MLSP, MoI, MoJ, relevant ministries, NGOs in collaboration with international organizations | MLSP, MoI, MoJ, relevant ministries, NGOs in collaboration with international organizations |
| | 6.2. A national system for monitoring the implementation of the programme for reintegration and re-socialization is established and monitored in every CSW; | 6.2.1. Establishing Centers for rehabilitation and, creating and implementing appropriate reintegration programs for children-victims 6.2.2. Creating training programmes and conducting trainings for NGOs on provision of support to the CSWs in implementing the reintegration and re-socialization programmes. | Number of centers for rehabilitation Number of trained NGOs | | |

| | 6.3. A national system for repatriation is established and operational. | 6.3.1 Establishing mechanism for cooperation with the country of origin and its inclusion in the development of the reintegration plan. 6.3.2. Establishing minimum standards for safe and secure return of foreign children – victims. | Number of countries with which cooperation is established | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHAPTER 7: COORDINATION AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION | | | | | |
| Goal | Expected results | Activities | Indicators | Responsible institutions | Financial implications |
| 7. Established and promoted cooperation and coordination on national and international levels | 7.1. Established mechanisms for cooperation among institutions and organizations on national level | 7.1.1. Signing Memorandums for Cooperation between governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations that will take in consideration the specific needs and the best interests of child victims. 7.1.2. Holding regular meetings of the Subgroup 7.1.3. Following the implementation of the action plan and regular reporting to the National Commission | Number of signed Memorandums Number of reports | National Commission, Subgroup, responsible ministries and international organizations | Responsible ministries and international organizations with donations |
| | 7.2. Established mechanisms for cooperation among institutions and organizations on international level | 7.2.1. Adopting bilateral and multilateral agreements for cooperation with countries of origin and destination for children victims-witnesses of trafficking and their safe return. 7.2.2. Improving cross-border cooperation through the enhancement of information exchange. 7.2.3.. Further implementation of the TRM by expanding the cooperation with countries outside the SEE region. 7.2.4. Organizing and implementing study visits with the purpose of exchanging experiences | Number of agreements Number of meetings for exchange of information Number of cases with countries outside the SEE region Number of study visits | | |