Provision of legal aid to children on the move in Europe and Central Asia

Lessons from experiences in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy and Turkey

Context

- Children on the move in contact with the law, whether regular or irregular
- Asylum-seeking process, residency status, detention, trafficking, discrimination in accessing public services...
- Providing recommendations to UNICEF and its partners on strengthening access to justice for children on the move

Challenges in providing legal aid

- Stability of the national legal framework
- Sustainability of legal aid for children on the move through State engagement
- Dearth of specialised lawyers, poor legal literacy
- Availability, quality of information
- Conditionality of access to legal aid
- Documentation from country of origin

Challenges (cont.)

- **Disparities** in law implementation
- Detention, reception conditions limiting access to children
- Gender dimensions of legal aid
- Age assessment
- Child friendly procedures
- Uncertain legal status
- Stigmatization

Ways forward (1/3)

- Strengthen linkages with the broader access to justice agenda
- Broaden understanding of legal aid
- Consider legal aid beyond migratory status
 e.g. access to health, education, criminal, civil
 proceedings
- Evidence based policy advocacy
- Promote integrated approaches

Ways forward (2/3)

- Bridging with civil society
- Ensure access to trained cultural mediators
- Prioritize legal aid as a right upon arrival
- Immediate assignment of legal guardians to unaccompanied children
- Reaching the hard-to-reach (collaboration with DLA Piper in Italy)

Legal aid to children on the move in Italy

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UBOSZf0Uz 8k&list=PLkWsKYZGolfKZXCqwLQKF8sZcmq2Stni <u>x</u>

Ways forward (3/3)

- Foster coordination among stakeholders, clear division of labour
- Create conditions for children to receive legal aid
- Integrate gender approaches
- Consider transnational administrative issues