



ASTRA anti
trafficking
action

DVOGODIŠNJI IZVEŠTAJ BIENNIAL REPORT

2012 --- 2013

ASTRA

Anti Trafficking Action

e-mail: astra@astra.rs

web: www.astra.rs

SOS HOTLINE

+381 11 785 0000

sos@astra.rs

SADRŽAJ

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UMESTO UVODA	2	INSTEAD OF INTRODUCTION	3
O ASTRI	4	ABOUT ASTRA	5
PREVENCIJA I EDUKACIJA	8	PREVENTION AND EDUCATION	8
Kampanja „Radna eksploatacija. Trgovina ljudima. Težak i organizovan kriminal“	11	“Labour Exploitation. Human Trafficking. Serious and Organised Crime“	11
Kampanja „Stop radnoj eksploataciji!“	13	Campaign “Stop Labour Exploitation!”	13
Seminari i treninzi	17	Seminars and Trainings	17
Rad sa mladima	25	Working with Young People	25
Gostovanja, tribine, okrugli stolovi, predavanja	25	Guest Appearances, Forums, Round Table Discussions, Lectures	25
Događaji	38	Events	38
ASTRA SOS TELEFON I DIREKTNIA POMOĆ ŽRTVAMA TRGOVINE LJUDIMA	52	ASTRA SOS HOTLINE AND DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS	52
116 000 - Evropska linija za nestalu decu u Srbiji	56	116 000 – European Hotline for Missing Children in Serbia	46
SOS pozivi 2012-2013	58	SOS Calls 2012-2013	56
Žrtve trgovine ljudima	69	Human Trafficking Victims	69
Radna eksploatacija državljana Srbije u Ruskoj Federaciji	76	Labour Exploitation of the Serbian Nationals Working in Russia	76
Direktna pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima	80	Direct Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims	80
UMREŽAVANJE I SARADNJA	92	NETWORKING AND COOPERATION	92
Nacionalne mreže	94	National Networks	94
Međunarodne mreže	96	International Networks	96
Saradnja sa organizacijama i institucijama u zemlji i inostranstvu na konkretnim slučajevima trgovine ljudima	101	Cooperation with Foreign and Domestic Organisations and Institutions on the Specific Cases of Human Trafficking	101
Republički tim za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima	108	National Team for Combating Human Trafficking	109
ISTRAŽIVANJE I IZVEŠTAVANJE	110	RESEARCH AND REPORTING	110
ORGANIZACIONI RAZVOJ	122	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	122

UMESTO UVODA

Smatramo da je veoma važno da što više ljudi dozna za aktivnost ASTRE - mi smo i sami spadali u one koji su bili vrlo tanano obavješteni o radu ove organizacije. A to je jedan veoma plemenit i požrtvovan rad. Iako su nas spojile teške teme, iskustvo sa ovim devojkama spada u najprijatnija koja smo imali. Njihova srdačnost i posvećenost čini da vam odmah postane jasno zašto su birale da se bave baš ovakvim poslom.

Marko Šelić Marčelo





INSTEAD OF INTRODUCTION

We deem it highly important for as many people as possible to become acquainted with the activities of ASTRA – we ourselves also belonged to those not very well informed about this organisation's operation. And their efforts are extremely noble and committed. Even though we were brought together by difficult subjects, the cooperation that we had with these women was among the most enjoyable group efforts that we have ever engaged in. Their cordiality and dedication make it immediately clear as to why they chose to do the things they do.

Marko Šelić Marcello

O ASTRI

ASTRA je lokalna nevladina organizacija posvećena borbi protiv trgovine ljudima. Organizacija radi od 2000. godine i prva je koja je ukazala na problem trgovine ljudima u Srbiji. Kao lider na polju suzbijanja trgovine ljudima u našoj zemlji, od svog osnivanja ASTRA ovom problemu prilazi sveobuhvatno, tj. tretira različite oblike trgovine ljudima (eksploatacije) i različite kategorije žrtava – žene, decu i muškarce. Istovremeno deluje u oblasti pružanja direktne pomoći žrtvama, prevencije, edukacije, podizanja javne svesti, istraživanja i izveštavanja, javnog zastupanja na strateškom i operativnom nivou i podržava izgradnju funkcionalnog i efikasnog sistema za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima koji u potpunosti poštuje ljudska prava žrtava.

ASTRA vodi prvi SOS telefon u Srbiji specijalizovan za problem trgovine ljudima. Ova linija otvorena je kako za pomoć i podršku osobama koje su preživele trgovinu ljudima, tako i za prevenciju ovog oblika kriminala kroz informisanje građana o merama zaštite od trgovine ljudima. Klijenti/kinje ASTRE su (potencijalne) žrtve trgovine ljudima, njihove porodice i prijatelji, osobe koje se u potrazi za mogućnostima zaposlenja/školovanja/života u drugom gradu ili zemlji susreću sa različitim ponudama koje nose rizik od trgovine ljudima, kao i građanke i građani koji žele da saznaju nešto više o ovom problemu.

Osobama koje su preživele trgovinu ljudima ASTRA obezbeđuje pravnu i psihološku pomoć i savetovanje, organizaciju alternativnog smeštaja, medicinsko zbrinjavanje, praćenje kroz pravne procese i procedure i sveobuhvatnu podršku u procesu oporavka i reintegracije. Kako bi osigurali uspešniju društvenu reintegraciju klijenata, 2007. godine ASTRA je otvorila Dnevni centar u kome klijentkinje i klijenti organizacije imaju priliku da učestvuju u različitim edukativnim aktivnostima, steknu nove veštine i provode vreme u strukturisanom i sigurnom okruženju.





ABOUT ASTRA

ASTRA is a local non-governmental organisation dedicated to fighting trafficking in human beings. The organisation has been working since 2000 and has been the first to point to the problem of human trafficking in Serbia. As the leader in the field of suppressing human trafficking in our country, since its foundation ASTRA has approached this problem comprehensively, i.e. has dealt with different types of human trafficking and exploitation and worked with different categories of victims – women and children, as well as men. The organisation has simultaneously operated in the fields of provision of direct support to victims, prevention, education, raising of public awareness, research and reporting, public advocacy on both strategic and operative levels and supporting the development of a functional and efficient system for the suppression of human trafficking, which would fully respect human rights of the victims.

ASTRA manages the first SOS hotline in Serbia specialised in the problem of human trafficking. This line is open to help and support the persons who survived human trafficking, but also to prevent this type of crime through informing citizens about the measures of protection against human trafficking. ASTRA clients are (potential) victims of human trafficking, their families and friends, the persons who search for opportunities to work/go to school/live in another city or country and they encounter different proposals carrying the risk of human trafficking, as well as the citizens who wish to find out more about this problem.

When it comes to the persons who survived human trafficking, ASTRA provides them with legal and psychological support and counselling, organise their alternative accommodation, medical care, monitor their position in legal proceedings and procedures and offer them the comprehensive support in the process of recovery and reintegration. In order to secure more successful reintegration of the clients, in 2007 ASTRA opened

Nasuprot uobičajenoj praksi da se trgovini ljudima pristupa u kontekstu problema iregularnih migracija, organizovanog kriminala i kršenja javnog reda i mira, ASTRA ovaj fenomen posmatra pre svega kroz prizmu kršenja ljudskih prava. Po izlasku iz lanca trgovine ljudima, žrtve svedoče o najrazličitijim oblicima psihičkog, fizičkog i seksualnog nasilja i torture kojima su bile izložene. Upravo zbog toga, prioritet u našem radu jeste zaštita žrtava trgovine ljudima i unapređenje njihovih ljudskih prava. Kako bi ispravno postupanje sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima osigurala i van okvira organizacije, ASTRA organizuje brojne treninge za pripadnike policije, psihoterapeute, advokate, sudije, tužioce, predstavnike centara za socijalni rad, hraniteljske porodice, itd. Takođe, organizacijski kapaciteti usmereni su i na uticanje na promenu i stvaranje anti-trafiking politika, nezavisni monitoring i izveštavanje o postignutom napretku u suzbijanju trgovine ljudima i implementaciji međunarodnih konvencija i odredbi iz nacionalnog zakonodavstva koje se tiču ovog krivičnog dela. Radi prevencije trgovine ljudima ASTRA je do sada sprovedla osam velikih medijskih kampanja, organizovala i učestvovala u brojnim uličnim akcijama, panelima, okruglim stolovima, radionicama i predavanjima, kako u zemlji, tako i u inostranstvu.

Sfera delovanja organizacije proširila se 2012. godine, uvođenjem jedinstvenog Evropskog broja za nestalu decu 116000. Ova linija osigurava trenutnu akciju usmerenu na uspešan pronalazak deteta, što podrazumeva pomoć policiji u vršenju potrage, kao i podršku porodici čije je dete nestalo.





Day Care Centre in which the organisation's clients are given opportunity to participate in various educational activities, acquire new skills and spend their time in a structured and safe environment.

Contrary to the common practice of approaching human trafficking in the context of irregular migrations, organised crime and violation of law and order, ASTRA primarily perceives this problem through the lens of human rights' violations. Upon leaving trafficking chain, the victims testify of various forms of psychological, physical and sexual violence and torture which they were exposed to. This is the very reason that in our work, we give priority to protection of victims of human trafficking and improvement of their human rights. In order to secure that human trafficking victims are also dealt with in an appropriate way outside the organisation, ASTRA organises a number of trainings for the employees of the police, psychotherapists, lawyers, judges, public prosecutors, representatives of centres for social work, foster families, etc. Furthermore, the capacities of the organisation are also dedicated to amending and creating anti-trafficking policies, independent monitoring and reporting on the achieved improvements in suppressing human trafficking and implementation of international conventions and provisions of national legislation which pertain to this type of crime. In order to prevent the occurrence of trafficking in human beings, ASTRA has thus far realised eight large media campaigns, organised and participated in a number of street actions and initiatives, panel discussions, roundtables, workshops and lectures, both nationally and abroad.

The scope of ASTRA's operation widened in 2012, with the introduction of the harmonized European number for missing children, 116000. This hotline assures momentary reaction aimed at successful location of a child, which includes help by the police in performing the search, as well as support to the family of a missing child.

PREVENCIJA I EDUKACIJA

2011.

- Medijska kampanja „Stop trgovini decom“ koja je sprovedena u cilju skretanja pažnje javnosti na konstantno veliku zastupljenost dece među identifikovanim žrtvama trgovine ljudima.
- Tri treninga za zaposlene u sistemu socijalne zaštite za predstavnike centara za socijalni rad iz Beograda, Subotice, Novog Sada, Požarevca, Čuprije, Niša, Kraljeva i Sremske Mitrovice, kao i novootvorenih skloništa za žrtve trgovine ljudima u Nišu i Novom Sadu, članova Unije društava socijalnih radnika Srbije iz Novog Sada, Sombora, Rače, Aleksinca, Jagodine, Bora, Bujanovca, Surdulice, Preševa, Tutina, Medveđe i Leskovca.
- Više desetina preventivno-edukativnih radionica za učenike osnovnih i srednjih škola i štićenike domova za decu bez roditeljskog staranja.

2010.

- Dva treninga o problemu trgovine ljudima za prosvetne radnike u okviru programa „Trgovina ljudima (decom) – prevencija i edukacija“ koji je akreditovan kao izborni program stručnog usavršavanja za zaposlene u obrazovanju.
- Dva treninga za advokate na kojima je edukovano preko 30 stručnjaka iz 14 gradova Srbije koji danas čine ASTRA mrežu advokata.

2009.

- Tri osnovna treninga za prosvetne radnike u okviru programa „Trgovina ljudima (decom) – prevencija i edukacija“ koji je akreditovan kao izborni program stručnog usavršavanja za zaposlene u obrazovanju.
- Predavanje na temu trgovine ljudima na kursu za predstavnike policije, vojske i civilna lica u UN misijama
- Tribine o trgovini ljudima u Starčevu, Kraljevu, Užicu, Sremčici.

2008.

- Medijska kampanja „Gole činjenice“, koja je proglašena najboljom non-profit kampanjom na Noći reklamoždera.
- Pedesetak radionica za učenike osnovnih i srednjih škola, studente, štićenike domova za decu bez roditeljskog staranja i mlade ljude uopšte.
- Dva osnovna treninga za prosvetne radnike u okviru programa „Trgovina ljudima (decom) – prevencija i edukacija“ koji je akreditovan kao izborni program stručnog usavršavanja za zaposlene u obrazovanju.
- Trening o prevenciji trgovine ljudima za volonere Grupe 484 koji rade sa povratnicima u Srbiju po sporazumima o readmisiji.
- Obuka novih članica ASTRA SOS tima.
- Predavanje o trgovini ljudima za polaznike Međunarodnog kursa za civilno-vojnu saradnju na taktičkom nivou.
- Prezentacija o problemu trgovine ljudima u Srbiji na konferenciji o siromaštvu koju je CARE International organizovao u Južnoafričkoj Republici.

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

2011

- Media campaign “STOP Trafficking in Children” implemented in order to draw attention of public to constantly large representation of children among the identified human trafficking victims.
- Three trainings for the social care system and CSW employees from Belgrade, Subotica, Novi Sad, Požarevac, Čuprija, Niš, Kraljevo and Sremska Mitrovica, as well as those employed in the newly established shelters for human trafficking victims in Niš and Novi Sad, members of the Union of Social Workers’ Associations of Serbia from Novi Sad, Sombor, Rača, Aleksinac, Jagodina, Bor, Bujanovac, Surdulica, Preševo, Tutin, Medveđa and Leskovac.
- Dozens of preventive-educational workshops for primary and secondary school students and wards of homes for children without parental care.

2010

- Two trainings dealing with human trafficking for education of professionals within the programme entitled “Trafficking in Human Beings (Children) – Prevention and Education” accredited as an optional professional training for education professionals.
- Two trainings for lawyers in which more than 30 professionals were trained in 14 Serbian towns. These professionals now make ASTRA’s Lawyer Network.

2009

- Three basic training programmes for education of professionals within the programme entitled “Trafficking in Human Beings (Children) – Prevention and Education” accredited as an optional professional training for education professionals.
- Lecture on the topic of human trafficking within a course intended for the representatives of the police, army and civilians working in the UN missions.
- Lectures on human trafficking in Starčevu, Kraljevu, Užice and Sremčica.

2008.

- Media campaign entitled “Naked Facts”, which was named the best non-profit campaign on the Night of Adeaters annual event.
- Around fifty workshops for primary and secondary school students, wards of the homes for children without parental care and young people in general.
- Two basic training programmes for education professionals within the programme entitled “Trafficking in Human Beings (Children) – Prevention and Education” accredited as an optional professional training for education professionals.
- Training on the prevention of human trafficking for the volunteers of Group 484 who work with the returnees to Serbia under the agreements on readmission.
- Training for the new members of ASTRA SOS Team.
- Lecture on human trafficking for the participants of International Course for Civil-Military Cooperation on the Tactical Level.

2007.

- Preko 60 radionica za učenike osnovnih i srednjih škola, studente, štićenike domova za decu bez roditeljskog staranja i mlade ljude uopšte.
- Dvodnevni seminar za lekare pod nazivom „Upoznavanje sa problemom trgovine ljudima i osnovnim sudskomedicinskim principima dokumentovanja telesnih povreda kod (potencijalnih) žrtava trgovine ljudima“.
- Trening „Rad na SOS telefonu za pomoć (potencijalnim) žrtvama trgovine ljudima i njihovim porodicama“ za aktivistkinje nevladine organizacije Odbor za ljudska prava Vranje.
- Bazični trening o problemu trgovine ljudima za advokate i pravnike Mreže odbora za ljudska prava u Srbiji (CHRIS).
- Predavanje u okviru Međunarodnog kursa za civilno-vojnu saradnju na taktičkom nivou, koji je Centar za mirovne operacije Generalštaba Vojske Srbije organizovao u saradnji sa Logističkim centrom za obuku vojske Kraljevine Danske.
- Predavanja na tri seminara o trgovini ljudima za policiju u organizaciji grčke sekcije Internacionalne policijske asocijacije, u saradnji sa Nacionalnom sekcijom Srbije.

2006.

- Medijska kampanja „Spasimo decu od trgovine ljudima“ koju je sprovela organizacija Save the Children kroz deset TV spotova u kojima se pojavljuje deset javnih ličnosti – glumaca, muzičara, sportista – za koje je procenjeno da su uzori mladima u Srbiji.
- Dva bazična treninga pod nazivom „Problem trgovine decom – prevencija i edukacija“, za prosvetne radnike, srednjoškolske nastavnike, psihologe i pedagoge zaposlenih iz cele Srbije.
- Deset radionica na temu prevencije trgovine ljudima u obliku treninga za vršnjačke edukatore Omladine Crvenog krsta u saradnji sa Crvenim krstom Srbije i Crne Gore.
- Predavanje u okviru seminara za obuku policijskih i pravosudnih službenika u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima u regionu zapadnog Balkana.
- Predavanje na drugom standardnom treningu posvećenom borbi protiv trgovine ljudima za predstavnike policije iz regiona u organizaciji Trening mreže protiv organizovanog kriminala u Jugoistočnoj Evropi.
- Predavanje o problemu trgovine ljudima tokom tronedeljnog kursa za vojne posmatračice u Operativnom centru mirovnih snaga u Beogradu kao deo Nordijske inicijative za pomoć zemljama u cilju uspešnog sprovođenja reformi u sektoru odbrane.

2005.

- Medijska kampanja „Spasimo decu od trgovine ljudima“ koju je sprovela organizacija Save the Children. Kampanja je uključila, između ostalog, distribuciju materijala i emitovanje TV spotova u kojima se nalazi broj ASTRA SOS telefona.
- Bazični trening o problemu trgovine ljudima za pripadnike pogranične policije.
- Dva bazična treninga „Trgovina decom - edukacija i prevencija“ za 50 prosvetnih radnika, pedagoga i psihologa zaposlenih u srednjim školama u pograničnim područjima.
- Treninzi za profesionalce iz lokalnih nevladinih organizacija i lokalnih medija u pet gradova (Niš, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad, Podgorica i Beograd), u saradnji sa

- Presentation dealing with the problem of human trafficking in Serbia at the conference about poverty organised in South Africa by CARE International.

2007

- More than sixty workshops for primary and secondary school students, wards of the homes for children without parental care and young people in general.
- A two-day seminar for MDs entitled “Familiarisation with the Problem of Human Trafficking and Basic Principles of Forensic Medicine to Document Corporeal Injuries of (Potential) Human Trafficking Victims”.
- Training entitled “Work on SOS Hotline Helping (Potential) Victims of Human Trafficking and their Families” for the activists of NGO Committee for Human Rights from Vranje.
- Basic training on the issue of human trafficking for the lawyers and attorneys of the Network of the Committees for Human Rights in Serbia (CHRIS).
- Lecture for the participants of International Course for Civil-Military Cooperation on the Tactical Level, organised by the Peacekeeping Operations Centre of the General Staff of the Serbian Army in cooperation with the Logistics Centre for the Training of Military Personnel of the Kingdom of Denmark.
- Presentations at three seminars on human trafficking organised for the police by the Greek section of International Police Association, in cooperation with the Serbian National Section.

2006

- Media campaign entitled “Save the Children from Human Trafficking” implemented by Save the Children organisation, included ten TV clips starring ten public figures – actors, musicians, athletes – estimated to be role models for young people in Serbia.
- Two basic trainings entitled “The Problem of Trafficking in Children – Prevention and Education”, for education professionals, high school teachers, psychologists and educationalists from all over Serbia.
- Ten workshops about preventing human trafficking implemented as trainings for peer educators of the Red Cross Youth in cooperation with the Red Cross Serbia and Montenegro.
- Lecture within a seminar for education and training of the police and judiciary officials for combating human trafficking in the region of Western Balkans.
- Lecture at the second standard training dedicated to combating human trafficking for the police officials of the region, organised by the Training Network against Organised Crime in South-Eastern Europe.
- Lecture on human trafficking within a three weeks’ course for military observers in the Operative Centre of the Peacekeeping Forces in Belgrade, as a part of the Nordic initiative for helping countries in order to successfully implement the reforms in the defence sector.

2005

- Media campaign entitled “Save the Children from Human Trafficking” implemented by Save the Children organisation, included among other things, distribution of the material and broadcasting of the TV clips with the number of ASTRA SOS Hotline.
- Basic training on human trafficking for the employees of boarder police.
- Two basic trainings entitled “Trafficking in Children – Prevention and Education”, for the 50 education professionals, psychologists and educationalists working in the secondary schools in boarder regions.

BBC World Service Trust, Evropskim centrom za radio i TV novinarstvo i NVO Ruga me Pisha iz Tirane (Albanija).

- Instruktaža za nove volonterke ASTRE.
- Predavanje u okviru programa „Trgovina decom - pretnja i realnost“ za predstavnike lokalnih medija, pravosuđa, policije, centara za socijalni rad i nevladinih organizacija, u organizaciji NVO Centar za prava deteta.
- Predavanje na četiri seminara o borbi protiv trgovine ljudima za zaposlene u centrima za socijalni rad u organizaciji Ministarstva rada, zapošljavanja i socijalne politike.
- Predavanje na treningu za 120 studenata Srednje škole unutrašnjih poslova u Sremskoj Kamenici u organizaciji Međunarodnog centra za razvoj migracionih politika (ICMPD).
- Predavanje na dva bazična treninga o borbi protiv trgovine ljudima za opštinske organizacije Crvenog krsta.
- Radionice za 60 studenata završne godine Fakulteta političkih nauka, odsek novinarstvo, u saradnji sa BBC World Service Trust, Evropskim centrom za radio i TV novinarstvo i NVO Ruga me Pisha iz Tirane, Albanija.
- Radionica „Ljudska prava - praćenje i izveštavanje“ za studente Diplomatske akademije.
- Javne tribine o borbi protiv trgovine ljudima održane u Kruševcu, Šapcu i Vranju.
- Preventivni rad tokom događaja koji okupljaju mlade ljude (koncert grupe REM, Uskršnji festival u Šapcu, EXIT festival).

2004.

- Medijska kampanja posvećena suzbijanju trgovine ljudima „Postoji izlaz“.
- Trening za lekare iz pograničnih područja Republike Srbije na temu trgovine ljudima.
- Trening za zaposlene u novoformiranoj Službi za koordinaciju zaštite žrtava trgovine ljudima.
- Trening za specijalne policijske anti-trafiking timove.
- Bazični trening o problemu trgovine ljudima za predstavnike nevladinih organizacija i institucija.
- Specijalizovani treninzi za nove volonterke za rad na ASTRA SOS telefonu.
- Predavanje na temu trgovine ljudima na Višoj školi unutrašnjih poslova, u okviru predmeta kriminalistika.
- Preventivni rad tokom događaja koji okupljaju mlade ljude (EXIT festival, Valkana Beach, Uskršnji festival u Šapcu, Beogradska nedelja mode).

2003.

- Vršnjačka edukacija i predavanja u školama.
- Serija radionica za učenike osnovnih škola u saradnji sa organizacijom Save the Children.
- Serija radionica za srednjoškolsku populaciju.
- Edukacija svih relevantnih institucija i profesionalaca nadležnih za identifikaciju žrtava trgovine ljudima.

2002.

- Jednogodišnja medijska kampanja pod sloganom „Otvori oči“ usmerena na podizanje svesti javnosti i institucija o problemu trgovine ljudima, na prevenciju i poziv na akciju putem SOS telefona.
- Vršnjačka edukacija i predavanja u školama.
- Bazični treninzi o trgovini ljudima za predstavnike nevladinih organizacija.

- Trainings for the professionals from the local NGOs and media in five towns (Niš, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad, Podgorica and Belgrade), in cooperation with the BBC World Service Trust, European Centre for Radio and TV Journalism and NGO Ruga me Pisha from Tirana (Albania).
- Instructing new ASTRA volunteers.
- Lecture as a part of the programme entitled “Trafficking in Children – Threat and Reality” for the representatives of the local media, judiciary, police, CSWs and NGOs, organised by NGO Child Rights Centre.
- Lectures on four seminars about combating human trafficking for the employees of CSWs, organised by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy.
- Lecture on a training for 120 students of the Police High School in Sremska Kamenica, organised by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).
- Lectures within two basic trainings on combating human trafficking for the municipal Red Cross organisations.
- Workshops for 60 students of the final year of the Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Journalism, in cooperation with the BBC World Service Trust, European Centre for Radio and TV Journalism and NGO Ruga me Pisha from Tirana (Albania).
- Workshop entitled “Human Rights – Monitoring and Reporting” for the students of the Diplomatic Academy.
- Public forums on combating human trafficking organised in Kruševac, Šabac and Vranje.
- Preventive work during the events gathering a lot of young people (REM concert, Šabac Easter Festival, EXIT Festival).

2004

- Media campaign dedicated to combating human trafficking entitled “There is a Way Out”.
- Training for the MDs from the border regions of the republic of Serbia about human trafficking.
- Training for the employees of the newly established Agency for Coordination of Protection of Human Trafficking Victims.
- Training for the special police anti-trafficking teams.
- Basic training about the problem of human trafficking for the representatives of NGOs and institutions.
- Specialised trainings for the new volunteers working on ASTRA SOS Hotline.
- Lecture on the topic of human trafficking held at the Police College, as a part of the course of Criminalistics.
- Preventive work during the events gathering a lot of young people (EXIT festival, Valkana Beach, Šabac Easter Festival, Belgrade Fashion Week).

2003

- Peer education and lectures in schools.
- Series of workshops for primary school students in cooperation with Save the Children.
- Series of workshops for high school students.
- Education in all the relevant institutions and of all the relevant professionals authorised to identify human trafficking victims.

2002

- Yearly media campaign held under the slogan “Open your Eyes” intended to

- Treninzi za trenere o trgovini ljudima za predstavnike nevladinih organizacija.

2001.

- Kao deo ženskog pokreta u Srbiji, ASTRA je učestvovala u kampanji „16 dana aktivizma protiv nasilja nad ženama“.
- Podrška izbornoj kampanji pod sloganom „Izađi i budi aktivna“.

raise public awareness, as well as awareness of institutions, of the problem of human trafficking, preventive measures and invitation to action via SOS Hotline.

- Peer education and lectures in schools.
- Basic trainings on human trafficking for the representatives of NGOs.
- Trainings for educators about human trafficking, intended for the representatives of NGOs.

2001

- As a part of women's movement in Serbia, ASTRA participated in the campaign entitled "16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence".
- Support to the general election campaign held under the slogan "Vote and Be Active".

Kampanje

Kampanja „Radna eksploatacija. Trgovina ljudima. Težak i organizovan kriminal“

Kampanja „Radna eksploatacija. Trgovina ljudima. Težak i organizovan kriminal“ je nastala kao odgovor na porast broja žrtava trgovine ljudima koje su radno eksploatisane, što pokazuju podaci ASTRA SOS telefona, ali i relevantnih državnih organa. O dimenzijama ovog problema svedoče podaci Međunarodne organizacije rada (MOR), po kojima je 2,5 miliona ljudi u svetu žrtva ovog oblika trgovine ljudima.

Nažalost, sve veći udeo žrtava trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije nije praćen odgovarajućom reakcijom države, pa uz evidentno nerazumevanje ovog fenomena, još uvek nije jasno definisano na koji način slučajeve radne eksploatacije treba tretirati i procesuirati. Iako javnost nije dovoljno upoznata sa ovim problemom, ASTRA se sa prvim slučajem radne eksploatacije susrela još 2005. godine. Od tada je u proseku svaka šesta osoba kojoj je pomoć pružena u okviru ASTRINOg programa direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima prepoznata



Campaigns

“Labour Exploitation. Human Trafficking. Serious and Organised Crime”

The campaign entitled “Labour Exploitation. Human Trafficking. Serious and Organised Crime” was created as a response to the growing number of human trafficking victims who endured labour exploitation evidenced by the calls received by ASTRA SOS Hotline, as well as by the relevant state authorities. The scope of this problem is evidenced by the data publicised by International Labour Organisation (ILO), which state that 2.5 million people in the world are the victims of this type of human trafficking.

Unfortunately, the ever increasing number of the victims enduring labour exploitation among human trafficking victims failed to elicit an appropriate response by the state, so apart from the evident lack of understanding for this problem, it is still not clearly defined in what way the cases of labour exploitation should be treated and processed. Even though general public is not sufficiently acquainted with this problem, ASTRA encountered their first case of labour exploitation

kao žrtva radne eksploatacije, pa se nemogućnost nadležnih institucija da sistemski priđu rešavanju ovog problema ne može pravdati relativno kratkom prisutnošću ovog oblika trgovine ljudima u Srbiji.

Implementacijom ove kampanje cilj nam je bio da informišemo javnost da žrtve trgovine ljudima nisu samo žene i deca koji se seksualno eksploatišu, već da žrtve mogu biti i muškarci, te da se eksploatacija može odvijati i u drugim oblastima rada poput građevine i poljoprivrede.

Kampanja je realizovana uz podršku Delegacije Evropske Unije u okviru programa „Podrška civilnom društvu“. Mediji koji su podržali ovu kampanju su RTS, RTV Panonija i RTV Majdanpek.



as early as in 2005. Since then, averagely one person in six which received help within ASTRA's programme of direct assistance to human trafficking victims, has been identified as a labour exploitation victim, so the inability of the authorised institutions to systematically address this problem cannot be ascribed to relatively recent occurrence of this type of human trafficking in Serbia.

By implementing this campaign we wanted to inform the public that human trafficking victims are not only women and children exploited sexually, but also men, and that exploitation may occur in other fields of work such as construction and agriculture.

The campaign was realised with the support of the EU Delegation as a part of the programme entitled "Support to Civil Society". The media which supported this campaign included RTS, RTV Pannonia and RTV Majdanpek.

Kampanja „Stop radnoj eksploataciji!“

U saradnji sa **Misijom OEBS u Srbiji** i uz podršku **ADA – Austrian Development Cooperation**, ASTRA je u 2012. predstavila novu medijsku kampanju o problemu trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije po nazivom „Stop radnoj eksploataciji!“. Video spot, pesma „Čep“ i ostali materijali (radio džingl, lifleti, poster, bilbordi i brendirani autobusi) izrađeni za potrebe kampanje prezentovani su na Evropski dan borbe protiv trgovine ljudima, 18. oktobra.

Kampanja „Stop radnoj eksploataciji!“ kreirana je kako bi se doprinelo uspešnijoj prevenciji i suzbijanju trgovine ljudima, te pružanju adekvatne pomoći osobama koje su preživle ovaj oblik nasilja. Uz podizanje svesti o prisutnosti radne eksploatacije, cilj autora je da kroz ovu kampanju motivišu nadležne institucije i celo društvo da se aktivnije uključe u borbu protiv ovog oblika trgovine ljudima. U sprovođenje kampanje uključio se i reper Marčelo, koji je napisao pesmu „Čep“, u kojoj verodostojno opisuje strašna iskustva žrtava radne eksploatacije.

Kroz program direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima, ASTRA beleži sve veću zastupljenost osoba koje su preživle radnu eksploataciju među identifikovanim žrtvama. Uprkos tome, međusektorska saradnja i sistemski pristup rešavanju ovog problema još uvek nisu uspostavljeni.



Campaign “Stop Labour Exploitation!”

In cooperation with **OSCE Mission to Serbia** and with the aid of **ADA – Austrian Development Cooperation**, in 2012 ASTRA presented a new media campaign dealing with human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation, entitled “Stop Labour Exploitation!” Video clip, song “Čep (The Stopple)” and other materials (radio jingle, leaflets, posters, billboards and branded buses) designed and developed for the campaign, were presented on the European Anti Trafficking Day 18th October.

Campaign “Stop Labour Exploitation!” was created to contribute to more successful prevention and suppression of human trafficking, as well as to provide adequate support to the persons who survived this type of violence. Apart from raising awareness of the presence of labour exploitation, the aim of the authors was to use the campaign to motivate the competent institutions, as well as society in general, to more actively engage in combating this type of human trafficking. The campaign was joined by the famous Serbian hip-hop artist, Marcello, who wrote the song entitled “Čep (The Stopple)” which realistically describes horrific experiences of labour exploitation victims.

Realising their programme of direct support to human trafficking victims, ASTRA has been recording more and more labour exploitation victims among the identified victims of trafficking in human beings. Despite this fact, intersectoral cooperation and systematic approach to solving this problem are still missing.



Evo šta kaže Marčelo o saradnji sa ASTROM i učešću u kampanji: *Kada sam upitan da se priključim akciji ASTRE, zatražio sam dokumentaciju koja bi učinila da se bliže uputim u slučaj, jer sam pesmu video jedino kao priču o čoveku koga je ta nesreća zadesila, nikako kao puko iznošenje stava da je radna eksploatacija nešto loše, jer svako malo u medijima neko nešto „oštro osuđuje“ i to se nikoga ne tiče, pa ni tih koji namršte obrve i osuđuju. Ako jedna pesma ili priča uopšte može nešto da doprinese borbi protiv trgovine ljudima, verujem da je to moguće samo kroz oslikavanje i približavanje tog užasa nekome koga taj problem nikad pre nije zanimao.*

Kada smo moj kompozitor Rade Sklopić i ja pristali da se priključimo akciji ASTRE, nipošto nije bila sporna volja - nego pitanje kako jednom tako ozbiljnom problemu prići kroz pesmu. Jedna od naših „taktika“ uvek je bila i forma koja bi se mogla opisati otprilike kao „mala radio drama sa lepom melodijom“ - prozni tekst „prerušen“ u stihove, uz muzičku temu koja svojim varijacijama prati dramski razvoj priče. Naše osnovno pravilo pri prilasku snažnim društvenim temama glasi: „Nema parola, nema pamfleta.“ - što će reći, poruka treba da proizlazi iz same priče kao celine, a ne da bude sabijena u nekakav poklič, slogan podoban za skandiranje; parole se lako upotrebe i jednako lako zloupotrebe, a u oba slučaja zapravo banalizuju problem na koji se odnose. Stoga, nije nam bio cilj da prosto propovedno saopštimo kako je trgovina ljudima jedna rdava stvar - jer je to jasno svima osim onima koji se takvom zloupotrebom čoveka bave, a u vremenu kada su stupci crne hronike prepuni, pesma koja funkcioniše kao još jedan novinski naslov loše vesti više ne može da dopre do ljudi. Drugim rečima, cilj je bio nešto drugo: pesma koja će da uznemiri. Pesma koja nije puki putokaz ka problemu, nego pesma koja sadrži sam problem. Želeli smo, zato, da priča isprati jednu sudbinu, od razloga koji čoveka dovedu u nemilost ove vrste do agonije koja se nastavlja čak i kada se desi da bude prividno spasen. Da bismo ovo izveli, morali smo i sami da se uputimo u deo dokumentacije koju je ASTRA prikupila tokom godina svog rada. I bili smo veoma, veoma uznemireni i sami. Doznati o slučajevima koji se slobodno mogu nazvati robovlasništvom savremenog doba, doznati dokle to, zapravo, može da ide - to je jedno vrlo bolno i civilizacijski poražavajuće iskustvo. Rezultat je pesma „Čep“. I premda umetnost nikada nije imala moć da spase svet, uvek je mogla da spase čoveka. Ukoliko je makar neko ovim putem upozoren - jer, ova opasnost stalno vreba - nismo radili uzalud.

Marko Šelić Marčelo

Za svega 24 sata spot za pesmu „Čep“ pregledan je preko 6000 puta. Komentari koji su postavljeni na ovaj snimak, osim reakcija na pesmu, svedoče i o zastupljenosti ovog problema u zemlji.

- Ovo je nešto više od pjesme, nešto što prodire duboko u prsa. Ne mogu da je slušam više od dva ili tri puta za redom.. Odmah me nešto stegne u grudima.
- Dragi moji ljudi... Ode mi burazer u Rusiju pre dva meseca (jos je tamo)... I, u medjuvremenu izadje ova pesma, ja naravno pomislim, da moze nesto tako da se desi i sa njim, pa mu posaljem



011 785 0000

oebs



Organizacija za evropsku
bezbednost i saradnju
Misla u Srbiji

financed by

Austrian

Development Cooperation

Here is what Marcello had to say about his cooperation with ASTRA and participation in the campaign: *When I was asked to join this ASTRA action, I requested to be given documentation which would allow me to gain a closer insight into the case, since I saw the song only as the story of the man befallen by this misfortune, and by no means as mere proclamation of how bad labour exploitation is, since media are frequently full of “fierce condemnations” of whatever and no one pays any real attention to it, those people who knit their brow in disapproval included. If one song or story may in any way contribute to combating human trafficking, I believe that it must paint this horror and make it immediate to someone who has never been interested in this problem before.*

When me and my composer Rade Sklopić agreed to join this action by ASTRA our will was never in doubt – we were just uncertain as to how to tackle such a serious problem in a song. One of our regular “tactics” is to use the form which might be described as “a little audio drama with catchy melody” – a narrative text “disguised” into a poem, and accompanied by a musical theme whose variations reflect development of the plot. Our main rule when approaching important social topics is: “No sloganeering, no pamphlets.” – which means that the message should emanate from the story as a whole, rather than be reduced to a cry, a slogan to be shouted; slogans are easily used and just as easily abused, and in both cases they actually trivialise the problem they refer to. Therefore, our aim was not to simply profess that human trafficking is a bad thing – this must be clear to everyone, except those who engage in such abuse of other people. Furthermore, in the times in which crime sections of newspapers can hardly contain all the latest news, a song which would function as yet another shocking headline was not likely to reach and have impact on people. In other words, our aim was something else: a song with the power to stir, a song which would not serve as a mere weathercock pointing to the problem, but rather contain the very problem. We thereby wanted this story to recount this man’s destiny, beginning from the reasons which make people fall into this kind of trap, to the agony which continues even when he is given an illusion of salvation. To achieve this, we needed to become acquainted with some of the documents which ASTRA has collected through the years. And we were thoroughly stirred up ourselves. To find out about the cases which may freely be categorised as modern slavery, to become aware of how far this may actually go – it is quite painful to see such a defeat of civilisation. This pain resulted in the creation of song “The Stopple”. And even though art can never save the world, it has always been able to save a man. If there was one person who was warned in this way – since the danger is ever lurking – than our effort was not in vain.

Marko Šelić Marcello

In just 24 hours, the video for song “The Stopple” was watched over 6000 times. Apart from evidencing reactions to the song, the comments to this video also testify of the presence of this problem in the country:

- This is more than a song, something which pierces heart deeply. I can’t listen to it for more than two or three times in a row... I feel immediate tightness in my chest.
- My dear friends... My Bro left for Russia two months ago (still there)... And in the meantime this

ovu pesmu da odslusa. Da, skratim pricu... Radili li su dva meseca, njih 20, dobijali su 100E za hranu (od obecanih 450)... Posle drugog meseca, direktor im uzme sve pare, i zapali za BeeGee, a oni ostanu i bez tih 100E. Uslovi katastrofa... Nije kao ova prica, ali je na neki nacin veoma slicna...

- Vreme je da ljudi otvore oci i shvate sta se dešava oko nas. Pesma je možda najbolji način! Marčelo, svaka čast!
- najezih se odma na pocetku pjesme i drzalo me je do kraja ... nevjеровatno ...
- MOJA BIOGRAFSKA, MARCELO HVALA BOGU STO POSTOJIS
- Ovo je nešto najbolje što sam čuo u posljednjih nekoliko godina. Marko to najljepše dočara. Svaka čast! Gdje trebam potpisati peticiju da se ovo uvede u čitanke?

song is out, and it crosses my mind, of course, that he might be experiencing something like this, so I send this song to him. To cut the story short... they worked for two months, 20 of them, and received 100 euros to buy food (they had been promised 450 euros)... At the end of the second month their manager took all their money and fled to Belgrade, so they also lost those 100 euros. The conditions were awful... It is not just like this story, but it is in a way quite similar...

- It is the time for people to open their eyes and realise what's going on around them. Music might be the best way to do so! Way to go, Marcello!
- I got goosebumps at the beginning and it persisted to the end... amazing...
- STORY OF MY LIFE, MARCELLO, THANK GOD THAT YOU EXIST
- This is the best thing I've heard in years. Marko describes it the best. Respect! Where to sign the petition to introduce this into school curriculum?



Seminari i treninzi

Trening za hraniteljske porodice i profesionalce u sistemu socijalne zaštite

Centar za porodični smeštaj dece i omladine i nevladina organizacija ASTRA – Akcija protiv trgovine ljudima realizovali su 2012. godine dva treninga „Hraniteljska porodica kao mesto oporavka i reintegracije žrtava trgovine ljudima“ koji je akreditovan odlukom Odbora za akreditaciju Republičkog zavoda za socijalnu zaštitu 25. oktobra 2011. godine. Prvi edukativni seminar prošli su hranitelji iz Beograda i Kolubarskog okruga 27. i 28. aprila u Beogradu, dok su 4. i 5. juna u Banji Koviljači seminar pohađali hranitelji i savetnici za hraniteljstvo iz Mačvanskog okruga.

Ovaj program je namenjen profesionalcima koji rade u centru za porodični smeštaj dece i koji pružaju podršku hraniteljskim porodicama (koje brinu o deci bez adekvatnog roditeljskog staranja), kao i pružaocima usluga porodičnog smeštaja. Cilj programa je jačanje i razvoj kompetencija profesionalaca i pružalaca usluga porodičnog smeštaja za brigu o deci koja su žrtve trgovine ljudima. Ove obuke treba da doprinesu rešavanju postojećih problema u pružanju podrške i pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima, prvenstveno pospešenju društvene reintegracije maloletnih žrtava koja zavisi od emotivne podrške, adekvatnog smeštaja i zaštite koje postojeći sistem ne obezbeđuje, a hraniteljske porodice mogu da pruže.

Pored sticanja veština neophodnih za pružanje adekvatne podrške žrtvama, program baziran na interaktivnim predavanjima učesnicima pruža mogućnost da steknu znanja o samom fenomenu trgovine ljudima, profilu žrtava, pravnom okviru kojim se ovaj problem reguliše i postojećim mehanizmima za pružanje direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine

Seminars and Trainings

Training for Foster Families and Social Care Professionals

Centre for Foster Care and Adoption and ASTRA realised in 2012 two trainings entitled “Foster Family as a Place of Recovery and Reintegration of Human Trafficking Victims” accredited by the Decision of the Accreditation Board of Republic Institute for Social Protection on 25th October 2011. The first education seminar was taken in Belgrade, on 27th and 28th April, by the foster carers from Belgrade and Kolubara county, while the foster carers and counsellors from Mačva county took their training on 4th and 5th June in Banja Koviljača.

This programme is intended for the professionals working in centre for foster care, who provide support to foster families (caring for children without adequate parental care), as well as to the providers of family care service. The aim of this programme is strengthening and developing the competences



of professionals and providers of family care to the child victims of human trafficking. These training programmes should contribute to solving the existing problems in the provision of support and aid to the victims of human trafficking, primarily improve social reintegration of underage victims of human trafficking, depending on emotional support, adequate accommodation and protection which is not provided by the existing system and cannot be

provided either by foster families.

Apart from acquiring the skills necessary for the provision of adequate support to victims, the programme based on interactive lectures enables the participants to gain knowledge about the very phenomenon of human trafficking, profiles of victims, legal framework for regulating this problem and the existing mechanisms for the provision of direct support to human trafficking. A part of the training deals with the victims’

Ljudima. Deo obuke odnosi se na psihologiju žrtve i probleme sa kojima se deca koja se izvuku iz lanca trgovine ljudima susreću u procesu oporavka i reintegracije. Od posebne koristi za hranitelje koji mogu udomiti decu koja su žrtve nasilja, posebno trgovine ljudima, jesu vežbe i predavanja o karakteristikama traume i mehanizmima preživljavanja kojima se žrtve koriste, kao i aktivnom slušanju i različitim tehnikama pomoću kojih mogu uspostaviti komunikaciju i odnos poverenja sa decom – žrtvama trgovine ljudima.



communicating and establishing the relationship of trust with the victims of trafficking in children.

Trening za nastavnike

ASTRIN program za nastavnike „Trgovina ljudima (decom) – prevencija i edukacija” po četvrti put za redom dobila akreditaciju od Zavoda za unapređivanje obrazovanja i vaspitanja. ASTRA je osmislila i akreditovala ovaj program 2008. godine u cilju senzitivizacije nastavnika/ca (u srednjim i u osnovnim školama) i njihovog osposobljavanja da prepoznaju potencijalne žrtve trgovine ljudima (decom), kao i u cilju razvoja potencijala za pravovremenu prevenciju i edukaciju koje će biti fokusirane na najvulnerabilniji deo srednjoškolske populacije. Ocenjeno je da ovaj program doprinosi unapređivanju obrazovno-vaspitne prakse, kao i da ispunjava uslove za uspešno ostvarivanje programa u oblasti direktnog preventivnog rada. U ovom periodu održan je jedan trening za nastavnike (31. mart – 1. aprila 2012) u Beogradu, a pohađali su ga nastavnici/ce gimnazija i srednjih škola iz Beograda i Pančeva.



Training for Teachers

ASTRA's programme for teachers entitled "Trafficking in Human Beings (Children) – Prevention and Education" was accredited fourth time in a row by the Institute for the Development of Education and Instruction. ASTRA designed and accredited this programme in 2008 in order to sensitise teachers (primary and secondary schools) and enable them to recognise potential child trafficking victims, as well as to develop the potentials for timely prevention and education focused on the most vulnerable groups of secondary school students. It has been assessed that this programme contributes to the development of educational practice, and fulfils conditions for the successful implementation of programmes in the field of direct prevention work. In this period one training seminar for teachers was held (31st March - 1st April 2012) in Belgrade, and it was attended by high school and secondary school teachers from Belgrade and Pančevo.

Treći ekspertski sastanak advokata

Treći ekspertski sastanak advokata na temu „Zdravstvene posledice trgovine ljudima“ održan je 18. maja 2012. godine u Beogradu. Sastanak je organizovan u okviru projekta „Zaštita ljudskih prava žrtava trgovine ljudima i/kroz pružanje pravne pomoći“ koji su partnerski realizovali NVO ASTRA i Holandski helsinški komitet (HHK) uz podršku Ministarstva spoljnih poslova kraljevine Holandije.

„Na sudu centralnu ulogu imaju trgovci, dok se žrtve i njihovi interesi zaboravljaju. S druge strane, međunarodne organizacije fokusirane su na traumu i oporavak žrtava, pa ne stižu da se pozabave izučavanjem strukture ličnosti trgovaca i karakteristikama njihovog ponašanja“, istakao je na sastanku Henk Werson iz Ekspertskog Centra za trgovinu ljudima i krijumčarenje ljudi Holandske policije.

O različitim aspektima zdravstvenih posledica trgovine ljudima iskustva su podelili domaći i strani stručnjaci iz različitih oblasti – Henk Werson, policijski inspektor i stručnjak Centra za trgovinu ljudima i krijumčarenje ljudi holandske policije, holandska ekspertkinja Marjan Wijers, dr Cathy Zimmerman iz Londonske škole za higijenu i tropsku medicinu, profesori Slobodan Savić sa Insituta za sudsku medicinu i Aleksandar Jovanović, šef Odseka za sudsku psihijatriju KCS, dr Vera Litričin, Biljana Slavković iz Instituta za psihodramu, kao i sudija Vrhovnog kasacionog suda Biljana Sinanović.

Među temama o kojima se diskutovalo su bile strategije koje trgovci ljudima koriste kako bi vrbovali žrtvu i osigurali njenu poslušnost tokom eksploatacije; strategije i mehanizmi koji žrtvama pomažu da lakše podnesu život u lancu trgovine ljudima; uloga veštačenja, sudske medicine i sudske psihijatrije u sudskim



Third Expert Meeting of Lawyers

The third expert meeting of lawyers on the topic of “Medical Consequences of Human Trafficking” was held on 18th May 2012 in Belgrade. The meeting was organised under the project “Protection of Human Rights of Human Trafficking Victims through the Provision of Legal Aid” realised in partnership of ASTRA and Netherlands Helsinki Committee (NHC) with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

“Central role before court is taken by the traffickers, while the victims and their interest are neglected. On the other hand, international organisations are focused on trauma and recovery of victims, so they do not have time to study the structure of personality of human traffickers and characteristics of their behaviour,” said at the meeting Henk Werson, expert from the Centre for Human Trafficking and Smuggling of the Dutch Police.

The experiences about different aspects of medical consequences of human trafficking were shared by national and foreign experts in different fields - Henk Werson, police inspector and expert from the Centre for Human Trafficking and Smuggling of the Dutch Police, Dutch expert Marjan Wijers, Dr Cathy Zimmerman of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, professor Slobodan Savić of the Institute of Forensic Medicine and professor Aleksandar Jovanović, Head of the Department for Forensic Psychiatry of the Clinical Centre of Serbia, Dr Vera Litričin, Biljana Slavković of the Institute for Psycho-drama, as well as judge of the Supreme Court of Cassation, Ms Biljana Sinanović.

The subjects that were discussed included strategies which human traffickers use in order to recruit the victim and ensure his/her obedience during exploitation; strategies and mechanisms which help the victims to more easily endure living in trafficking chain; the role of expert opinion, forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry in the court proceedings for the crime of human trafficking and ways to utilise them to improve the position of victims. Furthermore, the event



postupcima za delo trgovine ljudima i kako ih iskoristiti za unapređenje položaja žrtve. Predstavljeni su i rezultati dva istraživanja o posledicama trgovine ljudima po fizičko, reproduktivno i psihičko zdravlje žena – istraživanje koje je Cathy Zimmerman sproveda na uzorku od oko 450 žena žrtava trgovine ljudima u više zemalja Evrope, kao i analiza najučestalijih zdravstvenih posledica trgovine ljudima na osnovu ASTRINOG desetogodišnjeg iskustva.



included presentation of two research projects on the consequences of human trafficking on physical, sexual and psychological health of women – the research undertaken by Cathy Zimmerman based on the sample of some 450 women victims of human trafficking in a number of European countries, as well as the analysis of the most frequent health consequences of human trafficking based on the decade of ASTRA's experience.



„Nažalost, ova država nema adekvatno rešeno institucionalno pitanje zaštite žrtava trgovine ljudima, pa je uloga njihovih pravnih zastupnika da ih informišu o pravu da zatraže primene mere zaštite“, rekla je sudija Sinanović, uputivši apel kolegama pravnicima da koriste nalaze veštaka i iscrpe sva sredstva kako bi obezbedili što kvalitetniju zaštitu interesa svojih klijenata, jer njihove kolege, zastupnici trgovaca ljudima, svakako neće biti izbirljivi po pitanju izbora sredstava neophodnih za odbranu njihovih klijenata.

“Unfortunately, this country has not adequately solved the institutional issue of the protection of human trafficking victims, so the role of their legal representatives is to inform them of the right to ask for the application of the protective measures,” said judge Sinanović, imploring her colleagues legal professionals to use findings of expert witnesses and all available means to provide high quality protection of their clients’ interests, since their colleagues, attorneys of human traffickers, would certainly not be selective when it comes to the measures necessary to defend their clients.

Treninzi za psihoterapeute

ASTRA je u 2012. godini održala dva seminara za psihoterapeute o radu sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima 6. i 7. oktobra u Beogradu. Seminarima je prisustvovalo 50 psihoterapeuta različitih orijentacija iz 30 gradova Srbije.

Obuke terapeuta su realizovane kao deo nastojanja ASTRE da razvije novi model pružanja sistematske i sveobuhvatne psihološke podrške osobama koje su preživele trgovinu ljudima. Učesnici seminara su, kroz teorijska predavanja i praktične vežbe, imali prilike da saznaju više o samom problemu trgovine ljudima, specifičnosti traumatskog iskustva izazvanog ovim oblikom organizovanog kriminala. Seminar je obuhvatio i poređenje rada sa različitim oblicima traumatskog iskustva koje klijenti mogu imati, kao i prikaz studije slučaja uspešne psihoterapije sa žrtvom trgovine ljudima.

U dosadašnjem radu na pružanju direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima ASTRA se više puta susrela sa nemogućnošću da klijentima obezbedi terapiju sa specijalizovanim stručnjakom u manjim gradovima u Srbiji. Zahvaljujući sprovedenim treninzima, situacija se po tom pitanju znatno poboljšala. Nakon seminara formirana je mreža psihoterapeuta koja terapeutima omogućava razmenu iskustva i znanja, i profesionalnu podršku.

Obuke psihoterapeuta u radu sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima finansijski su podržali Evropska Unija kroz program EIDHR i kompanija Vip Mobile.



Trainings for Psychotherapists

In Belgrade, on 6th and 7th October 2012, ASTRA realised two seminars on working with human trafficking victims intended for psychotherapists. The seminars were attended by 50 psychotherapists of different orientations, coming from 30 Serbian cities and towns.

The seminars for psychotherapists were realised as a part of ASTRA's attempts to develop a new model of providing systematic and comprehensive psychological support to the persons who survived human trafficking. Through theoretical lectures and practical exercises, seminar participants had an opportunity to find out more about the very problem of human trafficking, as well as of the specific characteristics of the traumatic experience caused by this type of organised crime. The seminar also included a comparative overview of working with different types of traumatic experience that clients may have, as well as presentation of a case study of a successful psychotherapy with a human trafficking victim.

Working thus far on providing direct support to human trafficking victim, ASTRA has faced, on more than one occasion, the inability to find a specialised expert which would provide treatment to clients in some of the smaller Serbian towns. Due to the realised training seminars, the situation became significantly better. After the seminars, the network of psychotherapists was established, to enable the professionals to exchange their experiences and knowledge, and provide professional support to one another.

The training seminars for psychotherapists were financially supported by the European Union through its EIDHR programme, as well as by company VIP Mobile.

Trening za pripadnike granične policije

U saradnji sa stručnjacima iz holandske kriminalističke policije i uz podršku Ambasade Kraljevine Holandije u Srbiji, ASTRA je realizovala trening za pripadnike policije na temu unapređenja njihovih veština komuniciranja sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima u cilju dobijanja validnog i kvalitetnog iskaza žrtve koji je neophodan za istragu, ali izbegavajući da izlože žrtve sekundarnoj viktimizaciji. Veliku podršku u realizaciji ovog treninga ASTRA je dobila od Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova Srbije.



Cilj treninga je da pomogne radnicima granične policije koji rade na terenu tj. na samim graničnim prelazima da steknu i/ili unaprede znanja i veštine kako bi lakše mogli da prepoznaju moguću žrtvu u veoma kratkom vremenu koje imaju na raspolaganju i da dalje adekvatno postupe kako bi olakšali njenu kasniju identifikaciju.

Trening je održan u Beogradu od 15. do 18. oktobra 2012. godine i okupio je 22 pripadnika/ce granične policije zaposlena na graničnim prelazima, iz svih sedam regionalnih centara. Predvodio ga je glavni policijski inspektor za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima holandske policije Henk Werson, posebno insistirajući na praktičnom provežbavanju tehnika obavljanja informativnog razgovora.



Training for the Border Police Officers

In cooperation with the experts from the Dutch criminal police and supported by the Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands in Serbia, ASTRA realised a training seminar for the members of the border police dedicated to improving their skills of communication with human trafficking victims, with the purpose of getting relevant and high quality victims' testimonies necessary for investigation, as well as avoiding exposure of the victims to secondary victimisation. In realising this seminar, ASTRA was majorly supported by the Serbian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The aim of this seminar is to help the employees of the border police working in the field i.e. the border crossings, to acquire and/or develop their knowledge and skills in order to more easily identify potential victim in quite a short time they have at their disposal, and to act accordingly and adequately in order to facilitate his/her subsequent identification.



The training was held in Belgrade 15-18 October 2012 and was participated by 22 border police officers working at border crossings, from each of the seven regional centres. It was moderated by the chief inspector for combating human trafficking of the Dutch Police, Mr Henk Werson, who particularly insisted on doing practical exercises pertaining to the techniques of informative interview/questioning.

Seminari za tužioce

U saradnji sa Republičkim javnim tužilaštvom i Pravosudnom akademijom, ASTRA je organizovala tri seminara za tužioce (Beograd 1–2. novembar 2012. i 4–5. oktobar 2013. i Vršac 20–22. februar 2013). Specijalizovani program obuke tužilaca realizuje se kao jedna od aktivnosti predviđenih Memorandumom o saradnji, koji su ASTRA i Republičko javno tužilaštvo potpisali 13. septembra 2012. godine uz podršku Francuske ambasade u Beogradu. Ovim memorandumom, Republičko javno tužilaštvo i ASTRA obavezali su se na zajednički rad u oblastima prikupljanja podataka i razmene informacija u predmetima trgovine ljudima, prevencije ovog krivičnog dela i unapređenja prava žrtava trgovine ljudima. Osnovni ciljevi saradnje ASTRE i tužilaštva su poboljšanje kvaliteta usluga namenjenim žrtvama trgovina ljudima i poštovanja njihovih prava, te osnaživanje sistemskih mera i unapređivanje operativnih procedura koje se odnose na suzbijanje fenomena trgovine ljudima.

Učesnici seminara su bili tužioc i zamenici tužilaca iz 23 viših javnih tužilaštava iz cele Srbije koje je Republičko javno tužilaštvo odredilo kao kontaktne tačke za slučajeve trgovine ljudima. Seminari su organizovani u cilju širenja znanja o krivičnom delu trgovine ljudima i njegovim aspektima od značaja za vođenje krivičnog postupka kako bi se poboljšala efikasnost samog postupka, ali i unapredio položaj žrtava u sudskom postupku,



Seminar for Public Prosecutors

In cooperation with the State Public Prosecutor's Office and Judicial Academy, ASTRA organised three seminars for public prosecutors (Belgrade 1-2 November 2012 and 4-5 October 2013, and Vršac 20-22 February 2013). The specialised programme of training for public prosecutors is realised as one of the activities envisaged by the Memorandum of

Cooperation signed on 13th September 2012 by ASTRA and Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Serbia with the support of the French Embassy in Belgrade. Through this Memorandum, the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Serbia and ASTRA obliged themselves to work together in the fields of collecting data and exchange of the data related to human trafficking, prevention of this crime and improvement of rights of human trafficking victims. Fundamental aims of the cooperation between ASTRA and Prosecutor's Office are improvement of quality of the services intended for human trafficking victims and respect for their rights, as well as strengthening of systematic measures and developing operative procedures for combating the phenomenon of human trafficking.

Participants of the seminar included public prosecutors and their deputies from 23 higher public prosecutor's offices from all over Serbia, designated by the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Serbia as contact points for the cases of human trafficking. The seminars were organised with the aim to spread the knowledge

posebno u svetlu značaja javnog tužioca u okviru tužilačke istrage.

Stavljajući akcenat na praksu, praktične primere i rešenja koja se mogu primeniti u sudnici, na seminarima su obrađivane različite teme koje su sami tužioc označili kao važne, uključujući i proaktivnu i reaktivnu istragu sa naglaskom na ulozi javnog tužioca, posebno pri prikupljanju dokaza prema novom Zakoniku o krivičnom postupku; saslušavanje optuženog i ispitivanje svedoka sa naglaskom na osnovnoj zaštiti, posebno osetljivim svedocima i zaštićenim svedocima; posebne dokazne radnje i prikupljanje materijalnih dokaza; uvod u finansijsku istragu u slučajevima trgovine ljudima; veštačenje u predmetima trgovine ljudima sa akcentom na veštačenju fizičkih povreda; kompenzacija za žrtve trgovine ljudima – iskustvo Francuske i najbolje prakse u istrazi kod predmeta trgovine ljudima u Holandiji, komunikacija sa žrtvama u različitim fazama postupka i druge.

Organizacija seminara za tužioce predstavlja još jedan korak u okviru ASTRINIH višegodišnjih nastojanja da ojača kapacitete domaćih anti-trafiking aktera različitih profila kroz interaktivno učenje i razmenu iskustava sa kolegama iz zemlje i inostranstva.



about the crime of human trafficking and its significant aspects for carrying out criminal proceedings in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings themselves, as well as the position of victims in court proceedings, especially in the light of the importance of public prosecutors when it comes to prosecutors' investigation.

Placing the emphasis on practice, practical examples and solutions which can be applied in courtroom, the seminars included different subjects designated as being important by public prosecutors themselves, including proactive and reactive investigation with

the emphasis on the role of public prosecutor especially in collecting evidence in accordance with the new Criminal Proceedings Code; hearing of the defendant and questioning of witnesses with the emphasis on fundamentals of protection, especially vulnerable witnesses and protected witnesses; special evidentiary actions and collection of material evidence; introduction to financial investigation in the cases of human trafficking; expert analysis in the cases of human trafficking with the emphasis on the expert analysis of physical injuries; compensation to human trafficking victims – the French experiences and best investigation practice pertaining to human trafficking in the Netherlands; communication with victims in different phases of the proceedings, etc.

Organising these seminars for public prosecutors represents yet another step within ASTRA's efforts of many years to strengthen the capacities of the national anti-trafficking actors of different profiles through interactive learning and exchange of the experiences with the colleagues in the country and abroad.

Rad sa mladima

Važan segment ASTRINOG preventivno-edukativnog rada je rad sa mladim ljudima, pre svega imajući u vidu da mladi čine većinu identifikovanih žrtava trgovine ljudima.

Cilj svih ASTRINIH preventivno-edukativnih aktivnosti je da se mladi ljudi informišu o problemu trgovine ljudima, da im se skrene pažnja na sve opasnosti koje ovaj problem nosi, ali i da im se ukaže na mogućnosti prevencije i načine zaštite koji im stoje na raspolaganju.

Upravo zbog toga, ASTRA je prisutna na svim dešavanjima i skupovima koje posećuju mladi.

- Tokom 2012. i 2013. godine, ASTRIN tim vršnjačkih edukatora održao je 50 preventivno-edukativnih radionica za učenike osnovnih i srednjih škola, i štíćenike domova za decu bez roditeljskog staranja. Kroz interaktivan rad, participaciju učesnika/ca, učešće u radionicama i otvoreni dijalog, mladi su imali priliku da nauče šta je to trgovina ljudima, kako da prepoznaju potencijalno opasne situacije i na koji način da se zaštite. Ovaj program je rezultat višegodišnjeg iskustva ASTRE u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima (decom) i nastao je na osnovu svakodnevne prakse u prevenciji, edukaciji i suzbijanju ovog problema.

- Radionice su održane u Hemijsko-prehrambenoj školi, Drugoj ekonomskoj školi, Prvoj beogradskoj gimnaziji, Četrnaestoj beogradskoj gimnaziji, Četvrtjoj beogradskoj gimnaziji, Zemunskoj gimnaziji, Ugostiteljsko-turističkoj školi, Evropskoj ekonomskoj školi, Tehničkoj školi Mladenovac, Srednjoj školi Grocka, Baletskoj školi „Lujo Davičo“, Školi za ekonomiju, pravo i administraciju, ETŠ „Nikola Tesla“, Srednjoj tehničkoj PTT školi, Domu za decu i omladinu u Zvečanskoj, domovima „Hristina Markišić“ u Aleksincu i „Vera Radivojević“



Working with Young People

An important segment of ASTRA's preventive and educational activities is the work with the youth, providing that young people make the majority of the identified human trafficking victims.

The aim of all preventive and educational activities implemented by ASTRA is to inform young people about the problem of human trafficking, to draw their attention to all potential dangers inherent to this problem, but also to present them the ways to prevent human trafficking, as well as preventive measures available to them. This is the very reason that ASTRA is present on all the events and gatherings frequented by the youth.

- In 2012 and 2013, ASTRA's team of peer educators carried out 50 prevention and education workshops for primary and secondary school students, as well as for children living in homes for children without parental care. Through interactive work, participation of the attendees, and open dialogue, young people had an opportunity to find out what human trafficking is, as well as how to recognise potentially harmful situations and protect themselves. This programme was the result of the many years of experience that ASTRA had had in combating trafficking in human beings (children) and it was designed on the basis of everyday practice in prevention, education and combating this problem.

- The workshops were held in Chemical and Food Industry School, Second Economic School, First High School of Belgrade, Fourth High School of Belgrade, Fourteenth High School of Belgrade, Zemun High School, School of Hospitality and Tourism, European School of Economics, Mladenovac Technical School, Grocka High School, „Lujo Davičo“ Ballet High School, School of Economy, Law and

u Beloj Crkvi, kao i u Prihvatištu za urgentnu zaštitu zlostavljane dece. Osnovne informacije o problemu trgovine ljudima je na ovaj način dobilo oko 1000 dece i mladih.

- Predavanja i radionice „Otvori oči“ u organizaciji Prihvatišta za decu i omladinu u Beogradu, održana su 19. septembra 2012. godine. Na radionicama su učestvovala deca iz beogradskih domova za nezbrinutu decu i učenici tri osnovne škole sa teritorije Beograda, a glavni cilj bio je pokazati na koji način da se zaštite od različitih rizika sa kojima se mogu susresti u životu i kome da se obrate za pomoć. Pored problema trgovine ljudima, o kome su sa decom razgovarale ASTRINE vršnjačke edukatorke, stručnjaci iz specijalizovanih ustanova i organizacija sa decom su razgovarali o alkoholizmu, pušenju, narkomaniji, problemima u ponašanju i vršnjačkom nasilju.

- Na proleće 2012. i 2013. godine, predstavnica ASTRE održala je predavanje za studente učesnike Pravne klinika za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima koja je organizovana na Pravnom fakultetu u Beogradu u okviru Zajedničkog programa UNHCR, UNODC i IOM za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima u Srbiji.

- Tokom aprila i maja 2012. i 2013. godine, studenti završne godine Kriminalističko policijske akademije tradicionalno su imali prilike da slušaju predavanja predstavnica ASTRE i drugih relevantnih aktera u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima o različitim aspektima gonjenja učinilaca i pružanja zaštite žrtvama ovog kriminalnog dela.

- Aktivistkinje i aktivisti ASTRE proveli su 1. maj – međunarodni



Administration, “Nikola Tesla” School of Electric Engineering, Secondary Technical School for Telecommunications, Home of Children and Youth in Zvečanska Street, children’s homes “Hristina Markišić” in Aleksinac and „Vera Radivojević” in Bela Crkva, as well as in the Shelter for Emergency Protection of Abused Children. In this way, basic information about human trafficking were received by around 1000 children and young people.

- Lectures and workshops entitled “Open Your Eyes” organised by Belgrade Shelter for Children and Youth, were held on 19th September 2012. The workshops were participated by children living in Belgrade’s homes for children without parental care, as well as three primary schools from the territory of Belgrade, and their main aim was to demonstrate the ways in which these children can protect themselves from the risks they may encounter in their life, as well as to instruct them as to whom they should contact for help. Apart from the issue of human trafficking, the topic which was talked about ASTRA’s peer educators, experts from specialised institutions and organisations talked with the children about alcoholism, smoking, substance abuse, behavioural problems and peer violence.
- In spring 2012 and 2013, an ASTRA representative gave a lecture to the students of the Legal Clinic for Combating Human Trafficking organised at the Faculty of Law in Belgrade as a part of the Joint Programme implemented by the UNHCR, UNODC and IOM for combating human trafficking in Serbia.
- In April and May 2012 and 2013, the students of the final year of the Academy for Criminalistic and Police Studies were traditionally able to hear lectures by an ASTRA representative and other relevant anti-trafficking actors in Serbia, on different aspects of prosecuting perpetrators and provision of protection to the victims of this crime.

praznik rada sa izletnicima na Avali sa kojima su razgovarali o radnoj eksploataciji kao obliku trgovine ljudima. Akcija na praznik rada održana je kako bi se skrenula pažnja javnosti na sve veću zastupljenost problema radne eksploatacije. O ovoj temi u mesecu maju i pred početak sezone letnjih poslova informisan je veliki broj mladih.



- ASTRA activists spend 1st May – International Labour Day – with the picnickers on the Avala Mountain, talking with them about labour exploitation as a mode of human trafficking. This Labour Day action was held in order to draw people's attention to the ever increasing presence of the

problem of labour exploitation. A great number of young people were informed about this topic in the month of May and before the season of summer jobs.

- Vršnjačke edukatorke ASTRE razgovarale su sa decom i mladima o problemu trgovine ljudima u sklopu manifestacije „Otvori oči“ u organizaciji Prihvatišta za decu i omladinu u Beogradu. Predavanja i radionice održana su 19. septembra 2012. godine.



- Predstavnica ASTRE učestvovala je na tribini o trgovini ljudima organizovanoj 22. septembra 2012. u Petrovcu na Mlavi od strane policijske uprave Požarevac. Tom prilikom predstavljen je rad ASTRE na pružanju pomoći žrtvama i suzbijanju ovog društvenog problema.

- ASTRA's peer educators talked about the risks of human trafficking with children and youth within the event "Open Your Eyes" organized by the Shelter for Children and Youth in Belgrade. The event took place on September 19th 2012.

- An ASTRA representative participated in the forum organised on 22nd September 2012 in Petrovac on Mlava by the Police administration of Požarevac. On that occasion, ASTRA's work on providing support to the victims of human trafficking and combating this social phenomenon was presented to the attendees.

- Na Evropski dan borbe protiv trgovine ljudima 18. oktobra 2012. godine u Ambasadi Ujedinjenog Kraljevstva u Beogradu promovisan je animirani film „Dve male devojčice“. Ovaj film nastao je pre tri godine u okviru projekta koji ima za cilj da se putem programa edukacije u srednjim školama i na fakultetima skrene pažnja na neke od modela ponašanja koji dovode do trgovine ljudima u Jugoistočnoj Evropi. Promovisanje filma u

Beogradu i dalja implementacija ove kampanje rezultat je saradnje britanske humanitarne organizacije Comic Relief, Asocijacije za seksualno i reproduktivno zdravlje Srbije i ASTRE.



- On 18th October 2012, International Anti-Trafficking Day, in the Embassy of the United Kingdom in Belgrade, animated film entitled "Two Little Girls" was promoted. This film was made three years ago within the project whose aim was to use educational programmes for secondary school and university students and draw attention to some of the behavioural models which lead to human trafficking in the South-Eastern Europe. Promotion of this film in Belgrade and further implementation of this campaign are results of the cooperation between British humanitarian organisation Comic Relief, Serbian Association for



- U trenerskoj ulozi predstavnice ASTRE našle su se i na desetodnevnom treningu za mlade koji je organizovala organizacija „Svet reči“ iz Velike Plane u okviru programa „Mladi u akciji“ u Vrnjačkoj Banji od 17. do 26. aprila 2013. godine. Učesnici tribine bili su mladi stariji od 18 godina iz Srbije, Turske, Izraela, Litvanije, Slovenije, Češke, Rumunije, Bosne i Hercegovine i drugih evropskih zemalja.



Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and ASTRA.

- ASTRA representatives also participated as trainers on the ten-day training for the youth organised by organisation “World of Words” from Velika Plana within the programme entitled “Youth in Action”. The training was organised between 17th and 26th April

2013 in Vrnjačka Banja. Participants of the forum included the youth older than 18 coming from Serbia, Turkey, Israel,

Lithuania, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and other European countries.

- Predstavnicu ASTRE održala je tribinu na temu trgovina ljudima „Pravi ljudi na pravom mestu“ na Fakultetu za ekonomiju i inženjerski menadžment u Novom Sadu 24. maja 2013. godine. Studenti su imali prilike da čuju nešto više o prisutnosti trgovine ljudima u našem društvu, fazama u kojima se ova kriminalna aktivnost odvija, riziku i merama zaštite. Takođe, predstavljen im je i ASTRIN rad na pružanju direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima, prevenciji, edukaciji i saradnji sa drugim akterima u cilju suzbijanja ovog oblika kriminala.



- On 24th May 2013, on the Faculty of Economy and Engineering Management in Novi Sad, an ASTRA representative held the

forum about human trafficking entitled “Right People at the Right Place”. The students were able to hear more about the presence of human trafficking in our society, phases of this criminal activity, risks and protective measures. Furthermore, they were presented ASTRA’s work on the provision of direct support to human trafficking victims, prevention, education and cooperation with different actors in combating this type of crime.

- Trenerski tim ASTRE je održao obuku za vršnjačke edukatorke u Pirotu 22. i 23. decembra 2013. godine. Obuku je organizovala organizacija „Žene juga“ iz Pirota, u cilju prevencije trgovine ljudima među romskom populacijom mladih iz Bele Palanke i Pirota.

- U sklopu manifestacije „Živa biblioteka“, predstavnica ASTRE je u toku 2012. i 2013. devet puta bila jedna od „knjiga“ koja je sa posetiocima razgovarala o



- Training Team of ASTRA held a training seminar for peer educators on 22nd and 23rd December 2013 in Pirot. The seminar was organised by the Pirot based organisation named “Women of the South”, in order to prevent human trafficking in Roma population of young people from Bela Palanka and Pirot.

problemu trgovine ljudima. U „Živoj biblioteci“ knjige su živi ljudi, koji kroz neposredni kontakt i razgovor sa ljudima ruše predrasude koji su u korenu diskriminacije različitih marginalizovanih grupa.



- Posetioци Sajma knjiga u Beogradu su imali priliku da saznaju nešto više o problemu trgovine ljudima i zloupotrebi Interneta i modernih tehnologija za vrbovanje žrtava od vršnjačkih edukatorki ASTRE koje su 2012. i 2013. godine bile gošćice na štandu Incest trauma centra.



- As a part of the event “Live Library”, an ASTRA representative acted as a “book” on nine occasions in 2012 and 2013, and spoke with the attendees about human trafficking. In “Live Library” the books are living people who, through immediate contact and conversation with people, fight against prejudices underlying discrimination of different marginalised groups.
- The visitors of the Belgrade Book Fair had an opportunity to find out more about the issue of human trafficking and the



abuse of internet and modern technologies in recruiting the victims. This was facilitated by ASTRA peer educators who, in 2012 and 2013, were guests at the stall of Incest Trauma Centre.

Gostovanja, tribine, okrugli stolovi, predavanja

Predstavnice ASTRE su se uvek rado odazivale pozivima za gostovanje na tribinama, predavanjima, prezentacijama i svim vrstama javnih okupljanja na kojima se stručnoj i široj javnosti govori o problemu trgovine ljudima.

- Predstavnice ASTRE učestvovala su na prvom Sajmu socijalne zaštite u Srbiji, 10. februara 2012. godine u Beogradu. Na sajmu je učestvovalo preko 130 pružalaca usluga socijalne zaštite iz cele zemlje – ustanove socijalne zaštite, centri za porodični smeštaj i usvojenje, centri za socijalni rad, NVO, opštine i gradovi, stručna udruženja i organizacije.



- Na treningu „Odgovornim izveštavanjem do drugačijeg sektora bezbednosti“ u organizaciji Beogradskog centra za bezbedonosnu politiku, predstavnica ASTRE održala je prezentaciju na temu dobre i loše prakse u medijskom izveštavanju o problemu trgovine ljudima. Trening je održan 13. i 14. februara 2012. godine.

- Na trećem beogradskom Sajmu organizacija civilnog društva „SAMOinicijativa“, održanom 24. i 25. maja 2012. u organizaciji Agencije za evropske integracije, ASTRA je predstavila svoje programe i pružala preventivne informacije građanima kojima su deljeni promotivni materijali i emitovani video spotovi ASTRINIH medijskih kampanja o različitim oblicima trgovine ljudima.

- Predstavnice ASTRE predstavile su medijsku kampanju i iskustva organizacije u borbi protiv radne eksploatacije kao oblika trgovine ljudima na okruglom stolu „Radna eksploatacija, ilegalne



Guest Appearances, Forums, Round Table Discussions, Lectures

ASTRA representatives were glad to participate in forums, lectures, presentations and all sorts of public gatherings in which general and professional public were informed about human trafficking.

- On 10th February 2012, ASTRA representatives participated on the first Social Protection Fair in Belgrade.



The fair was participated by more than 130 social protection services' providers from all over the country – social care institutions, family placement and adoption centres, NGOs, municipalities, cities, professional associations and organisations.

- The training seminar entitled “Responsible Reporting towards a Different Security Sector” organised by Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, included a presentation by an ASTRA representative on good and bad practices in media reporting about human trafficking. The seminar was held on 13th and 14th February 2012.

- On the third Belgrade Fair of Civil Society Organisations “SAMOinicijativa (SELFInitiative)”, which was organised on 24th and 25th May 2012 by the Agency for European Integrations, ASTRA presented



their programmes and provided prevention related information to the citizens who received promotional materials and watched video clips of ASTRA media campaigns dealing with different types of human trafficking.

migracije i trgovina ljudima“. Ovaj skup organizovao je Odbor za ljudska prava Vranje, 23. jula 2012. godine, u Vranju.

- Predstavnica ASTRE održala je predavanje o ulozi organizacija civilnog društva i SOS telefona, kao i iskustvima organizacije u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima na treningu u organizaciji udruženja „Otvorena porta – La Strada Makedonija“, 4. i 5. septembra 2012. u Skoplju.

- Na treningu u organizaciji Međunarodnog centra za razvoj migracionih politika (ICMPD) održan je od 17. do 21. septembra 2012. u Sarajevu, članica ASTRE pričala je o karakterističnosti procesa pružanja pomoći žrtava radne eksploatacije, kao i pitanju efikasnosti identifikacije žrtava ovog oblika trgovine ljudima. Posebna pažnja na konferenciji posvećena je pitanjima inspekcije radnih mesta, identifikacije žrtava i istrage slučajeva radne eksploatacije.



- Predstavnica ASTRE učestvovala je 5. i 6. decembra 2012. na okruglom stolu „Podrška žrtvama kriminala–praksa policijskih službi“, koji je organizovala Misija OEBS-a u Srbiji. Svoja iskustva u radu na zaštiti žrtava kriminala razmenili su policajci iz Srbije i njihove kolege iz Švedske, Škotske i Slovenije. Jedna od tema pokrenutih na seminaru ticala se pitanja policijske zaštite žrtava trgovine ljudima, kao i problema sa kojima se policajci susreću radeći na takvim slučajevima.

- Na Međunarodnoj konferenciji o jačanju saradnje u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima i radne eksploatacije, koja je održana u prestonici Azerbejdžana 6. i 7. decembra 2012. godine, predstavnica ASTRE održala je prezentaciju o situaciji u vezi sa pristupom pravdi za žrtve trgovine ljudima u Srbiji. Na ovoj konferenciji, koju je organizovao OEBS, međunarodni stručnjaci razgovarali su o saradnji



- ASTRA representatives presented their media campaign and experiences in combating labour exploitation as a type of human trafficking on the round table discussion entitled “Labour Exploitation, Illegal Migrations and Human Trafficking”. This event was organised by the Vranje Committee for Human Rights on 23rd July 2012 in Vranje.



- ASTRA representatives gave a lecture on the role of CSOs and SOS hotlines, as well as on the experiences of the organisation in combating human trafficking on a training seminar organised on 4th and 5th September 2012 by the association “Open Gate – La Strada Macedonia” in Skopje.

- On a training seminar organised between 17th and 21st September 2012 by International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) in Sarajevo, a member of ASTRA spoke of the specific characteristics of the process of support provision to the victims of labour exploitation, as well as of the problem of efficiently identifying the victims of this type of human trafficking. On this conference, special attention was paid to the issues of job inspection, identification of victims and investigation of the labour exploitation cases.

- On 5th and 6th December 2012, an ASTRA representative participated in round table discussion “Support to Victims of Crime – Police Practice”, organised by the OSCE Mission to Serbia. The experiences of working on the protection of the victims of crime were exchanged by the policemen from Serbia and their colleagues from Sweden, Scotland and Slovenia. One of the topics introduced in the seminar was the issue of police protection of human trafficking victims, as well as problems encountered by the policemen while working on such cases.

radi zaštite žrtava i suzbijanja trgovine ljudima i prinudnog rada, krivičnom gonjenju i finansijskoj istrazi u slučajevima trgovine ljudima i prinudnog rada, kao i ostvarenju prava na naknadu štete za žrtve ovog krivičnog dela.

- ASTRA je održala niz predavanja o trgovini ljudima koja su bila otvorena za javnost na šestom Festivalu zdravlja 21. i 22. septembra 2012. u Beogradu. Predavačice su posetioce upoznale sa problemom trgovine ljudima, te zdravstvenim i psihološkim posledicama po žrtve. Učešće na beogradskom Festivalu zdravlja predstavnice ASTRE uzele su i na sedmom Festivalu održanom 26. i 27. marta 2013. godine.



- Predstavnicu ASTRE održala je predavanja na treningu „Zaštita i pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima“, sa akcentom na adekvatnom postupanju sa žrtvom prilikom uzimanja iskaza i odnosu između tužioca i žrtve koja je oštećena u predmetu, namenjenom tužiocima u BiH. Trening su organizovali Udruženje tužilaca Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine i javna ustanova Centar za edukaciju sudija i tužilaca uz podršku misije OEBS-a i Američke ambasade u Sarajevu 14. i 15. marta 2013. u Tesliću.

- Regionalni skup „Ujedinjenje vlada i nevladinih organizacija u nastojanjima da se implementira UN Rezolucija 1325“, fokusiran na pitanje dijaloga o rodu i bezbednosti, organizovan je 25. i 26.



aprila 2013. godine, u Ohridu, u Makedoniji. Ovaj događaj oganizovali su Beogradski centar za bezbednosnu politiku (Beograd), Centar za istraživanje i kreiranje politika (Skoplje), Institut za demokratiju i medijaciju (Tirana), Kosovski

- On the International Conference on Enhancing Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour, held on 6th and 7th December 2012 in the capital of Azerbaijan, an ASTRA representative gave presentation about the situation pertaining to the access to justice for human trafficking victims in Serbia. On this conference, organised by the OSCE, international experts talked about cooperation for the purpose of protecting victims, combating human trafficking and forced labour, criminal prosecution and financial investigation in the cases of human trafficking and forced labour, as well as about realisation of the right to compensation for the victims of this crime.

- ASTRA gave a series of lectures on human trafficking open to general public, on the sixth Health Festival which was held in Belgrade on 21st and 22nd September 2012. The lecturers acquainted the visitors with the problem of human trafficking, as well as with the medical and health consequences it has on the victims. ASTRA representatives also participated on the seventh Health Festival which was held on 26th and 27th March 2013.

- An ASTRA representative gave lecture on the training seminar “Protection of and Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims”, intended for the public prosecutors of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which dealt primarily with the adequate treatment of a victim in the course of giving testimony and relation between public prosecutor and victim acting as damaged party in the proceedings. The seminar was organised by the Association of Public Prosecutors of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Centre for Education of Judges and Prosecutors, with the support of the OSCE Mission and American Embassy in Sarajevo, and was held on 14th and 15th March 2013 in the town of Teslić.

- On 25th and 26th April 2013, the international conference entitled “Uniting Governments' and CSOs' Efforts in Implementation of the UNSCR 1325 Agenda” was held in

centar za studije bezbednosti (Priština) i Žene ženama (Sarajevo). Tom prilikom predstavnica ASTRE je govorila o desetogodišnjem iskustvu regionalnog i evropskog umrežavanja u oblasti suzbijanja trgovine ljudima.



- Grupa 484, ASTRA, Romski ženski centar „Bibija“ i Nexus predstavili su, na konferenciji za novinare, u Medija centru, u Beogradu 30. aprila 2013. godine, rezultate istraživanja o tražiocima azila iz Srbije. Istraživanje je fokusirano na ispitivanje uzroka ovog aktuelnog fenomena, posebno problematizovanog nakon ukidanja viznog režima i specifičnim rizicima od trgovine ljudima. Do rezultata se došlo sprovođenjem pet fokus grupa i trinaest intervju u nekoliko lokalnih romskih zajednica (na području Vojvodine, Beograda i jugoistočne Srbije). Konferencija je održana kao deo projekta „Prevenција trgovine ljudima u kontekstu migratorne potrage za azilnom zaštitom romske populacije sa teritorije Srbije“, koji su ove organizacije realizovale uz podršku Kancelarije za ljudska i manjinska prava Vlade Republike Srbije.



- ASTRA je učestvovala u sprovođenju treninga „Pružanje pomoći i zaštita žrtava trgovine ljudima: uspostavljanje partnerstva u okviru nacionalnog mehanizma za upućivanje“ održanom 5. i 6. juna 2013. u glavnom gradu Azerbejdžana. Obuku u Bakuu organizovala je Kancelarija OEBS-a, a sprovele su je predstavnice ASTRE i NVO Atina.
- Predstavnica ASTRE predstavila je problem trgovine ljudima u Evropi na međunarodnoj radionici „Trgovina ljudima – izazovi u Evropi i Aziji“, održanoj 13. juna 2013. u Diplomatskoj akademiji u Beču. Posebna pažnja posvećena

Ohrid, Macedonia, focusing on the issue of dialogue about gender and security. This event was organised by the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (Belgrade), Centre for Research and Policy Making (Skopje), Institute for Democracy and Mediation (Tirana), Kosovo Centre for Security Studies (Priština) and Women to Women (Sarajevo). On that occasion, an ASTRA representative spoke of the decade of the organisation's experience in regional and European networking in the field of combating trafficking in human beings.

- On 30th April 2013, at a media conference held in Belgrade Media Centre, Group 484, ASTRA, Roma Women's Centre "Bibija" and Nexus presented the results of a research project on Serbian asylum seekers. The research was focused on investigating the causes for this contemporary phenomenon, which became particularly problematic after the lifting of the visa regime, as well as on the specific risks inherent in human trafficking. The results were reached by realising five focus group discussions and thirteen interviews in a number of local Roma communities (on the territory of Vojvodina, Belgrade and South-Eastern Serbia). The conference was held as a part of the project entitled "Human Trafficking Prevention in the Context of Migratory Search for Asylum Protection among Roma Population on the Territory of Serbia", realised by these organisations with the support of the Office for Human and Minority Rights of the Serbian Government.
- ASTRA participated in realisation of the training seminar entitled "Provision of Assistance and Protection to Victims of Trafficking: Building Partnerships in the Framework of the National Referral Mechanism" which was held on 5-6 June 2013 in the capital of Azerbaijan. This Baku training was organised by the OSCE Office and realised by the representatives of ASTRA and Atina NGOs.
- An ASTRA representative presented the problem of human trafficking in Europe on the international workshop entitled

je primeni zakona i pravnim teškoćama, kao i prilikama za intenzivniju saradnju između dva kontinenta. Važnost organizacija civilnog društva posebno je naglašena na ovom skupu.



“Human Trafficking – Challenges to Europe and Asia” held on 13th June 2013 on the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna. Special attention was paid to the implementation of legislation and legal difficulties, as well as to the opportunities for a stronger

cooperation between the two continents. The importance of civil society organisations was particularly emphasised during this event.

- Na četvrtoj BIRNovoj letnjoj školi istraživačkog izveštavanja, od 26. do 30. avgusta 2013. godine, predstavnica ASTRE je sa polaznicima škole podelila organizacijska iskustva u polju borbe protiv trgovine ljudima. Njena prezentacija pažljivo je osmišljena kako bi pomogla novinarima zainteresovanim za ovu temu da razumeju ulogu i odgovornosti vlada na Zapadnom Balkanu, kao i položaj žrtve u i izvan lanca eksploatacije.



- ASTRA je učestvovala na nacionalnoj konferenciji „Izgradnja sistema informisanja, savetovanja i aktivne pomoći građanima” koju je organizovao YUKOM u Beogradu, 12-13. septembra 2013. godine. Predstavnica ASTRE govorila je o pravnoj i drugim oblicima podrške i pomoći koje ASTRA pruža žrtvama trgovine ljudima.



- Predstavnica ASTRE predstavila je predlog rešenja za fond za kompenzaciju za žrtve trgovine ljudima u Republici Srbiji na redovnoj godišnjoj konferenciji mreže bosanskohercegovačkih nevladinih organizacija za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima RING, koja je održana u Sarajevu od 23. do 25. septembra 2013. godine.



- On the Fourth Summer School of Investigative Reporting which was organised by the BIRN (Balkan Investigative Reporting Network) 26-30 August 2013, an ASTRA representative shared her organisational experiences in the field of combating human trafficking with the summer school attendees. Her presentation was meticulously designed in order to help the journalist interested in the subject to understand the role and responsibilities of the governments in the Western Balkans, as well as the position of victims within and without human trafficking chain.

- ASTRA participated on the national conference entitled “Developing the Systems of Information, Counselling and Active Support to Citizens” organised in Belgrade by the YUCOM (Lawyer’s Committee for Human Rights) on 12-13 September 2013. An ASTRA representative spoke about legal and other types of support and help provided to human trafficking victims by ASTRA.

- An ASTRA representative presented a draft design for Serbian human trafficking compensation fund on the regular annual conference organised by RING – the network of NGOs from Bosnia and Herzegovina against human trafficking, which was held in Sarajevo 23-25 September 2013.

- An ASTRA representative participated on an international conference on the protection of data organised under the “datACT” project dealing with the issue of data protection

- Predstavnicu ASTRE učestvovala je na međunarodnoj konferenciji o zaštiti podataka u okviru „dataACT“ projekta koji se bavi pitanjem zaštite podataka u slučajevima trgovine ljudima. Konferencija je održana u Berlinu 25-27. septembra 2013. u sklopu saradnje nemačke mreže nevladinih organizacija posvećenih borbi protiv trgovine ljudima i nasilja nad ženama migrantkinjama KOK e.V. i anti-trafiking mreže La Strada International. Stručnjaci iz oblasti politike, nauke i civilnog sektora diskutovali su o zaštiti podataka i problemima vezanim za zaštitu prava na privatnost marginalizovanih grupa, posebno žrtava trgovine ljudima. Naglašena potreba za bavljenjem ovim problemima, imajući u vidu promene koje je donelo digitalno doba i tehnološke inovacije koje nastavljaju da menjaju svet u kome živimo.
- Predstavnicu ASTRE učestvovala je na zajedničkom regionalnom sastanku o istraživanju i monitoringu „Promocija pristupa usredsređenog na žrtve u slučajevima trgovine ljudima u Albaniji i Bosni i Hercegovini“ koji je realizovao Holandski helsinški komitet 7-8. oktobra 2013. u Hagu. Ona je na ovom sastanku prezentovala rad ASTRE na zaštiti prava osoba koje su preživjele trgovinu ljudima u sudskim postupcima, kao i razne aktivnosti sprovedene u cilju senzibilisanja stručnjaka iz pravosuđa za prava i položaj žrtava.
- U prestonici Moldavije organizovana je regionalna konferencija „Borba protiv trgovine ljudima u Jugoistočnoj Evropi: Za bolju zaštitu dece“ 8. i 9. oktobra 2013. Pored članice ASTRE, konferencija u Kišinjevu okupila je eksperte i predstavnike vladinih i nevladinih organizacija iz više od 15 zemalja Jugoistočne Evrope, uključujući i predstavnike Centra za integraciju mladih i Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova Srbije.
- Na šestom po redu Stručnom savetovanju tužilaca u Bosni i Hercegovini predstavnicu ASTRE govorila je o ulozi



in the cases of human trafficking. The conference was held in Berlin 25-27 September 2013 as a part of the cooperation between the German network of NGOs against human trafficking and violence against women migrants KOK e.V. and anti-trafficking network La Strada International. Professionals in the fields

of politics, science and civil society discussed protection of data and problems related to the protection of the right to privacy of marginalised groups, especially human trafficking victims. The necessity for this problem to be dealt with was emphasised, providing the changes ushered in by the digital age and technological innovations which have persistently been changing the world we live in.

- An ASTRA representative participated the joint regional meeting dealing with research and monitoring entitled “Promoting a Victim Centred Approach in the Trafficking Cases in Albania and Bosnia-Herzegovina” realised by the Netherlands Helsinki Committee in The Hague on 7-8 October 2013. In this meeting, she presented the work of ASTRA on the protection of rights of the persons who survived human trafficking in court proceedings, as well as different activities realised in order to sensitise justice professionals to the rights and position of victims.
- On 8-9 October 2013, regional conference entitled “Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in South-Eastern Europe: for better protection of children” was held in the capital of Moldova. Apart from an ASTRA representative, this Chisinau conference gathered the experts and representatives on governmental and non-governmental organisations and agencies from more than 15 countries of the region, including representatives of the Centre for Youth Integration and Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.
- The sixth Convention for Prosecutors in Bosnia and Herzegovina had an ASTRA representative speaking about

NVO u pružanju pomoći žrtvama, međunarodnoj saradnji i nacionalnom mehanizmu upućivanja. Ovaj događaj organizovalo je Udruženje tužilaca Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine u Neumu, 9. i 10. oktobra 2013. godine.



the role of NGOs in the provision of support to victims, international cooperation and national referral mechanism. The event was organised in Neum by the Association of Prosecutors of Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation on 9-10 October 2013.

- ASTRA je učestvovala u organizaciji i realizaciji konferencije za medije na kojoj je predstavljena međunarodna biciklistička akcija organizacije A21 koja je za cilj imala podizanje svesti javnosti o problemu trgovine ljudima. Na konferenciji održanoj 8. oktobra 2013. govorili su direktor organizacije A21 campaign, predstavnik Britanske ambasade, predstavnice ASTRE, Centra za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima, Ministarstva omladine i sporta, NVO Atine, kao i načelnik Odeljenja za suzbijanje ilegalnih migracija i trgovine ljudima PU za grad Beograd.



- ASTRA participated in organising and realising the media conference to present an international cyclist action by the A21 organisation which was intended to raise public awareness on the issue of human trafficking. The conference which was held on 8th October 2013 included speeches/presentations by the A21 campaign organisation manager, a British Embassy representative, and representatives of ASTRA, Centre for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims, Ministry of Youth and Sport, NGO Atina, as well as the Head of the Department for Combating Illegal Migrations and Human Trafficking of the Belgrade Police.

- Dvodnevna konferencija o trgovini ljudima i prostituciji „Iskustva iz Švedske i sa Balkana“ održana je 21. i 22. novembra 2013. godine u Zagrebu. Na ovom događaju predstavnica ASTRE prezentovala je primere dobre prakse u prevenciji trgovine ljudima u Srbiji.

- The two-day conference about human trafficking and prostitution entitled “Swedish and Balkan Experiences” was held on 21-22 November 2013 in Zagreb. The event included an ASTRA representative presenting good practice examples in preventing human trafficking in Serbia.

- Predstavnica ASTRE učestvovala je na radionici za pravnike koja je održana 10. i 11. decembra 2013. u Beogradu. Nju su organizovali Kancelarija za demokratske institucije i ljudska prava pri OEBS-u i Savet Evrope u cilju pronalaska efikasnijih rešenja za probleme u oblasti pružanja pravne pomoći osobama koje su preživele trgovinu ljudima. Učesnici radionice između ostalog bavili su se pružanjem besplatne pravne pomoći, zadacima pravnih zastupnika u



- An ASTRA representative participated on the workshop for lawyers, which was held in Belgrade on 10-11 December 2013. The event was organised by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the European Council in order to identify more efficient solutions for the provision of legal aid to human trafficking survivors. The workshop attendees among other things dealt with the issues of free legal aid provision, tasks of legal representatives in different phases (identification of victims, investigation

različitim fazama (od identifikacije žrtve, preko faze istrage i samog sudskog postupka), kao i pitanjem kompenzacije za žrtve trgovine ljudima.

- Zajedno sa predstavnicama Beogradskog centra za ljudska prava, predstavnica ASTRE učestvovala je na Međunarodnoj konferenciji o azilu i migracijama koju je organizovalo Udruženje mladih pravika Makedonije MYLA, u Skoplju, 16. i 17. decembra 2013. godine.
- Na Međunarodni dan protiv nasilja nad seks radnicima, 17. decembra 2013. NVO JAZAS, ASTRA i Sloboda prava održali su okrugli sto „Zakoni i prava u sudskoj praksi“ na kome su predstavljeni rezultati istraživanja koje su ove tri organizacije sprovele. Ovo istraživanje bazirano je na analizi sudske prakse u slučajevima seksualnog rada prema članu 14 Zakona o javnom redu i miru i članu 184 Krivičnog zakonika Srbije radi provere u kojoj meri sudske odluke eventualno prikrivaju krivično delo trgovine ljudima.



and court proceedings), as well as with the issue of compensation to human trafficking victims.

- Together with representatives of Belgrade Centre for human rights, an ASTRA representative participated on the International Conference on asylum and migrations organised in Skopje on 16-17 December 2013 by the MYLA (Macedonian Young Lawyers Association).
- On the International Day to End Violence against Sex Workers, 17th December 2013, the NGO's JAZAS, ASTRA and Freedom of Rights organised the roundtable discussion entitled "Laws and Rights in Judicial Practice" where the results of the research undertaken by the three organisations were presented. This research was based on the judicial practice analysis of the cases involving sex work under Article 14 of the Law on Public Peace and Order and Article 184 of the Criminal Code of Serbia, to investigate to what extent the court decisions in the cases may have served to camouflage the crime of human trafficking.



Događaji

Konferencija o radnoj eksploataciji

ASTRA je organizovala međunarodnu Konferenciju o trgovini ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije u Beogradu 1. i 2. marta 2012. godine. To je bila prva konferencija o ovoj temi koja je ikad organizovana u Srbiji. Na konferenciji je bilo reči o pravima radnika, radnoj eksploataciji kao obliku trgovine ljudima i poboljšanju politika u ovoj oblasti, kako u pogledu prevencije, otkrivanja i krivičnog gonjenja počilaca, tako i u pogledu odgovarajuće identifikacije i tretmana žrtava radne eksploatacije.

Konferencija o trgovini ljudima u svrhu radne eksploatacije okupila je učesnike iz Srbije, Evrope i Evroazije – predstavnike međunarodnih organizacija, relevantnih sindikata iz Srbije, Ministarstva ekonomije i regionalnog razvoja, Ministarstva rada i socijalne politike, Inspektorata za rad i Nacionalne službe za zapošljavanje, NVO aktiviste iz zemlje i inostranstva, advokate, predstavnike policije i pravosuđa, koji su razgovarali i razmenjivali iskustva o različitim problemima u vezi sa eksploatacijom rada i trgovinom ljudima, i radili na formulisaniu preporuka za unapređenje politika u ovoj oblasti.

O praktičnim aspektima borbe protiv trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije i pružanju pomoći žrtvama govorili su Natalia Hofman iz moskovske kancelarije Međunarodne

Events

Conference on Labour Exploitation

In Belgrade, on 1-2 March 2012, ASTRA organised international conference on human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation. This was the first conference on this subject organised in Serbia. The participants talked about the rights of workers, labour exploitation as a type of human trafficking and improvement of the policy in the field, related to prevention, discovering and criminal prosecution of perpetrators, as well as to appropriate identification and treatment of labour exploitation victims.

The conference gathered participants from Serbia, Europe and Eurasia – representatives of international organisations, relevant Serbian trade unions, Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Labour Inspectorate and National Employment Service, national and international NGO activists, lawyers, representatives of the judiciary and police. All these talked and exchanged their experiences about different problems related to labour exploitation and human trafficking, and worked on formulating recommendations for the improvement of the policy in the field.

Practical aspects of combating human trafficking for labour exploitation and providing support to the victims were talked about by Natalia Hofman of the



organizacije rada, Jeroen Beirnaert iz Međunarodne sindikalne konfederacije, Olivera Otašević iz ASTRE, Joanna Dabrowska-Samsel i Ernest Samsel, advokati iz Poljske i njihov kolega iz Beograda, Zoran Stojkov, Alovsat Alijev iz Azerbejdžanskog migracionog centra, Hoang Do Duy, aktivista iz Češke, Klara Skrivankova iz organizacije Anti Slavery UK, Victoria Kyzym iz organizacije La Strada Ukrajina i Astrid Gonterer iz kancelarije OSCE/ODIHR iz Varšave.

Konferencija o trgovini ljudima u svrhu radne eksploatacije je organizovana u okviru projekta „Make it work – fighting trafficking and exploitation of workers“ koji finansira Evropska unija u okviru programa „Podrška civilnom društvu“.

Među preporukama definisanim na konferenciji našle su se i one koje se odnose na:

- izgradnju shveobuhvatnog sistema podrške žrtvama radne eksploatacije koji je prilagođen njihovim potrebama,
- osiguravanje poštovanja svih prava koje su žrtvama radne eksploatacije kao oblika krivičnog dela trgovine ljudima garantovana zakonom i međunarodnim dokumentima,
- uključenje što šireg kruga aktera u borbu protiv radne eksploatacije (preduzeća, kompanije i drugi poslodavci, sindikati, inspekcija rada, građevinska inspekcija, agencija za zapošljavanje itd.)
- dodatnu obuku aktera u borbi protiv ovog oblika trgovine ljudima.
- pojačanu kontrolu agencija za zapošljavanje i drugih posrednika u zapošljavanju od strane inspektorata za rad
- poboljšanje identifikacije žrtava trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije
- obezbeđivanje visokog nivoa političke volje kao znaka stvarne rešenosti društva da se stane na put ovom obliku kriminala.
- sprovođenje finansijskih istraga u svim slučajevima trgovine ljudima
- informisanje građana i implementacija preventivnih akcija
- osiguravanje efikasnosti saradnje državnih organa na nacionalnom i internacionalnom nivou.

Moscow ILO Office, Jeroen Beirnaert from International Trade Union Confederation, Olivera Otašević from ASTRA, Joanna Dabrowska-Samsel and Ernest Samsel, Polish lawyers, and their Belgrade colleague, Zoran Stojkov, Alovsat Alijev from Azerbaijan Migration Centre, Hoang Do Duy, Czech activist, Klara Skrivankova from Anti Slavery UK, Victoria Kyzym from La Strada Ukraine and Astrid Gonterer from the OSCE/ODIHR Office, Warsaw.

The conference on human trafficking for labour exploitation was organised under the project “Make It Work – Fighting Trafficking and Exploitation of Workers”, which was financed by the European Union as a part of the project “Supporting Civil Society”.

Among the recommendations defined at the conference are those which pertain to:

- Development of a comprehensive system of supporting the victims of labour exploitation adapted to their needs,
- Securing respect of all the rights guaranteed to the victims of labour exploitation as a type of human trafficking by the law and international documents,
- Inclusion of as many stakeholders as possible in combating labour exploitation (companies, businesses and other employers, trade unions, labour inspectorates, construction inspectorates, employment agencies, etc.),
- Additional training of actors in combating this type of human trafficking.
- Enhanced control of employment agencies and other employment intermediaries by labour inspectorates,
- Improved identification of victims of human trafficking for labour exploitation,
- Securing a high level of political will as a sign of real commitment of the society to put stop to this type of crime,
- Financial investigation in all human trafficking cases,
- Informing the citizens and implementation of preventive actions,
- Securing efficiency of cooperation among state authorities on the national and international levels.

Potpisivanje Memoranduma o razumevanju sa RJT

Republičko javnog tužilaštva i ASTRA potpisali su memorandum o razumevanju 13. septembra 2012. godine u postorijama beogradske Pravosudne akademije. Ambasada Francuske u Srbiji je partner u uspostavljanju ove saradnje.

Zaključenje ovog memoranduma je značajan korak napred za Republiku Srbiju jer predstavlja prvi sporazum ove vrste između jedne nevladine organizacije i pravosudne institucije. Glavni cilj saradnje između ASTRE i Tužilaštva jeste zaštita prava i poboljšanje položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima u toku sudskog postupka.

Memorandum o razumevanju potpisale su republička javna tužiteljka Zagorka Dolovac i predsednica ASTRE Marija Anđelković. Potpisivanju su prisustvovali ambasador Francuske, njegova ekscelencija gospodin François-Xavier Deniau, kao partner memoranduma, šef Delegacije Evropske Unije u Srbiji Vincent Degert, zvanice iz diplomatskog kora, državnih institucija, civilnog društva i međunarodnih organizacija.

Republičko javno tužilaštvo i ASTRA obavezali su se na zajednički rad u oblastima prikupljanja podataka i razmene informacija u predmetima trgovine ljudima, prevencije ovog krivičnog dela i unapređenja prava žrtava trgovine ljudima. Osim na poboljšanje kvaliteta usluga namenjenim žrtvama trgovina ljudima i poštovanja njihovih prava, saradnja ASTRE i tužilaštva usmerena je na osnaživanje sistemskih mera i unapređivanje operativnih procedura koje se odnose na suzbijanje fenomena trgovine ljudima.



Memorandum of Understanding with State Prosecutor's Office

State Prosecutor's Office and ASTRA signed Memorandum of Understanding on 13th September 2012 in the premises of Belgrade's Judicial Academy. French Embassy to Serbia was the partner in establishing this cooperation.

Signing of this Memorandum is a significant step forward for the Republic of Serbia since this represents the first agreement of this kind between an NGO and a judicial institution. The main objectives of the cooperation between ASTRA and State Prosecutor's Office were protection of the rights and improvement of the position of human trafficking victims during court proceedings.

Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the State Prosecutor Zagorka Dolovac and Marija Anđelković, President of ASTRA. The signing was attended by the French

Ambassador, His Excellency Mr François-Xavier Deniau, as the partner of the Memorandum, Chief of the EU Delegation to Serbia, Mr Vincent Degert, guests from the diplomatic corps, state institutions, civil society and international organisations.

State Prosecutor's Office and ASTRA obliged to jointly work in the fields of data collection, to exchange information in the cases of human trafficking, prevent this criminal act and improve the rights of the victims of human trafficking. Except at the improvement in the quality of the services offered to human trafficking victims and enhanced respect for their rights, cooperation between ASTRA and State Prosecutor's Office is aimed at strengthening systematic measures and developing operative procedures for combating the phenomenon of human trafficking.

Humanitarna akcija mobilne kompanije Vip i ASTRE

Kompanija Vip Mobile donirala je ASTRI 2 miliona dinara za efikasniju borbu protiv trgovine ljudima. Novac namenjen kupovini novogodišnjih poklona za poslovne partnere i zaposlene u Vipu, kao i deo prihoda od SMS poruka koje su korisnici ove mreže slali tokom novogodišnjih praznika, utrošen je u cilju pospešenja prevencije trgovine ljudima i pomoći žrtvama koje su uspele da se izvuku iz lanca u kome svake godine završi više od pola miliona novih žrtava.

U cilju pružanja adekvatne pomoći žrtvama trafikinga, izvršena je nabavka službenog vozila zahvaljujući kojem je ASTRA obavila brojne asistencije i terenske akcije na teritoriji cele zemlje. Takođe, Vip je podržao i napore ASTRE da izgradi mrežu psihoterapeuta specijalizovanih za pružanje pomoći i podršku žrtvama trgovine ljudima širom Srbije kroz sponzorstvo njihove obuke. Donirana sredstva delom su poslužila za kupovinu moderne telefonske centrale, čime ne samo da je unapređen rad ASTRA SOS telefona specijalizovanog za problem trgovine ljudima, već je omogućeno uvođenje još jedne telefonske linije za pomoć - jedinstvenog Evropskog broja za nestalu decu 116000.

O saradnji sa ASTROM Ivan Marković iz kompanije Vip kaže: „Čast nam je što smo zahvaljujući zajedničkoj donaciji naše kompanije i korisnika, barem delom pomogli prijateljima iz ASTRE u njihovoj borbi protiv trgovine ljudima i suočavanju društva sa problemom koji se tiče svih nas. Nastojaćemo da zajedno sa ASTROM razvijamo nove programe u pravcu prevencije, informisanju i uključivanju sugrađana u misiju suzbijanja trgovine ljudima koja u poslednjih nekoliko godina beleži veliki porast“.

Radi doprinosa prevenciji trgovine ljudima, Vip i ASTRA organizovali su i dve akcije u cilju informisanja građana. Prva je održana uoči Evropskog dana borbe protiv trgovine ljudima.

Humanitarian Action by VIP Mobile Operator and ASTRA

VIP Mobile company donated 2 million RSD to ASTRA to support more efficient combating against human trafficking. The money intended for the New Year's presents to business associates and the VIP employees, as well as a part of the income from SMS messages which users of this network sent during the holidays, were spent with the intention to improve the prevention of human trafficking and support to the victims who managed to escape human trafficking rings, i.e. more than half a million new victims each year.

In order to provide adequate support to human trafficking victims, an official vehicle was procured to let ASTRA perform numerous assisting and field actions on the territory of the entire country. Furthermore, VIP Mobile supported ASTRA's efforts to build a network of psychotherapists specialised in providing the support to human trafficking victims around Serbia, by sponsoring their training. Donated means partly served for the purchase of a state-of-the-art phone switchboard, which not only improved the operation of ASTRA SOS hotline specialised for human trafficking, but also made possible for another hotline to be introduced – universal European hotline for missing children 116000.

Commenting on the cooperation with ASTRA, Ivan Marković from VIP Mobile said: “We are honoured, due to the joint donation made by the company and its clients, to have at least partly helped our friends from ASTRA to fight human trafficking and confront the society with the problem which concerns us all. We will try, together with ASTRA, to develop new programmes of prevention, informing and inclusion of our fellow citizens in the mission to eradicate human trafficking, which has become increasingly topical as of late“.

In order to contribute to the prevention of human trafficking, VIP Mobile and ASTRA also organised two actions to inform



U akciji „Nisam na prodaju“ prolaznici koji su se 16. oktobra 2012. godine zatekli u Knez Mihailovoj ulici bili su pozvani da crtanjem srca kredama u boji pošalju zajedničku poruku podrške borbi protiv trgovine ljudima. Zatim su 29. novembra 2012. godine u tri najprometnije poslovnice Vipa, u centru Beograda, Niša i Novog Sada predstavnice ASTRE pružale informacije o fenomenu trgovine ljudima, preventivnim merama, vrstama pomoći dostupnim u ASTRI kao i uslugama novouvedenog broja 116000. U ovim akcijama deljeni su i promo materijali sa brojem ASTRA SOS telefona i korisnim savetima za identifikaciju žrtava, zaštitu od trgovine ljudima i sl. Takođe, predstavnici ASTRE i Vipa pokušali su da angažuju što više građana i motivišu ih da informacije koje su saznali o trgovini ljudima prenesu svojim bližnjima i utiču na smanjenje rizika da neko iz njihovog okruženja postane žrtva trgovine ljudima.



the citizens. The first was held shortly before the European Anti-Trafficking Day. During the action named “I am not for Sale” which was held on 16th October 2012, the passers-by in Knez Mihajlova Street were invited to chalk coloured hearts and sent their joint message of support to combat human trafficking. This was followed by another action held on 29th November 2012, when in the three most frequented offices of VIP Mobile, in Belgrade, Niš and Novi Sad, ASTRA representatives provided info about the phenomenon of human trafficking, prevention measures, types of support available in ASTRA, as well as about the newly established 116000 hotline for missing children. During this actions the leaflets were also distributed containing ASTRA SOS Hotline numbers and useful pieces of advice for identifying the victims, protect oneself against human trafficking, etc. Furthermore, representatives of ASTRA and VIP Mobile tried to engage as much people as possible and motivate them to share the data they found out about with their loved ones and influence de-escalation of the risk that a person from their vicinity would become a human trafficking victim.

Okrugli sto „Promocija prava žrtava u Srbiji kroz pružanje pravne pomoći – pristup baziran na ljudskim pravima“

U saradnji sa Holandskim helsinškim komitetom i uz podršku holandskog Ministarstva spoljnjih poslova, ASTRA je 28. novembra 2012. godine organizovala okrugli sto „Promocija prava žrtava u Srbiji kroz pružanje pravne pomoći – pristup baziran na ljudskim pravima“. Na ovom događaju učestvovalo je šezdeset stručnjaka iz zemlje i inostranstva, uključujući članove ASTRINE mreže advokata, predstavnike Holandskog helsinškog odbora, Apelacionog javnog tužilaštva i Višeg suda u Beogradu.



Okupljeni eksperti razgovarali su o pristupu pravdi, postupanju sa žrtvama na sudu, kao i mogućnosti kompenzacije za žrtve trgovine ljudima. Ovim događajem obeležen je i završetak trogodišnjeg projekta „Zaštita ljudskih prava žrtava trgovine ljudima i/kroz pružanje pravne pomoći“, čije je sporovođenje učinilo vidljivim probleme sa kojima se žrtve suočavaju u toku sudskog procesa, ali i nedostatke pravnog okvira i sistema u Srbiji.

Zaključci i predlozi za rešavanje uočenih nedostataka u krivično-pravnom sistemu Srbije doneti tom prilikom javnosti su predstavljani uoči 2. decembra, Međunarodnog dana ukidanja ropstva na ASTRINOJ konferenciji za medije koja je održana 30. novembra u Beogradu. Kao najveće prepreke izdvojeni su problem implementacije postojećih zakona, pitanje nadoknade štete za žrtve trgovine ljudima, kao i nedostatak podrške žrtvama koja najčešće u potpunosti zavisi od nevladinih organizacija i stranih donacija.



Roundtable Discussion “Promotion of Victims’ Rights in Serbia through the Provision of Legal Assistance – A Human Rights’ Based Approach”

In cooperation with the Netherlands Helsinki Committee and supported by the Dutch Ministry of the Exterior, on 28th

November 2012 ASTRA organised the roundtable discussion entitled “Promotion of Victims’ Rights in Serbia through the Provision of Legal Assistance – A Human Rights’ Based Approach”. The event was attended by sixty domestic and international professionals, including the members of ASTRA lawyer network, representatives of the Netherlands Helsinki Committee, Appellate Prosecutor’s office and Higher Court in Belgrade.

The gathered experts spoke of the availability of justice, treatment of victims in court, as well as of the possibility of compensation to human trafficking victims. This event also marked the conclusion of the triennial project entitled “Protection of Trafficking Victims’ Rights through the Provision of Legal Assistance” the implementation of which made visible the problems encountered by the victims during the court proceedings, as well as the flaws in the legal framework and system in Serbia.

The conclusions and recommendations for the solution of the identified problems in the system of criminal justice in Serbia were presented to the public shortly before International Day for the Abolition of Slavery (2nd December) at the ASTRA press conference held in Belgrade on 30th November. As the major obstacles ASTRA emphasised the problems with the implementation of the existing legislation, the issue of compensation to human trafficking victims, as well as the lack of support to victims, usually entirely depending on NGO’s and international organisations.

Međunarodna konferencija „Psiho-socijalni izazovi u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima“

ASTRA je, 15. marta 2013. godine, u Beogradu organizovala međunarodnu konferenciju „Psiho-socijalni izazovi u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima“. Cilj konferencije bio je isticanje aktuelnih izazova u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima o kojima se retko govori među profesionalcima i donosiocima odluka, uprkos njihovom značaju za proces evropskih integracija naše zemlje. Konferencija je okupila više od sto domaćih i stranih stručnjaka koji su razgovarali o praktičnim aspektima dva velika izazova u praksi.

Učesnici konferencije su se, na dva odvojena panela, bavili pitanjem iregularnih migracija i povezanosti ovog fenomena sa trgovinom ljudima, te pitanjem adekvatnog pristupa psihoterapijskom radu sa osobama koje su uspele da se izvuku iz lanca trgovine ljudima. Oni su sačinili zaključke i preporuke koji bi trebalo da doprinesu efikasnijoj borbi protiv trgovine ljudima i bržem i lakšem oporavku žrtava ovog oblika kriminala.

Aktuelizovan viznom liberalizacijom, visokom stopom nezaposlenosti i siromaštvom, problem iregularnih migracija sve je više prisutan u našoj zemlji. Iregularni migranti prepoznati su kao osobe izložene većem riziku od trgovine ljudima, kako zbog nelegalnog statusa i rada na crno, tako i zbog zavisnosti od osoba koje organizuju njihov odlazak u zemlju destinacije. Na ASTRINOJ konferenciji svoja iskustva o povezanosti ova dva fenomena predstavili su predstavnici organizacija iz zemalja sa migracione rute Turska – Grčka – Makedonija – Srbija – Hrvatska. Na ovom panelu o migracijama i trgovini ljudima u kontekstu evropskih integracija govorili su predstavnici Helsinškog parlamenta



International Conference “Psycho-Social Challenges in Combating Human Trafficking”

On 15th March 2013 in Belgrade ASTRA organised international conference entitled “Psycho-Social Challenges in Combating Human Trafficking”. The aim of the conference was to highlight present challenges in combating human trafficking, those that are rarely talked about among the professionals and decision makers, in spite of their significance in the process of our country’s European integration. The conference gathered more than one hundred domestic and international experts who talked about the practical aspects of the two major challenges in practice.

In the course of two separate panel discussions, the participants dealt with the issues of irregular migrations and relatedness of this phenomenon to human trafficking, as well as with the issue of adequate approach to psychotherapeutic work with the persons who managed to escape human trafficking chain. They devised conclusions and recommendations which should contribute to a more efficient action against human trafficking, as well as faster and easier recovery of the victims of this type of crime.

Made topical due to visa regime liberalisation, as well as high rates of unemployment and poverty, the problem of irregular migrations is more and more present in our country. Irregular migrants are recognised as persons exposed to more prominent risk of human trafficking, due to their illegal status and undeclared work, as well as their dependence on the persons who organise their journeys to the countries of their destination. At the ASTRA organised conference,



građana i Fondacije za razvoj ljudskih resursa iz Turske, Grčkog saveta za izbeglice, Otvorene porte – La Strada Makedonija i Asocijacije mladih pravnika iz Makedonije, Partnerstva za društveni razvoj iz Hrvatske, Adpare iz Rumunije, Centra za prava migranata iz Irske, kao i predstavnici ASTRE i Grupe 484.

Panel o psihoterapiji žrtava trgovine ljudima obuhvatio je prezentacije pristupa psihoterapijskom radu u okviru različitih teorijskih pravaca, humanističkog, biheviornističkog i konstruktivističkog. Pored individualnih, predstavljene su i grupne i porodične metode rada. U interaktivnim sesijama, predstavnici ASTRINE mreže terapeuta razmenili su iskustva u radu sa žrtvama ove vrste nasilja sa svetskim stručnjacima poput dr. Majkla Korzinskog, nezavisnog eksperta iz Velike Britanije, dr Meri C. Burk sa Karlov univerziteta u Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama i Jane Matei, psihološkinje i direktorke skloništa za žrtve trgovine ljudima iz Rumunije. Na ovaj način podstaknuta je nadgradnja kapaciteta domaćih stručnjaka za pružanje pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima, a time i olakšan proces njihovog oporavka i društvene reintegracije.

Međunarodna konferencija „Psiho-socijalni izazovi u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima“ organizovana je u okviru projekta „Nisu na prodaju! Izgradnja konsenzusa u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima u Srbiji“, koji se realizuje uz podršku Evropske unije kroz program Evropski instrument za demokratiju i ljudska prava (EIDHR).

representatives of organisations from the countries of the migration route Turkey – Greece – Macedonia – Serbia – Croatia presented their experiences pertaining to the inter-relatedness of the two phenomena. This panel discussion of the migrations and human trafficking in the context of European integrations was participated by representatives of Helsinki Citizens' Assembly and Foundation for Development of Human Resources from Turkey, Greek Refugees' Council, Open Gate – La Strada and Association of Young Lawyers from Macedonia, Partnership for Social Development from Croatia, the Adpare organisation from Romania, Migrant Rights Centre from Ireland, as well as by representatives of ASTRA and Group 484.

The panel discussion on the topic of psychotherapy for the victims of human trafficking included presentations of approaches to psychotherapeutic work within different theoretical schools: humanist, behaviourist and constructivist. Apart from the individual approach, group and family methods of therapy were also presented. During the interactive sessions, representatives of the ASTRA network of therapists exchanged their experiences in working with this type of victims with international experts such as Dr Michael Korczynski, independent expert from the Great Britain, Dr Mary C. Burk of the Carlow University from the United States of America and Jane Matei, psychologist and manager of a human trafficking victims shelter from Romania. In this way the cooperation was stimulated in developing capacities of domestic experts for the provision of assistance to human trafficking victims, while the process of their recovery and social reintegration was thus facilitated.

International conference “Psycho-Social Challenges in Combating Human Trafficking” was organised under the project “Not for Sale! – Building towards Consensus on Combating Human Trafficking in Serbia” realised with the support of the European Union through the programme of European Instruments for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR).

Potpisivanje Balkanske deklaracije o suzbijanju trgovine ljudima i eksploatacije ljudskih bića

Svečanost potpisivanja Balkanske deklaracije o suzbijanju trgovine ljudima i eksploatacije ljudskih bića održana je u Zagrebu, 19. septembra 2013. godine u okviru regionalnog projekta „Balkans ACT (Against the Crime of Trafficking) Now!“ koji ASTRA vodi u partnerstvu sa još šest evropskih organizacija.

Cilj Balkanske deklaracije o trgovini ljudima i eksploataciji ljudskih bića je podsticanje daljeg razvitka nacionalne, regionalne i internacionalne saradnje, promocija konkretnih mera i standarda, najbolje prakse i mehanizama za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima. Pored toga, ovaj dokument odnosi se i na prevenciju krivičnog dela trgovine ljudima, zaštitu i pomoć žrtvama ovog oblika kriminala, te saradnju sa državnim organima. Poseban naglasak stavljen je na isticanje međunarodnih obaveza država koje se odnose na suzbijanje ovog gnusnog zločina.

Organizacije koje su potpisale Deklaraciju – ASTRA – Akcija protiv trgovine ljudima (Srbija), Partnerstvo za društveni razvoj (Hrvatska), MFS EMMAUS (Bosna i Hercegovina) i Otvorena porta – La Strada (BJR Makedonija) u narednim mesecima radiće na intenzivnom uključenju drugih predstavnika OCD u regionu koji će potpisati ovaj dokument. Do kraja godine Deklaraciju je potpisalo ukupno 75 organizacija, a očekuje se da će im se u narednom



Signing of the Balkan Declaration on the Suppression of Trafficking and Exploitation of Human Beings

Ceremonial signing of the Balkan Declaration on the Suppression of Trafficking and Exploitation of Human Beings was held in Zagreb on 19th September 2013 as a part of the regional project “Balkans ACT (Against the Crime of Trafficking) Now!” which is implemented by ASTRA in partnership with six more European organisations.

The aim of the Balkan Declaration on the Suppression of Trafficking and Exploitation of Human Beings is to stimulate further development of the national, regional and international cooperation, promotion of concrete measures and standards, as well as of the best practice and mechanisms for combating trafficking in human beings. Furthermore, this document also addresses prevention of the crime of trafficking in human beings, protection of and assistance to the victims of this type of crime, as well as cooperation with state authorities. A special emphasis was put on highlighting international commitments of states to the suppression of this hideous crime.

The organisations who signed the Declaration – ASTRA – Action against Trafficking (Serbia), Partnership for Social Development (Croatia), MFS EMMAUS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Open gate – La Strada (FYR Macedonia) obliged to work in the months to come on intense inclusion of other CSOs in the region and motivate them to sign the Declaration. By the end of the

periodu pridružiti na desetine evropskih organizacija.

Hrvatska, Srbija, BiH i Makedonija jednoglasno su zaključile da postoje brojni nedostaci u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima i organizovanog kriminala, te da nadležni organi treba dodatno da

ojačaju svoj uticaj u rešavanju navedenih problema. Tom prilikom istaknut je i značaj regionalne saradnje kako na nivou civilnog društva, tako i državnih tela jer su organizovani kriminal i trgovina ljudima prekograničnog karaktera i akutan su problem u svim zemljama zapadnobalkanskog regiona.

Podršku projektu i organizaciji događaja pružili su Evropska Unija, Vlada Francuske i Ured za udruge Vlade Hrvatske.



year the Declaration had been signed by the total of 75 organisations, and it was expected for dozens of European organisations to join them in the following period.

Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia unanimously concluded that there were numerous flaws in combating human trafficking and organised crime, and that competent authorities should additionally influence the solving of the aforementioned problems. On that occasion the importance of regional cooperation

was emphasised, both on the levels of civil society and state authorities, since organised crime and human trafficking have cross-border character and are an acute problem in all the countries of the Western Balkans.

Support to the project and the event was offered by the European Union, French Government and Office for Cooperation with NGOs of the Croatian Government.

Konvencija o saradnji između Francuske ambasade, Stalnog predstavništva Francuske pri UN i ASTRE

Potpisivanjem konvencije sa ASTROM, Republika Francuska podržala je rad koalicije „prEUgovor“ u praćenju pregovora o poglavljima 23 i 24. Na konferenciji o značaju učešća civilnog društva u procesu pregovora o poglavljima 23 i 24 održanoj u Francuskoj ambasadi u Beogradu 23. oktobra 2013. ASTRA je ispred koalicije „prEUgovor“ potpisala konvenciju o partnerstvu sa Ambasadom Francuske u Srbiji i Stalnim predstavništvom Francuske pri Ujedinjenim Nacijama i međunarodnim organizacijama u Beču.

Nakon potpisivanja konvencije, ambasador Francuske u Beogradu François-Xavier Deniau je istakao da Francuska pridaje izuzetan značaj potrebi da se proces pregovora sa EU ne ograniči na tehničke razgovore između eksperata srpske i evropske administracije, već da svi stanovnici Srbije dobiju mogućnost da daju svoj doprinos velikom napretku u oblasti demokratije i vladavine prava. Zbog toga je Francuska rešila da pruži podršku koaliciji „prEUgovor“ i omogući implementaciju projekta u okviru koga će predstavnici koalicije da osnaže svoje kapacitete kroz razmenu iskustava sa kolegama iz Hrvatske i Crne Gore.

Predsednica ASTRE, Marija Anđelković, zahvalila se ambasadoru i drugim zvaničnicima iz Francuske na pruženoj podršci. Na primeru problema trgovine ljudima, ona je objasnila koliko je važno pratiti proces pregovora i osigurati da vodi, ne samo u skladnim zakonima, već i njihovoj primeni i efikasnijem radu pravosuđa, kao i konkretnim promenama u tretmanu i sveobuhvatnoj pomoći žrtavama trgovine ljudima.



Convention on Cooperation between the French Embassy, Permanent Mission of France to the UN and ASTRA

By signing the Convention together with ASTRA, the Republic of France supported the work of “prEUgovor (prEUgreement)” coalition in monitoring the negotiations of Chapters 23 and 24. On the conference on the importance of participation of civil society in the process of negotiations of Chapters 23 and 24, which was held in the French Embassy in Belgrade on 23rd October 2013, ASTRA, on behalf of the “prEUgovor” coalition, signed the convention on the partnership with the French Embassy to Serbia and Permanent Mission of France to the UN and international organisations in Vienna.

After the signing of the Convention, Ambassador of France François-Xavier Deniau emphasised that France deemed it particularly important for the process of negotiations with the EU not to be limited to technical talks between the experts of Serbian and European administration, but for all the citizens of Serbia to be offered an opportunity to contribute to the major progress in the fields of democracy and the rule of law. France thus decided to support the “prEUgovor” coalition and enable the implementation of a project which would allow the coalition representatives to strengthen their capacities through the exchange of experiences with their colleagues from Croatia and Montenegro.

ASTRA President, Ms Marija Anđelković, thanked the Ambassador and other officials of France on the support provided. Using the example of human trafficking, she explained the importance of monitoring the process of negotiations and making sure that it secures not only harmonised legislation, but also its implementation and more efficient operation of judiciary, as well as concrete changes in the treatment of and provision of comprehensive assistance to victims of human trafficking.

Konferencija povodom Međunarodnog dana ukidanja ropstva

Na Međunarodni dan ukidanja ropstva koji se u svetu obeležava 2. decembra, ASTRA organizovala je konferenciju za medije na kojoj je javnosti skrenuta pažnja na najzastupljeniji oblik savremenog ropstva u svetu - trgovinu ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije.

Problem trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije veoma je aktuelan i u našem društvu. Masovne migracije radnika iz Srbije u Soči i druge gradove u zemljama bišeg Sovjetskog Saveza najčešće su iregularne. Neregulirani radni odnos i boravak u inostranstvu čini naše radnike podložnim različitim vrstama prevara, od novčanih, preko kršenja radnih prava, iskorišćavanja i, u najtežim slučajevima, trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije.

Imajući u vidu veliki broj slučajeva trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije zabeleženih u poslednjih nekoliko godina, kao i probleme sa kojima se radnici suočavaju u nastojanju da ostvare svoja prava nakon izlaska iz situacije eksploatacije, uspostavljanje međusektorske saradnje i adekvatan nivo političke volje ostaju ključni preduslovi iskorenjivanju ovog oblika kriminala iz našeg društva. To podrazumeva efikasniji rad i saradnju između policije, inspektorata za rad, tržišne inspekcije i drugih nadležnih inspektorata, tužilaštva, ambasada i konzularnih predstavništava u zemljama koje su destinacija eksploatacije za radnike iz Srbije. Takođe, potrebno je poboljšati uslove na tržištu rada i preuzeti korake



Conference Marking the International day for the Abolition of Slavery

On the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery which is marked globally on 2nd December, ASTRA organised a media conference where the attention of public was drawn to the most represented form of modern slavery in the world – human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation.

The problem of human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation is quite present in our society. The mass migrations of Serbian workers to Sochi and other cities of former USSR are mainly irregular. Irregular employment and

residing abroad make our workers susceptible to different kinds of frauds, financial deceptions, breaching of labour rights, as well as abuse, and in the most severe cases, human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation.

Providing a great number of cases of human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation recorded in the last couple of years, as well as the problems with which workers are confronted when attempting to realise their rights after leaving the situation of exploitation, the establishment of

intersectoral cooperation and adequate level of political will remain crucial preconditions in trying to eradicate this type of crime in our society. This assumes more efficient work and cooperation between the police, market inspection and other authorised inspectorates, prosecutor offices, embassies and consulates in the countries which are destination of

neophodne kako bi se uklonili faktori poput nezaposlenosti, ekonomske krize i siromaštva, koji doprinose tome da neko postane žrtva radne eksploatacije, zaključeno je na konferenciji.

O fenomenu radne eksploatacije govorili su Saša Simić iz Granskog sindikata za građevinu "Nezavisnost", Boško Latković, načelnik odeljenja za sprovođenje međudržavnih sporazuma i naknada u Nacionalnoj službi za zapošljavanje i Ivana Radović, koordinatorka Programa prevencije i edukacije iz NVO ASTRA.

exploitation for the workers from Serbia. Furthermore, it is necessary to improve the conditions on the labour market and undertake the steps necessary to fight the factors such as unemployment, economic crisis and poverty, which contribute to people's becoming victims of labour exploitation, concluded the participants in the conference.

The phenomenon of labour exploitation was talked of by Saša Simić from the Branch Union of Construction Workers "Independence", Boško Latković, Chief of the Department for implementation of interstate agreements and remuneration in the National Employment Agency and Ivana Radović, Coordinator of the Prevention and Education Programme in NGO ASTRA.



ASTRA SOS TELEFON I DIREKTNA POMOĆ ŽRTVAMA TRGOVINE LJUDIMA

Program SOS telefon i direktna pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima je počeo sa radom u januaru 2002. godine otvaranjem ASTRA SOS telefona. Ova linija je prva i još uvek jedina na teritoriji Srbije specijalizovana za pružanje pomoći (potencijalnim) žrtvama trgovine ljudima i prevenciju ovog problema. Prvobitni cilj SOS linije je bio da građanima pruži **informacije o trgovini ljudima** koja je u to vreme bila malo poznata široj i stručnoj javnosti.

U martu 2002. godine, primljen je prvi poziv u vezi sa pružanjem pomoći osobi koja se već nalazila u lancu trgovine ljudima, nakon čega ASTRA počinje da razvija aktivnosti koje prevazilaze okvire prevencije i usmerene su na preliminarnu **identifikaciju, potrage i dugoročnu direktnu pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima**, koja je začetak kasnijeg programa reintegracije. Osniva se i ASTRIN **Mobilni tim za terenske akcije**, koji pruža pomoć i podršku kroz praćenje žrtava od trenutka identifikacije i kasnije tokom procesa oporavka i reintegracije. Terenske aktivnosti su tokom godina sprovedene na teritoriji cele Srbije, ali i u zemljama u regionu.

U januaru 2007. godine ASTRA proširuje **program reintegracije**. Specifične aktivnosti se sistematizuju i od tada konstantno menjaju u cilju izgradnje programa koji će da omogući oporavak i postizanje samostalnosti osoba koje su izašle iz lanca trgovine ljudima. Osim toga, program reintegracije sadrži i preventivnu komponentu koja se odnosi na socijalnu inkluziju dece i mladih ljudi pod većim rizikom da dožive nasilje i eksploataciju zbog teških životnih okolnosti i ranije izloženosti nasilju.

ASTRA SOS HOTLINE AND DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

The programme of SOS hotline and direct assistance to human trafficking victims started its operation in January 2002, when ASTRA SOS Hotline was opened. This line was the first and has remained the only one on the territory of Serbia specialised in providing support to (potential) human trafficking victims and preventing this problem. The initial aim of the SOS Hotline was to provide **information on human trafficking** to citizens, as the general and professional public were quite unfamiliar with the problem at the time.

In March 2002 the first call was received by the hotline, related to the provision of help to a person who had already been in a trafficking chain. ASTRA subsequently began with developing activities which exceeded the scope of prevention and were aimed at preliminary **identification, searches and long term direct support to victims of human trafficking**, i.e. the inception of the subsequent reintegration programme. **ASTRA's Mobile Team for field action** was also founded to provide support and assistance through supervision of victims from the moment of their identification, and throughout the process of their recovery and reintegration. Field activities have been implemented throughout the years on the entire territory of Serbia, as well as in the countries in the region.

In January 2007, ASTRA widened the scope of its **reintegration programme**. Specific activities were being systematised and from that moment onwards constantly adjusted with the aim to develop a programme which could facilitate recovery and independence of persons leaving trafficking chain. Furthermore, reintegration programme also

SOS linija je od 2007. godine, osim preko broja **011 785 0000**, dostupna i na broju **0800 101 201**, koji je besplatan za pozive upućene sa teritorije Republike Srbije. Dve godine kasnije, pomoć i podrška na ASTRA SOS liniji postaju dostupni građanima **24/7**.

U maju 2012. godine ASTRA otvara **Evropsku liniju za nestalu decu 116 000**, što predstavlja logično proširenje delokruga rada organizacije, naročito kada se u obzir uzme iskustvo stečeno tokom dugogodišnjeg rada sa decom i na potragama za nestalim licima za koja se sumnja da su završila u lancu trgovine ljudima.

2012/2013.

- Putem ASTRA SOS telefona je primiljeno 5656 poziva upućenih od 745 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovane su 53 žrtve trgovine ljudima.

2010/2011.

- Putem ASTRA SOS telefona je primiljeno 4594 poziva upućenih od 602 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovano je 77 žrtava trgovine ljudima.

2008/2009.

- Putem ASTRA SOS telefona je primiljeno 2854 poziva upućenih od 463 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovane su 54 žrtve trgovine ljudima.

2006/2007.

- Putem ASTRA SOS telefona je primiljeno 3537 poziva upućenih od 1067 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovane su 69 žrtve trgovine ljudima.

2004/2005.

- Putem ASTRA SOS telefona je primiljeno 2741 poziva upućenih od 744 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovane su 129 žrtve trgovine ljudima.

2002/2003.

- ASTRA SOS telefon je započeo sa radom u martu 2002. godine. Tokom prve dve godine rada, primiljeno je 1095 poziva upućenih od 347 klijentkinje/ klijenata i identifikovane su 62 žrtve trgovine ljudima.

included the component of prevention which deals with the inclusion of children and youth at an increased risk of experiencing violence and exploitation due to unfavourable living conditions and previous exposure to violence.

Since 2007, in addition to its first number **011 785 0000**, SOS Hotline has also been available by dialling **0800 101 201**, calls to this line being free of charge from the territory of the Republic of Serbia. Two years later, support and assistance through ASTRA SOS Hotline became available to citizens **24/7**.

In May 2012, ASTRA opened **European Hotline for Missing Children 116 000**, which represents a logical widening of the scope of the organisation's work, especially when one takes into account the experience gained by years and years of working with children and searching for missing persons suspected of being caught in trafficking chain.

2012/2013

- Via ASTRA SOS Hotline, the total of 5656 calls was received from 745 clients, and 53 victims of trafficking were identified.

2010/2011

- Via ASTRA SOS Hotline, the total of 4594 calls was received from 602 clients, and 77 victims of trafficking were identified.

2008/2009

- Via ASTRA SOS Hotline, the total of 2854 calls was received from 463 clients, and 54 victims of trafficking were identified.

2006/2007

- Via ASTRA SOS Hotline, the total of 3537 calls was received from 1067 clients, and 69 victims of trafficking were identified.

2004/2005

- Via ASTRA SOS Hotline, the total of 2741 calls was received from 744 clients, and 129 victims of trafficking were identified.

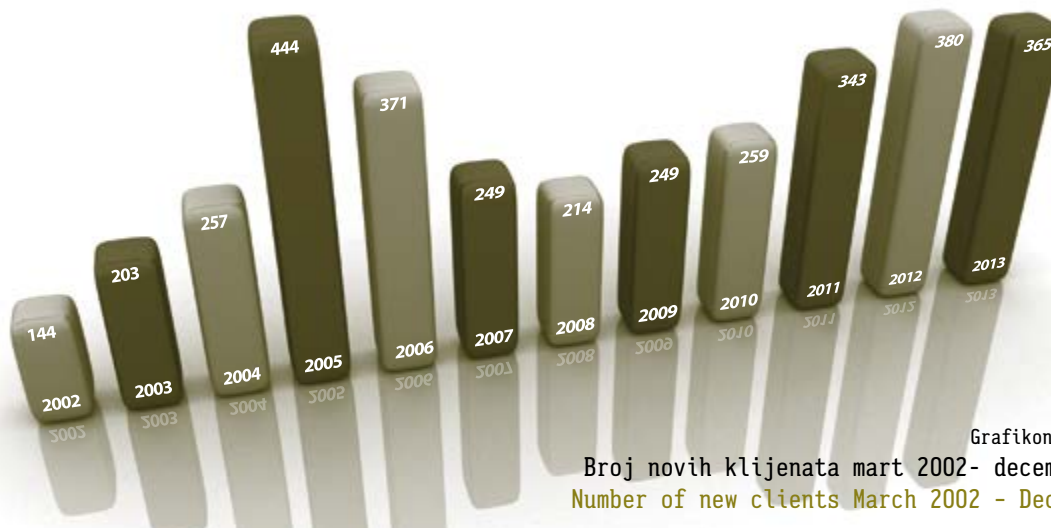
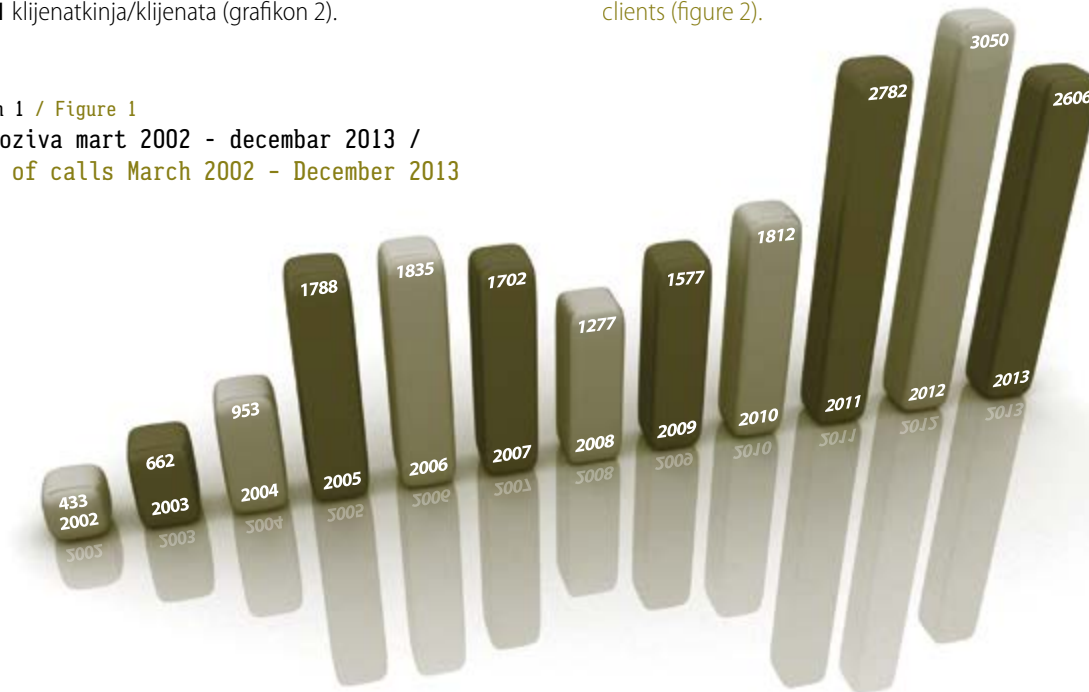
2002/2003

- ASTRA SOS hotline started to operate in March 2002. During the first two years, the total of 1095 calls were received from 347 clients, and 62 victims of trafficking were identified.

Od početka marta 2002. godine do 31. decembra 2013. godine, ASTRA SOS liniji je upućeno **20477** poziva (grafikon 1) od **3451** klijenatkinja/klijenata (grafikon 2).

From the beginning of March 2002 until 31st December 2013, ASTRA SOS Hotline received **20,477** calls (figure 1) from **3,451** clients (figure 2).

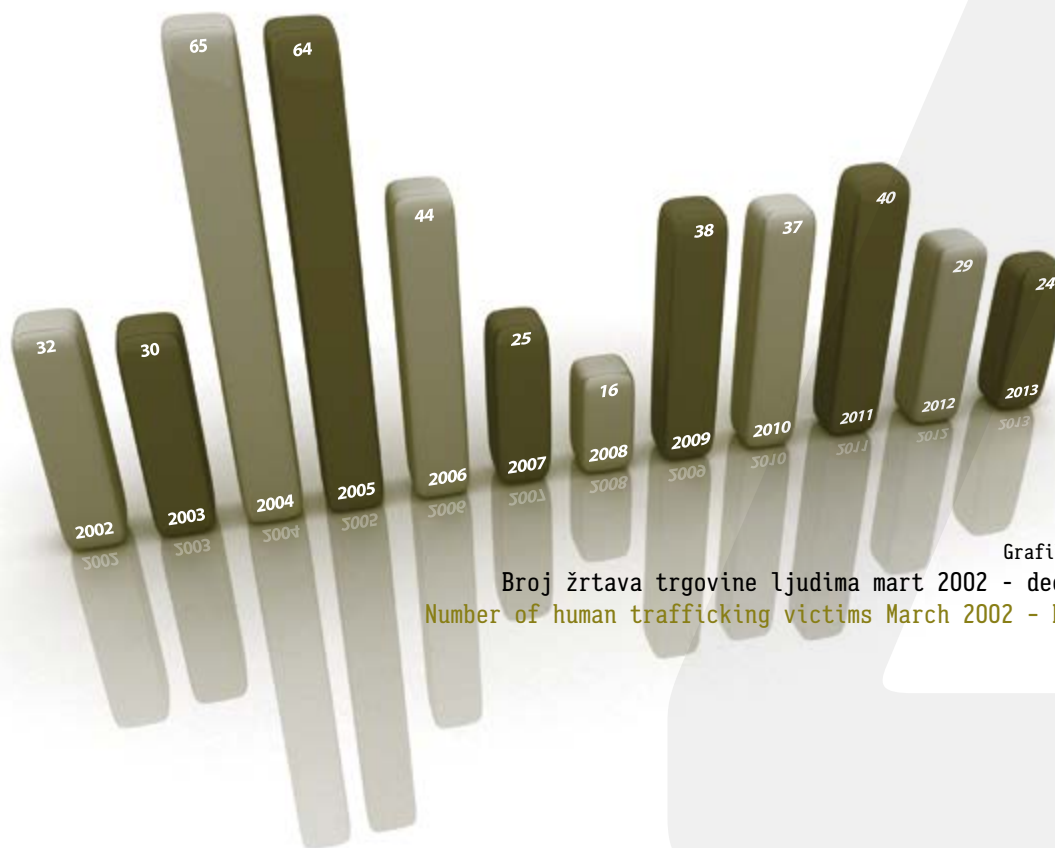
Grafikon 1 / Figure 1
 Broj poziva mart 2002 - decembar 2013 /
 Number of calls March 2002 - December 2013



Grafikon 2 / Figure 2
 Broj novih klijenata mart 2002- decembar 2013 /
 Number of new clients March 2002 - December 2013

U istom periodu je identifikovano **444** žrtava trgovine ljudima (grafikon 3), kojima su kroz ASTRIN program pomoći obezbeđena podrška u procesu osnaživanja i različiti oblici pomoći, pre svega urgentno zbrinjavanje, pravna i psihološka asistencija. Od ukupnog broja žrtava, u **163** slučaja se radilo o deci (**37%**), dok su **347 (78%)** žrtava državljanke/državljeni Republike Srbije.

In the same period, **444** human trafficking victims were identified (figure 3), who through ASTRA's assistance programme, received support in the process of empowerment and different types of assistance, primarily emergency care, legal and psychological assistance. Out of the total number of victims, **163** were children (**37%**), while **347 (78%)** were citizens of the Republic of Serbia.



Grafikon 3 / Figure 3
Broj žrtava trgovine ljudima mart 2002 - decembar 2013 /
Number of human trafficking victims March 2002 - December 2013

116 000 - Evropska linija za nestalu decu u Srbiji

Pored programa pomoći i SOS linije specijalizovane za rad sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima, ASTRA je proširila delokrug svog rada otvaranjem jedinstvene **Evropske linije za nestalu decu 116000**¹ na **Međunarodni dan nestale dece, 25. maja 2012. godine.**

Srbija je dobijanjem linije 116000 postala prva država koja nije članica EU, a u kojoj ovaj broj funkcioniše, čime se pridružila grupi od 27² evropskih zemalja u kojima je ovaj vid pomoći dostupan nestaloj deci i njihovim roditeljima/starateljima.

Inicijativa za uspostavljanje Evropske linije za nestalu decu 116000 u Srbiji potekla je od neprofitne volonterske organizacije **The Smile of the child**³ iz Grčke, odnosno Centra Jugoistočne Evrope za nestalu i eksploatisanu decu (**Southeastern European Center for Missing and Exploited Children – SEEC**⁴), koji se pod okriljem ove nevladine organizacije razvija.

Osnovna funkcija Evropskog broja za nestalu decu 116000 je da prima pozive kojima se prijavljuje nestanak deteta, prosleđuje ih policiji i drugim nadležnim službama u zemlji i inostranstvu. U Srbiji se godišnje zabeleži oko 100 slučajeva nestanaka dece. I pored toga, ovom problemu se ne pridaje odgovarajuća pažnja, što potvrđuje i činjenica da potrage za nestalom decom policija ne započinje odmah po prijavi nestanka, uprkos tome što praksa i istraživanja pokazuju da su prvi sati po nestanku deteta najznačajniji za njegovo uspešno pronalaženje. Za roditelje je važno da budu upoznati sa činjenicom da je ova linija u Srbiji dostupna, jer se **pozivom na broj 116000 osigurava trenutno reagovanje u slučaju**

1 Republička agencija za elektronske komunikacije (RATEL) je Rešenjem br. 1-01-345-20/12-1 od 17.05.2012. godine, dodelila na korišćenje jedinstveni Evropski telefonski broj za nestalu decu „116000“ nevladinoj organizaciji ASTRA - Akcija protiv trgovine ljudima, čime su usluge ovog broja postale dostupne i u Srbiji.

2 www.hotline116000.eu/nationalcontact.html#

3 www.hamogelo.gr

4 www.hamogelo.gr/57.2/Southeastern-European-Centre-for-Missing-and-Exploited-Children

116 000 – European Hotline for Missing Children in Serbia

Apart from its assistance programme and SOS Hotline specialised for human trafficking victims, ASTRA widened its scope of work by opening the **European Hotline for Missing Children 116000**¹ on the **International Day of Missing Children, 25th May 2012.**

By being introduced 116000 Hotline, Serbia became the first country outside the EU which has this line. It thereby joined the group of 27² European countries where this type of support is available to missing children and their parents/carers.

The initiative for the establishment of the European Hotline for missing children 116000 originated from the non-profit volunteering organisation from Greece **The Smile of the Child**³, i.e. **Southeastern European Centre for Missing and Exploited Children – SEEC**⁴, developed under the auspices of this NGO.

The main function of the European Hotline for Missing Children 116000 is to receive calls which report disappearance of a child, and to forward them to the police and other authorised agencies in the country and abroad. As evidenced by the records, Serbia has approximately 100 cases of missing children being reported each year. Regardless of this fact, this problem is not paid appropriate attention, which is confirmed by the fact that the searches for missing children are not initiated by the police as soon as disappearance is reported, despite the fact that both research and practice show that the initial hours after the child's disappearance are the most important for his/her successful location. It is important for parents to be aware of the availability of this hotline in Serbia,

1 Republic Agency for Electronic Communication (RATEL) through its Decision No. 1-01-345-20/12-1 on 17th May 2012, allocated the universal European phone number for missing children “116000” to NGO ASTRA - Anti Trafficking Action, thereby making available the services of this hotline.

2 www.hotline116000.eu/nationalcontact.html#

3 www.hamogelo.gr

4 www.hamogelo.gr/57.2/Southeastern-European-Centre-for-Missing-and-Exploited-Children

prijave nestanka deteta i koordinacija aktivnosti sa nadležnim organima u cilju preduzimanja neodložnih aktivnosti za pronalaženje deteta. Kroz servis 116000, ASTRA tokom potrage pruža podršku policiji i roditeljima/starateljima nestalog deteta, i ostvaruje saradnju sa mrežom saradničkih organizacija u celom svetu.

Telefonska linija za nestalu decu je dostupna 24 sata svakog dana u nedelji, tokom cele godine **(24/7/365)**. Pozivi su besplatni za građane koji poziv upućuju preko fiksnog telefona, kao i mobilnih operatera Vip, MTS, Orion i Telenor.

Kompanija Vip je dala podršku ASTRI u procesu uvođenja jedinstvenog Evropskog broja za nestalu decu time što je, između ostalog, obezbedila telefonsku centralu neophodnu za paralelan rad dve telefonske linije za pomoć – broja 116000 za nestalu decu i SOS telefona 011/7850000 namenjenog pružanju pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima.

U cilju postizanja visokog kvaliteta usluga koje se pružaju putem broja 116000, predstavnice ASTRE su bile u studijskoj poseti organizaciji Smile of the Child i Centru Jugoistočne Evrope za nestalu i eksploatisanu decu - SEEC, gde su imale priliku da se bliže upoznaju sa funkcionisanjem 116000 linije, kako sa operativnim aspektima njenog rada, tako i sa svim oblicima podrške koja se pruža korisnicima pozivom na ovaj broj.

as **dialling this number assures momentary reaction in case disappearance was reported, as well as coordination of the activities with the competent authorities with the purpose of undertaking urgent measures in locating the child.** Through its 116000 service, ASTRA provides search support to the police and parents/carers of the missing children, and establishes cooperation with the network of associate organisations all over the world.

Hotline for missing children is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, throughout a year **(24/7/365)**. The calls are free of charge for the citizens dialling from landline phone, as well as from mobile networks of Vip, MTS, Orion and Telenor.

VIP Mobile company supported ASTRA in the process of introduction of universal European Hotline for Missing Children, by providing the switchboard necessary for the parallel operation of the two help hotlines – 116000 Hotline for missing children and SOS Hotline 011/7850000 dedicated to the provision of help to human trafficking victims.

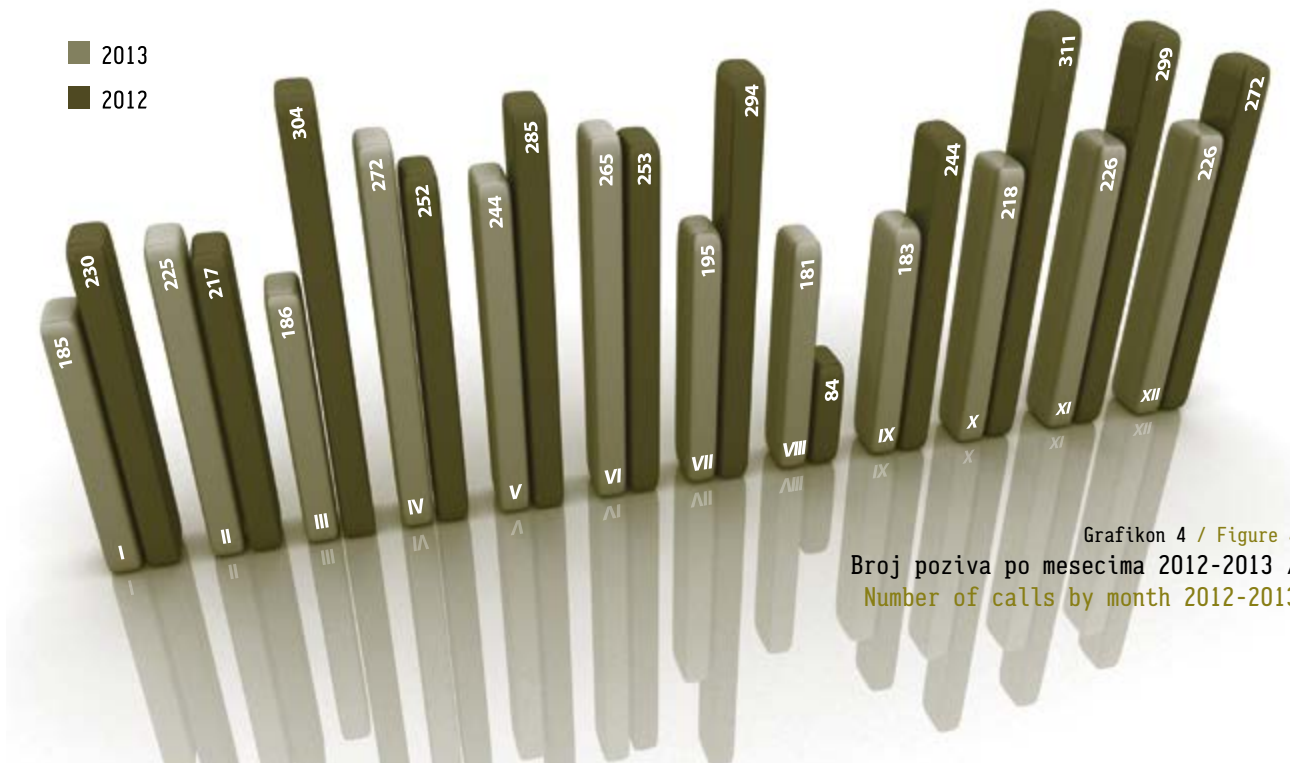
In order to achieve high quality of the services provided via 116000 Hotline, ASTRA representatives made a study visit to organisation Smile of the Child and Southeastern European Centre for Missing and Exploited Children – SEEC, where they had an opportunity to become acquainted with the functioning of 116000 Hotline, i.e. operative aspects of its work, as well as all the types of support provided to beneficiaries who dial this number.

SOS pozivi 2012-2013

Tokom 2012-2013. godine, putem ASTRA SOS telefona je obavljeno **5656** razgovora (grafikon 4).

SOS Calls 2012-2013

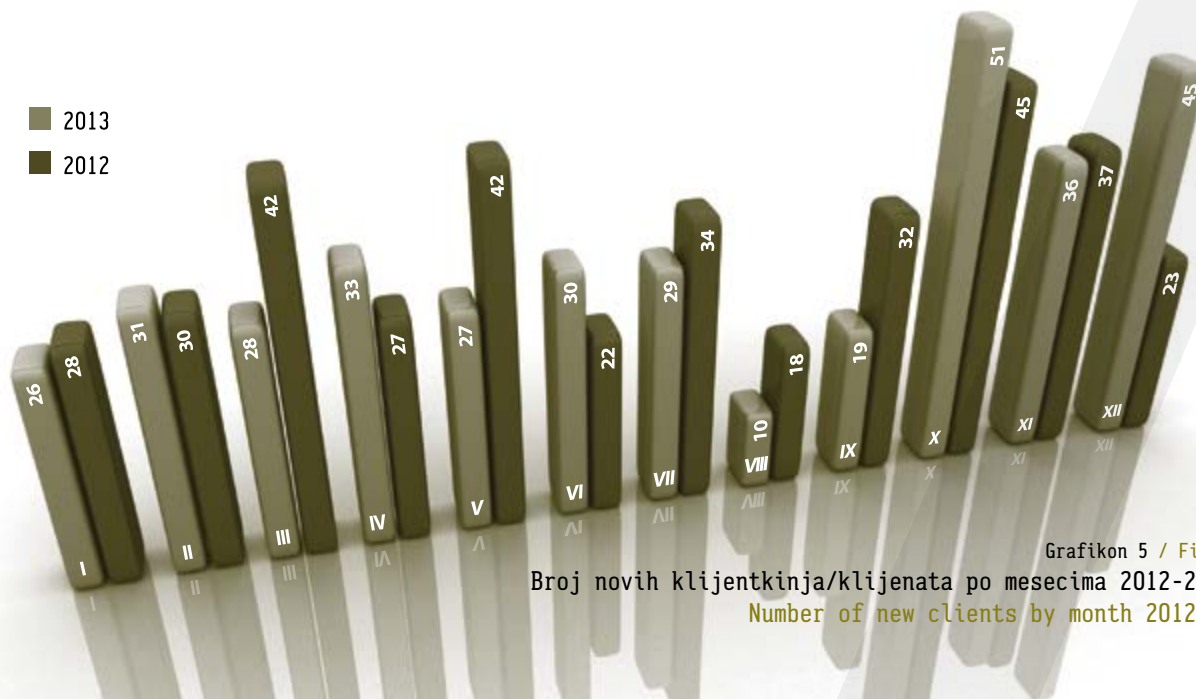
During 2012-2013, **5,656** calls were placed with ASTRA SOS Hotline (figure 4).



Grafikon 4 / Figure 4
Broj poziva po mesecima 2012-2013 /
Number of calls by month 2012-2013

Pozive je uputilo skoro **1200** klijentkinja/klijenata. Više od polovine njih (**745 - 64%**) su ASTRU kontaktirali po prvi put (grafikon 5), dok su se ostali ASTRI obraćali i pre 2012. godine.

The calls were made by almost **1,200** clients. More than half of them (**745 - 64%**) contacted ASTRA for the first time (figure 5), while the rest of them had contacted ASTRA before 2012.



Grafikon 5 / Figure 5
 Broj novih klijentkinja/klijenata po mesecima 2012-2013 /
 Number of new clients by month 2012-2013

Najveći deo poziva (2216) su uputile osobe koje su bile **direktni korisnici ASTRINIH usluga** (grafikon 6).

Po učestalosti potom slede pozivi koje su uputile državne službe i pružaoci usluga žrtvama trgovine ljudima: **predstavnici institucija** su uputili 1390 poziva (policija, pravosuđe, centri za socijalni rad, Služba za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima), **stručnjaci** različitih profila koji su bili neposredno uključeni u pružanje specifičnih oblika pomoći žrtvama (703) i **nevladine organizacije** (283).

Značajan procenat poziva su uputili **građani**, koji su pozivali SOS telefon zbog dobijanja preventivnih informacija ili prijave sumnje o trgovini ljudima. Takvih poziva je tokom protekle dve godine bilo 668.

Za pomoć su se obraćale i osobe bliske klijentkinjama/klijentima: **roditelji** dece za koju su postojale indicije da su

Majority of the calls (2216) were made by the persons who were **direct beneficiaries of ASTRA's services** (figure 6).

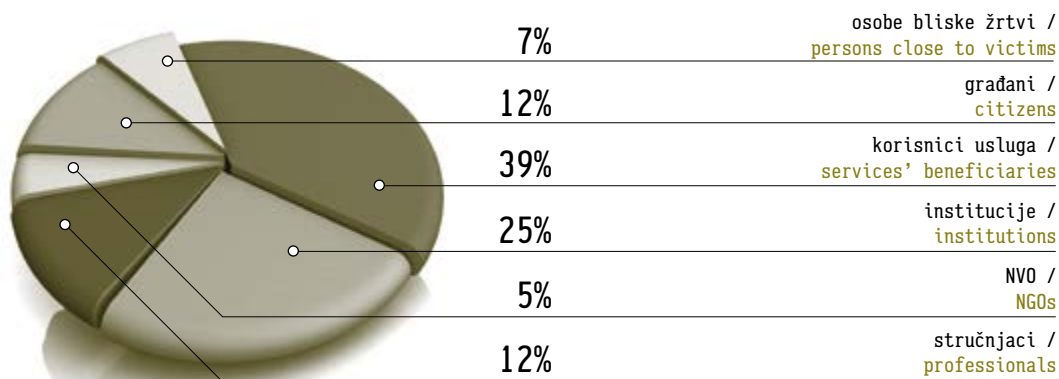
According to frequency, next are the calls made by state agencies and providers of services to human trafficking victims: **representatives of institutions** made 1390 calls (police, judiciary, CSWs, the Agency for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims), **professionals** of different profiles directly involved in the provision of specific types of support to the victims, (703) and **non-governmental organisations** (283).

Significant percentage of the calls was made by the **citizens** who dialled the SOS Hotline in order to receive preventive information or report suspected human trafficking. There were 668 of these calls during the last two years.

Help was also sought by the persons close to the clients: **parents** of the children suspected to have ended up in a

završila u lancu trgovine ljudima (241 - 4,26%), **rođaci** (93 - 1,64%), **partneri** (42 - 0,74%) i **prijatelji** žrtava (20 - 0,35%).

trafficking ring (241 – 4.26%), **relatives** (93 – 1.64%), **partners** (42 – 0.74%) and **friends** of the victims (20 – 0.35%).



Grafikon 6 / Figure 6
Inicijatori poziva 2012-2013 / Callers 2012-2013

Struktura poziva 2012-2013

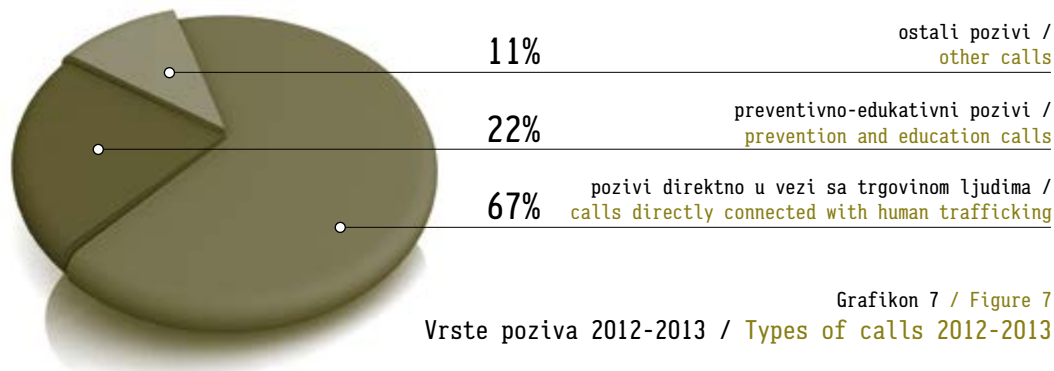
Pozivi u direktnoj vezi sa trgovinom ljudima

ASTRA SOS telefon je najčešće pozivan zbog slučajeva koji su **u direktnoj vezi sa trgovinom ljudima** (grafikon 7). Tokom 2012. i 2013. godine primljeno je **3780** poziva iz ove kategorije, što predstavlja **66,83%** ukupnog broja primljenih poziva.

Call Structure 2012-2013

The calls directly related to human trafficking

ASTRA SOS Hotline was the most often called in relation to the **cases directly linked with human trafficking** (figure 7). In 2012 and 2013, **3,780** of the received calls belonged to this category, which made **66.83%** of the total number of the received calls.



Grafikon 7 / Figure 7
Vrste poziva 2012-2013 / Types of calls 2012-2013

U okviru ove grupe poziva (grafikon 8), primljeno je **86** poziva koji su se direktno odnosili na **prijavu trgovine ljudima ili prijavu žrtve i/ili trgovca**. Od tog broja, do sada je potvrđeno da se o trgovini ljudima radilo u **53** slučajaja.

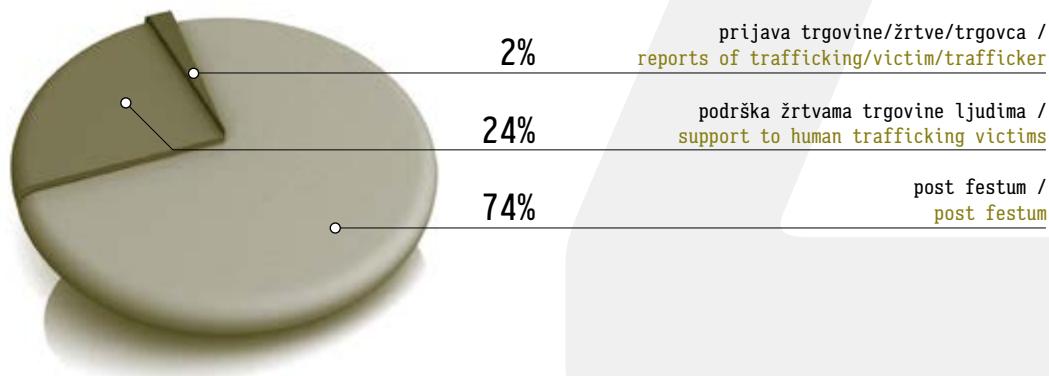
Takođe u direktnoj vezi sa trgovinom ljudima, najbrojniji su bili tzv. **post festum pozivi (2803)**. Oni se odnose na pružanje pomoći žrtvi nakon identifikacije, tj. na urgentno zbrinjavanje i uključivanje u program oporavka i (re)integracije u skladu sa individualnim potrebama svake osobe.

Tokom 2012-2013. godine je obavljen **891** poziv u cilju **pružanja podrške žrtvama** nakon izlaska iz ASTRINOG programa (re)integracije. Ovaj vid podrške se najčešće odnosi na pružanje informacija o radu institucija ili uslugama drugih nevladinih organizacija, ali isto tako i na prevenciju ponovnog ulaska u rizične situacije u kojima bi klijent/klijentkinja bili izloženi nasilju ili eksploataciji. Ovi pozivi nisu uvek blisko povezani sa iskustvom trgovine ljudima, ali se odnose na aktuelne probleme u životima klijenata koji mogu ponovo da ih uvedu u rizične situacije.

Within this group of calls (figure 8), **86** of the received calls directly concerned **reporting of human trafficking, or of human trafficking victim/trafficker**. Out of this number, **53** cases have by now been confirmed as the cases of human trafficking.

Being also directly related to human trafficking, the most numerous were the so-called **post festum calls (2803)**. They deal with the provision of support to the victim after her/his identification, i.e. emergency care and inclusion in the programme of recovery and (re)integration in line with individual needs of each person.

In 2012-2013, **891** calls were made in order to **provide support to victims** after their leaving of ASTRA's (re) integration programme. This type of support most frequently pertained to the provision of information on operation of institutions and services of other NGOs, but also to the prevention of re-entry into risky situations in which client might be re-exposed to violence and exploitation. These calls are not always closely related to the experience of trafficking in human beings, but pertain to the present problems in the lives of clients, which can re-introduce them to high risk situations.



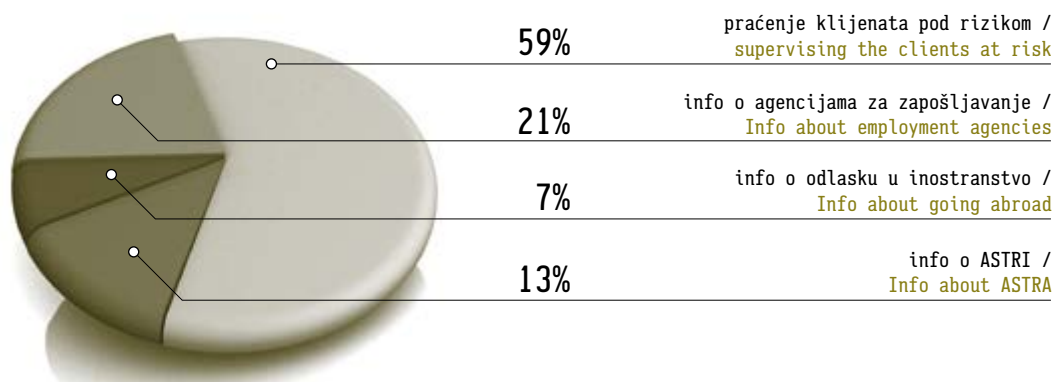
Grafikon 8 / Figure 8

Pozivi direktno u vezi sa trgovinom ljudima 2012-2013 /
The calls directly related to human trafficking 2012-2013

Prventivno-edukativni pozivi

U grafikonu 9 su prikazani **preventivno-edukativni pozivi**, kojih je tokom 2012-2013. godine primljeno **1223 (21,62%)**.

Najfrekventniji su bili pozivi u vezi sa potencijalnim žrtvama trgovine ljudima – klijentima i klijentkinjama koji se nalaze u **situacijama koje iz iskustva prepoznajemo kao tipične za ulazak u lanac trgovine ljudima (721)**. Značajan deo ovih poziva se odnosio na mlade osobe koje su zbog nedostatka podrške u bliskom okruženju ili napuštanja ustanova za institucionalni smeštaj prepoznati kao osobe pod rizikom da postanu žrtve različitih oblika nasilja (partnerskog nasilja, radne eksploatacije i drugo).



Grafikon 9 / Figure 9

Preventivno-edukativni pozivi 2012-2013 / Preventive-educational calls 2012-2013

Međutim, tokom 2012-2013. godine je naročito bio izažen problem radne eksploatacije i izloženost riziku naših državljana da radeći u inostranstvu postanu žrtve trgovine ljudima. Građani Srbije često slobodu bezviznog putovanja vide kao mogućnost da reše svoje egzistencijalne probleme nalaženjem zaposlenja u inostranstvu. U želji da pronađu priliku za izlazak iz teških materijalnih prilika, često prihvataju neproverene i nepouzdanе poslovne ponude u inostranstvu bez obzira na očigledan rizik i moguće negativne posledice.

Prevention and Education Calls

Figure 9 presents **prevention and education calls**, of whom there were **1223 (21.62%)** in 2012-2013.

The most frequent were the calls related to potential human trafficking victims – clients in the **situations which we recognise as being typical for the phase of entering human trafficking ring (721)**. A significant share of these calls pertained to young persons who due to the lack of support in their immediate surroundings or as leaving institutions, are recognised as persons under the risk of becoming the victims of different types of violence (partner violence, labour exploitation, etc.).

However, during 2012-2013, particularly emphasised was the problem of labour exploitation, while the risk that our nationals working abroad might become victims of human trafficking was especially prominent. Serbian nationals often perceive the freedom to travel without visa as an opportunity to solve their existential problems by finding employment abroad. As they wish to find a way out from material difficulties, they often accept suspicious and unreliable business offers abroad regardless of the evident risk and possibility of negative consequences.

Za većinu njih je povratak u Srbiju privremen i vrlo često odlučuju da se ponovo upute ka nekoj od zemalja destinacije u nadi da će tamo dobiti šansu za bolju budućnost. Za pojedine građane Srbije ulaganje zahteva za azil u nekoj od razvijenih evropskih zemalja je prepoznato kao jedini način da sebi i porodici obezbede pristojan život.

Tokom dve godine na koje se ovaj izveštaj odnosi, ukupno je **139** osoba kontaktiralo ASTRA SOS telefon radi provere poslovnih ponuda.

Građani su pozivali ASTRA SOS telefon u cilju dobijanja informacija o agencijama za zapošljavanje u inostranim firmama. Najčešće se radilo o evropskim kompanijama ili onima koje posluju na Bliskom Istoku, obično u uslužnom sektoru.

U 2012. godini, **75** klijentkinja/klijenata je pozvalo SOS telefon zbog saradnje sa ukupno **12** agencija za zapošljavanje i **39** firmi koje su nudile poslove u zemlji (**7**) i/ili inostranstvu (**38**). Od 12 agencija za zapošljavanje, **3** agencije nisu imale licencu za posredovanje u zapošljavanju, ali su bile registrovane u Agenciji za privredne registre.

Povodom ASTRINE prijave jedne od ove tri agencije, Sektor tržišne inspekcije u okviru Ministarstva spoljne i unutrašnje trgovine je nakon nadzora njenog rada doneo rešenje kojim joj se zbog neposredovanja dozvole privremeno zabranjuje vršenje sledećih delatnosti: oglašavanje posredovanja u zapošljavanju, posredovanje u zapošljavanju radnika u inostranstvu i obaveštavanje o mogućnostima i uslovima zapošljavanja. Zbog utvrđenih nepravilnosti protiv agencije je podneta prijava za privredni prestup i protiv direktora kao odgovornog lica zbog povrede zakona o privrednim društvima i povrede Zakona o oglašavanju.

U cilju provere legalnosti poslovne ponude jedne agencije licencirane za zapošljavanje, ASTRA je kontaktirala Ministarstvo rada, zapošljavanja i socijalne politike. Pored poziva primljenih putem SOS telefona, građani su loša iskustva sa ovom

For the most of them, return to Serbia is only temporary and they quite frequently decide to once again travel to one or the other destination country hoping to get a chance there for better future. Some of the Serbian citizens perceive application for asylum in some of the developed European countries as the only way to secure a life worth living for themselves and their families.

During the two years covered by this report, a total of **139** persons contacted ASTRA SOS Hotline to check their business offers.

Citizens dialled ASTRA SOS Hotline in order to receive information about employment agencies providing staffing for foreign companies. These were usually European companies, or those operating in the Middle East, usually in the sector of services provision.

In 2012, **75** clients dialled the SOS Hotline due to their cooperation with **12** employment agencies and **39** companies who offered jobs in the country (**7**) and/or abroad (**38**). Out of the 12 employment agencies, **3** agencies did not have the license for mediation in employment, but they were registered with the Business Registers Agency.

Due to ASTRA's complaint concerning one of these agencies, Sector of Market Inspection within the Ministry of Foreign and Domestic Trade decided, after the supervision of its work, to temporarily ban, due to the non-possession of the license, their performance of the following activities: advertising mediation in employment, mediation in employment of workers abroad and informing about the possibilities and conditions of employment. Due to the identified irregularities, a complaint was filed against the agency for the commission of economic offense and another against its director as the authorised person for a breach of the Law on Business Associations and of the Law on Advertising.

In order to check the legality of a business offer made by an agency licensed for the tasks of employment, ASTRA contacted the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy. Apart from the calls received via SOS Hotline, citizens also shared their

agencijom objavili i na internet forumima, navodeći da je u pitanju prevara. Iz Ministarstva je dobijena povratna informacija da je agencija dostavila dokumentaciju o saradnji sa inostranim partnerom, odnosno posredničkom agencijom, ali i da je vrlo brzo nakon izvršenih provera ovu saradnju raskinula. Radi daljih provera i utvrđivanja eventualnog izvršenja kažnjivih dela, Ministarstvo rada, zapošljavanja i socijalne politike je o slučaju obavestilo Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova o čijim aktivnostima i njihovim rezultatima ASTRA nema povratnu informaciju.

Tokom 2013. godine, ASTRI su se radi prevencije sličnih situacija obratile **64** osobe. Provere su izvršene u vezi sa ponudama **8** agencija za zapošljavanje i **40** poslovnih ponuda koje su dale kompanije. Od tog broja, **4** ponude su se odnosile na zaposlenje u Srbiji, a **41** na rad u inostranstvu. U poslovnim ponudama često nisu sadržane ni najosnovnije informacije koje bi potencijalni radnici trebalo da dobiju, tako da za **3** ponude nije bilo ni precizirano gde bi se posao obavljao. Osobe koje su pozvale SOS telefon odlučile su da ne saraduju sa ovim poslodavcima.

Od 40 poslovnih ponuda kompanija u vezi sa kojima su građani u 2013. godini kontaktirali ASTRU, **25** kompanija je bilo registrovano u Srbiji, dok se u **15** slučajeva radilo o inostranim firmama.

Od 8 agencija za zapošljavanje, **4** nisu imale licencu za vršenje ove delatnosti, ali su bile registrovane u Agenciji za privredne registre za obavljanje drugih vrsta delatnosti.

Nakon ASTRINE prijave jedne od agencija koja je imala licencu za zapošljavanje, ali je nudila poslove u inostranstvu bez potpisivanja ugovora, Ministarstvo rada, zapošljavanja i socijalne politike je odgovorilo da je obavljen nadzor nad njenim radom, ali da nisu uočene nepravilnosti. Takođe, navedeno je da će nastaviti da prate rad ove agencije, kao i Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova u vezi sa istom prijavom.

Nakon zahteva ASTRE da se po prijavi građana izvrši provera

bad experiences with this agency on internet forums, stating that this was a fraud. The Ministry provided the information that the agency had submitted the documentation proving their cooperation with a foreign partner, i.e. intermediary agency, but that this cooperation was discontinued soon after the check. For the purpose of further checks and identification of potential commission of the deeds punishable by the law, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy informed the Ministry of the Interior. ASTRA did not receive any feedback concerning their activities and results of their investigation in the case.

In 2013, **64** persons turned to ASTRA for the purpose of prevention of similar situations. Checks were performed in relation to **8** employment agencies and **40** business offers made by companies. Out of this number, **4** offers pertained to employment in Serbia, while **41** involved working abroad. The business offers often lack even the most basic information that potential workers should receive, so **3** offers even lacked the information on where the potential job would be performed. The persons who dialled our SOS Hotline decided against cooperating with these employees.

Out of 40 business offers pertaining to which ASTRA was contacted by the citizens in 2013, **25** of the companies making them were registered in Serbia, while in **15** cases these were foreign companies.

Of 8 employment agencies, **4** did not have a license for the performance of this activity, but they were registered with the Business Registers Agency for the performance of other activities.

After the complaint made by ASTRA that one of the agencies registered for the employment activity offered jobs abroad but without signing of any kind of contract, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy responded that the inspection of their work was performed, but that no irregularities were detected. Furthermore, they stated that they would continue to monitor the work of this agency, just like the Ministry of the Interior pertaining to the similar complaint.

rada jedne firme, tržišna inspekcija u okviru Ministarstva poljoprivrede, trgovine, šumarstva i vodoprivrede podnela je zahtev prekršajnom sudu protiv vlasnika domena zbog povrede Zakona o trgovini. Uz to je podneta i prijava nadležnom tužilaštvu protiv pravnog lica i odgovornog lica firme zbog povrede Zakona o oglašavanju.

Po prvi put 2013. godine beleži se značajan broj poziva građana koji su primili **spam mejlove** u vezi sa mogućim zaposlenjem u inostranstvu. ASTRI su se po pravilu obraćali nakon što bi već ostvarili komunikaciju sa osobama koje stoje iza tih mejlova, a u fazi kada su od navodnog poslodavca dobijali ugovor o radu. Osobe koje stoje iza ovih ponuda su koristile podatke postojećih, legalnih kompanija, dok su kontakte građana najčešće nalazili na sajtovima za traženje poslova. Građane bi kontaktirali putem mejl adresa sa javnih domena (Hotmail, Outlook, Yahoo, Gmail itd.), a elektronska adresa, kao i brojevi telefona koji su bili naznačeni, nisu odgovarali kontaktima legalne firme u čije ime se navodno tražio kandidat. Cela komunikacija bi se odvijala isključivo putem mejla, a nakon što bi građanima poslali kratak upitnik koji bi oni trebalo da popune, usledio bi pozitivan odgovor od strane potencijalnog poslodavca uz slanje ugovora o radu. U ugovoru, koji nije detaljnije definisao obaveze poslodavca i zaposlenog, najveći akcent bi bio stavljen na to koliko kandidat može da zaradi i koje sve pogodnosti posao nudi, što svakako ima za cilj da privuče građane da prihvate ponudu. Osim toga, bilo je naznačeno da bi budući kandidati, u cilju potvrde svoje ozbiljnosti i zainteresovanosti za posao, morali da uplate određenu sumu novca, koja bi im bila refundirana po započinjanju radnog odnosa. Radi sređivanja viza i radnih dozvola, bili bi upućivani na kontakt određene osobe u imigracionoj službi. Kao i u slučaju firme, i ti kontakti (ime i prezime odgovorne osobe, broj telefona, mejl adresa) nisu odgovarali stvarnim podacima.

Visok broj poziva radi provere ovakvih oglasa ukazuje da građani ponude koje izgledaju „previše dobro da bi zvučalo istinito“ ipak češće proveravaju i svesni su mogućnosti, u najmanju ruku, finansijske prevare. Tome doprinosi činjenica da

After the demand made by ASTRA for a company to be checked due to a complaint by a citizen, market inspectorate within the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, Forestry and Water Management filed a complaint with the Magistrates' Court against the owner of the domain for breaching the Law on Commerce. Furthermore, the legal entity and its authorised person were reported to the authorised prosecutor's office for breaching the Law on Advertising.

Recorded for the first time in 2013, was a significant number of citizens' calls pertaining to **spam e-mails** informing them of potential employment abroad. They would generally turn to ASTRA after they had already contacted the persons behind these e-mails, in the phase when their supposed employer had already given them their employment contract. The persons standing behind these proposals often used the data of existing, legal companies, while they were usually finding the contact details of the citizens on employment internet portals. They would contact the citizens using e-mail addresses on public domains (Hotmail, Outlook, Yahoo, Gmail etc.), while e-mail address and telephone numbers given did not correspond to the contact details of the legally registered companies which were allegedly recruiting candidates. The entire communication would be exclusively via e-mail, and after filling in a short questionnaire, the citizens would receive affirmative response and employment contract. The contract would not provide detailed account of the employer's and employee's respective obligations and responsibilities, but instead put major emphasis on the candidates potential income and advantages offered by the job, which was certainly intended to attract the citizens to accept the offer. Furthermore, it was specified that the future candidates as a token of their serious intentions and interest for the job advertised should pay a certain sum of money, which was said to be refundable after their employment has begun. In order for their visas and working permits to be issued, they were instructed to contact a certain person working in immigration service. As was the case with the company's details, these contact details (name of the authorised person, phone number, e-mail address) did not correspond to the actual data.

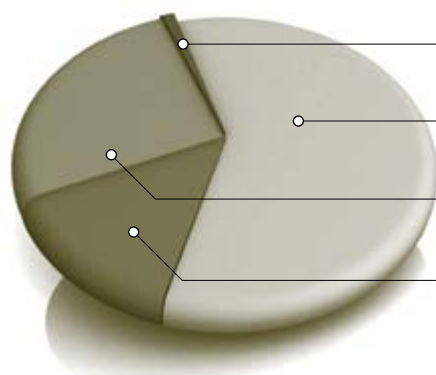
ne postoji konkretna osoba kao posrednik i nema preporuka za ove poslove. Zabrinjavajuće je da su građani zbog preko potrebnog zaposlenja prinuđeni da razmotre i ove ponude koje doživljavaju kao sumnjive. U pojedinim slučajevima ih nisu prepoznali kao lažne, čak i kada su u pitanju bili redovni korisnici interneta.

U periodu na koji se ovaj izveštaj odnosi, ASTRI su se obraćali građani radi dobijanja informacija o rizicima i merama zaštite prilikom kontakta sa osobama koje su upoznali preko interneta. ASTRA SOS telefon su kontaktirali najčešće roditelji zbog svoje dece, ali i građanke lično, zbog rizika stupanja u blizak odnos sa osobama sa kojima su do tada imale samo online kontakt. Cilj poziva je bilo dobijanje saveta o merama predostrožnosti prilikom ostvarivanja neposrednog kontakta jer su o njima imale vrlo malo podataka čiju istinitost nije bilo moguće proveriti.

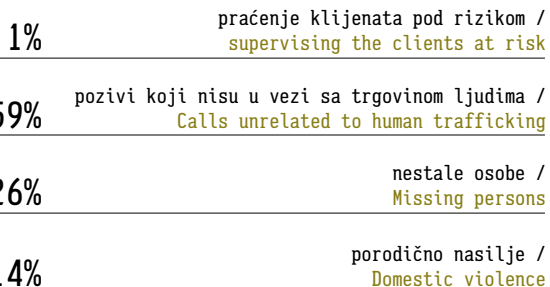
A high number of calls to check on this kind of advertisements indicate that the citizens more often than not check on the offers sounding "too good to be true", as they are aware of the possibility to be, at least, financially deceived. This is contributed by the fact that there is no concrete person acting as intermediary, or recommending these jobs. It is alarming that the citizens are forced, due to scarcity of the jobs offered, to consider these offers, even though they perceive them as being suspicious. In certain cases, they failed to recognise them as being false, even though they were regular users of the internet.

In the period covered by this report, ASTRA was contacted by the citizens who sought information on the risks and protection measures when contacting persons that they met on the internet. ASTRA SOS Hotline was usually contacted by parents worried about their children, but also the citizens personally, due to the risk inherent in close interaction with the persons with whom they had thus far had only online contacts. The aim of the calls was to receive advice on the precaution measures when engaging in personal contact with these persons, since they had been given insufficient amount of data which they were unable to check.

Ostali pozivi



Other Calls



Grafikon 10 / Figure 10

Ostali pozivi 2012-2013 / Other calls 2012-2013

U grafikonu 10 je prikazana struktura kategorije **ostalih poziva** – ukupno **653** poziva, tj. **13%** svih poziva u 2012- 2013. godini.

U ovoj grupi poziva se 27% obavljenih razgovora odnosi na prijave **35** nestalih osoba za koje je postojala sumnja da bi mogle da se nađu ili su već u lancu trgovine ljudima.

Od ukupno **35 primljenih prijava u vezi sa nestalim osobama**, tokom perioda od dve godine koji ovaj izveštaj pokriva, **18** prijava se odnosilo na punoletne osobe, dok se u **17** slučajeva radilo o prijavi nestale dece. U pitanju su bili slučajevi **otmice dece, dece koja su se izgubila ili pobjegla od kuće**. Pozivaoci su najčešće roditelji, ali su pozive upućivali i građani Srbije i nevladine organizacije.

Slučaj „nestalih beba“

Od maja 2012. godine, kada je pokrenut broj 116000, na ovu liniju je upućeno **39** poziva u vezi sa slučajevima beba nestalih u porodilištima u Srbiji. Od tog broja poziva, **21** se odnosio na prijavu slučajeva, dok su se ostali odnosili na prosljeđivanje različitih informacija roditeljima nestalih beba. Roditelji su pretragom interneta i drugih medija dolazili do saznanja o raspoloživosti linije 116000 u Srbiji koja je trenutno jedini zvanični servis koji pruža podršku i informacije roditeljima beba za koje se sumnja da su nestale iz porodilašta.

Slučajevi „nestalih beba“ se u javnosti prvi put pominju još 2001. godine. Tim povodom je formiran **Anketni odbor** čiji je izveštaj o radu usvojila Narodna skupština Republike Srbije na sednici održanoj 14. 07. 2006. godine. Predsednik Narodne skupštine je 2010. najavio **osnivanje skupštinskog tela koje treba da pripremi nove propise kojima bi se obezbedila satisfakcija roditeljima nestalih beba**. Ovo telo je izabrano u maju 2010. godine, a u izveštaju koje je podnelo u decembru 2010. godine, ponovilo je zaključak Anketnog odbora da krivično gonjenje zbog zastarelosti nije moguće, da je u međuvremenu izmenjeno zakonodavstvo i da je jedino potrebno doneti propise o prikupljanju i korišćenju medicinske dokumentacije.

Figure 10 shows the structure of the category of **other calls** – **653** in total, i.e. **13%** of all the calls in 2012-2013.

In this category, 27% of the conversations pertained to the reporting of **35** missing persons who were suspected of being potential or actual victims of human trafficking.

Out of **35 reports received in relation to missing persons**, during the two-year period covered by this report, **18** were the cases of persons of age, while **17** were the cases of missing children. These were the cases of **children being abducted, lost** or. The calls were most frequently made by the parents, but also by Serbian citizens and non-governmental organisations.

The cases of “missing babies”

Since May 2012, when the 116000 Hotline was opened, it has received **39** calls pertaining to the cases of the babies missing from Serbian maternity wards. Out of this number, **21** were the calls to report a case of a missing baby, while the rest of them included certain information that needed to be passed to the parents of these children. By browsing the internet and other media, the parents would find out about the availability of this Missing Children Hotline in Serbia, currently the only official service offering support and information to the parents of the babies suspected of being abducted from maternity wards and clinics.

The cases of “missing babies” were first mentioned in public as early as in 2001. For this purpose, **Inquiry Board** was established and the report on its operation was adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on their session held on 14th July 2006. Speaker of the Assembly announced in 2010 the establishment of an **Assembly body to prepare new legislation in order to offer satisfaction to the parents of the missing babies**. This body was elected in May 2010, and it submitted the report in December the same year, where it reiterated the conclusion of the Inquiry Board that the criminal prosecution was impossible due to obsolescence, that the legislation had been amended in the meantime and that the only thing that was needed was to adopt the regulation pertaining to the collection and utilisation of medical records and documentation.

Zaštitnik građana je, takođe, istražio ovaj slučaj i **utvrdio brojne nedostatke u radu nadležnih organa uprave i ustanova koje vrše javna ovlašćenja**. U svom izveštaju navodi da u naznačeno vreme nije bilo uređenih ni potpunih procedura i propisa o postupku povodom smrti beba u porodilištima; da je preovlađivao medicinski stav da roditelje treba poštediti bola sahranjivanja novorođenog deteta, čime je objašnjavana činjenica uskraćivanja predaje tela; da su obdukcioni izveštaji obično bili nepotpuni, neobrazloženi i sumnjive verodostojnosti; da se, zbog toga, ne može isključiti da su bebe bile protivpravno oduzete od njihovih porodica; da su **reakcije državnih vlasti između 2006. i 2010. godine bile neadekvatne i da su roditelji ovlašćeni da saznaju istinu o stvarnoj sudbini njihove dece, što bi se moglo postići samo usvajanjem posebnog zakona**.

Evropski sud za ljudska prava je 5. marta 2013. godine doneo presudu u predmetu koji je protiv Republike Srbije pokrenula Zorica Jovanović, majka bebe nestale u porodilištu (predstavka broj 21794/08). Presuda je postala pravosnažna 9. septembra 2013. godine i njome se utvrđuje da je „(...)Srbija povredila pravo na privatnost i na porodični život(...)“ Zorice Jovanović, a pored individualne zaštite podnosiocu pritužbe, Evropski sud je je propisao obavezu opšteg karaktera koja tereti državu Srbiju.

U presudi je naglašeno da „(...) **Tužena država mora, u roku od godinu dana od datuma kada ova presuda postane pravosnažna, u skladu sa članom 44. stav 2. Konvencije, preduzeti sve odgovarajuće mere sa ciljem uspostavljanja mehanizma za obezbeđenje pojedinačnog obeštećenja svim roditeljima u situaciji kao što je ili koja je dovoljno slična situaciji podnositeljke predstavke (...)**“.

Po preporuci Evropskog suda koja je navedena u presudi, ovo pitanje bi trebalo da bude uređeno posebnim zakonom, a država Srbija do 9. septembra 2014. godine mora da preduzme mere naložene presudom.

The Ombudsman also investigated this case and **found that there were numerous flaws in the work of the competent administrative authorities and of the institutions which exercise public authority**. In his report he states that at the time no regulated or comprehensive procedures and rules had existed when it came to deaths of babies in maternity clinics and wards; that the dominant opinion was that the parents needed to be spared the pain of burying their new born child, which served as the justification for not handing over the bodies; that the forensic reports were often flawed, thinly substantiated and of dubious verisimilitude; that due to these reasons it couldn't be excluded that the babies had been illegally taken from their families; that **the reactions of the competent authorities between 2006 and 2010 had been inadequate and that the parents are entitled to find out the truth about the real destiny of their children, which could be achieved only by the adoption of a special law**.

On 5th March 2013, European Court of Human Rights issued a judgment in the case led against the Republic of Serbia by Zorica Jovanović, mother of a baby disappeared from maternity ward (Application number 21794/08). The judgment became final on 9th September 2013 and it stipulates that “(...) Serbia violated the right to privacy and family life (...)” of Zorica Jovanović, and besides individual protection for the applicant, the Court prescribed the obligation of a general character to the Republic of Serbia.

The judgment emphasises that “(...) **the respondent State must, within one year from the date on which the present judgment becomes final in accordance with Article 44 § 2 of the Convention (...) to secure the establishment of a mechanism aimed at providing individual redress to all parents in a situation such as, or sufficiently similar to, the applicant's (...)**“.

According to the recommendation of the European Court which was quoted in the judgement, this issue should be regulated by a lex specialis, while Serbia is required to take the measures prescribed by the judgement by 9th September 2014.

U grupi ostalih poziva je zabeleženo **89** poziva u vezi sa porodičnim nasiljem i **387** poziva u vezi sa pitanjima koja nisu povezana sa trgovinom ljudima, već sa drugim problemima, najčešće drugim oblicima nasilja.

SOS telefonu su upućena **4** poziva pretećeg ili lascivnog sadržaja. Pretnje su se odnosile na rad i angažman ASTRE na suzbijanju trgovine ljudima i nije bilo moguće sa sigurnošću ih povezati sa određenim slučajem.

Žrtve trgovine ljudima

Tokom 2012-2013. godine, putem SOS telefona su identifikovane **53** žrtve trgovine ljudima. Pored toga, od ASTRE je tražilo pomoć preko 600 državljana Srbije koji su se na radu u Rusiji suočili sa nepoštovanjem njihovih radnih prava od strane poslodavca, a u pojedinim slučajevima i sa situacijom koja je imala elemente trgovine ljudima u svrhu radne eksploatacije. Zbog specifičnosti ovih slučajeva, njima je posvećeno posebno poglavlje u okviru ovog izveštaja: ***Radna eksploatacija državljana Srbije u Rusiji.***

Tokom dve godine na koje se ovaj izveštaj odnosi, ASTRA je u kontakt sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima dolazila putem SOS telefona ili su one na program pomoći upućivane od strane institucija i drugih nevladinih organizacija (grafikon 11).

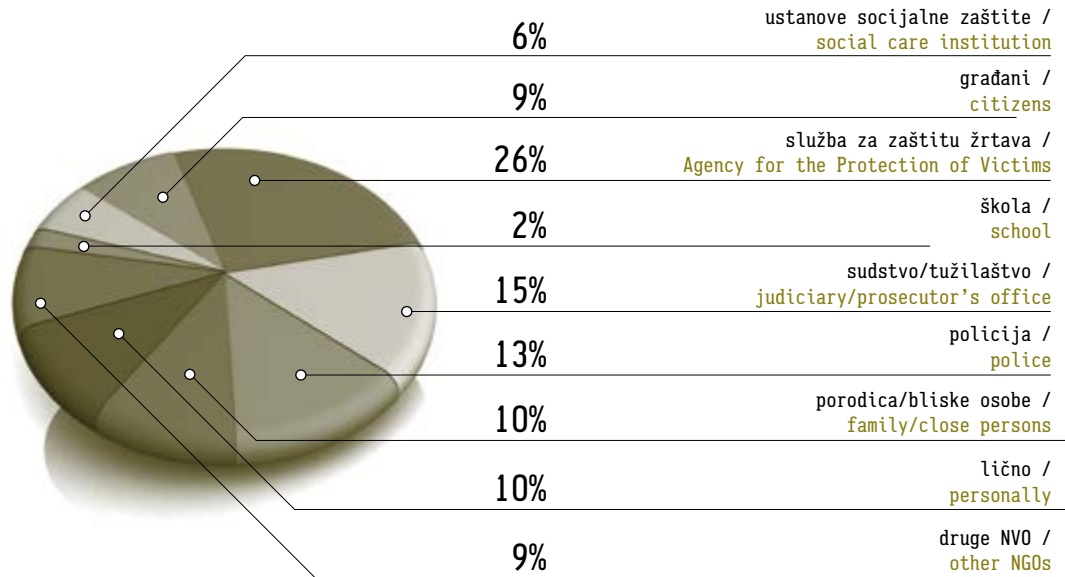
The group of other calls included **89** calls related to domestic violence and **387** calls unrelated to the issue of human trafficking, but rather pertaining to some other issues, the most frequently other forms of violence.

ASTRA SOS Hotline received **4** calls containing threats and lascivious messages. The threats were related to ASTRA's engagement and work on the suppression of human trafficking and it was not possible to clearly link them to any particular case.

Human Trafficking Victims

During 2012-2013, SOS Hotline allowed for **53** victims of trafficking in human beings to be identified. Furthermore, over 600 of Serbian citizens working in Russia turned to ASTRA due to violation of their labour rights by their employers, and in some of the cases to report the situation with the elements of human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation. Due to the specific character of these cases, they were dedicated a separate chapter of this report: ***Labour Exploitation of the Serbian Nationals Working in Russia.***

During the two years covered by this report, ASTRA got into contact with human trafficking victims via SOS Hotline, or they were referred to ASTRA's assistance programme by institutions and other NGOs (Figure 11).



Grafikon 11 / Figure 11
 Destinacije žrtava trgovine ljudima mart 2002-mart 2012 /
 Referral to ASTRA SOS Hotline 2012-2013

U ovom periodu Služba za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima je na ASTRU uputila **14** žrtava, sudstvo i tužilaštvo **8**, policija **7**, a druge nevladine organizacije **5** osoba kojima je pružena pomoć. Prvi kontakt je ostvaren sa bliskim osobama žrtve (roditelji, partner, prijatelji) u **5** slučajeva, dok je isto toliko žrtava samostalno pronašlo broj SOS telefona i direktno pozvalo ASTRU tražeći podršku. Pored toga, upućivanje na ASTRIN program pomoći je u **2** slučaja izvršeno od strane ustanova za institucionalni smještaj dece (prihvatilišta i domova za decu bez roditeljskog staranja) i u po jednom slučaju od strane centra za socijalni rad i škole. Saznanja o **5** žrtava trgovine ljudima su dobijena na osnovu poziva koje su SOS servisu uputili građani.

Od **53** žrtve trgovine ljudima identifikovane tokom 2012/2013. godine, njih **19** su bila deca (grafikon 12).

In this period, the Agency for the Protection of Trafficking Victims referred **14** victims to ASTRA, judiciary and prosecutor's office referred **8**, police **7**, while other NGOs had referred **5** persons who received assistance. The first contact was established with the victim's close ones (parents, partner, friends) in **5** cases, while the same number of victims personally found the number of SOS Hotline and dialled ASTRA looking for support. Apart from these, in **2** cases referral to ASTRA's assistance programme was made by the institutions for the accommodation of children (shelters and homes for children without parental care), while CSWs and schools referred 1 case each. The knowledge about **5** other victims of human trafficking was acquired based on the calls to SOS Hotline made by citizens.

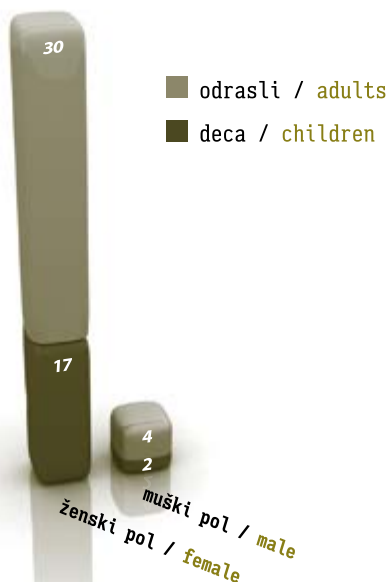
Out of **53** human trafficking victims identified in 2012-2013, **19** were children (Figure 12).



Grafikon 12 / Figure 12
 Uzrast žrtava trgovine ljudima 2012-2013 /
 Age of human trafficking victims 2012-2013

Najveći broj identifikovanih žrtava su ženskog pola (**47**), od kojih su njih **17** mlađe od 18 godina, dok su među žrtvama muškog pola (**6**) identifikovana **2** deteta (grafikon 13).

The majority of identified victims were female (**47**), **17** of them being underage, while among male victims (**6**) there were **2** children (figure 13).



Grafikon 13 / Figure 3
 Uzrast i pol žrtava trgovine ljudima 2012-2013 /
 Age and Sex of Human Trafficking Victims 2012-2013

Kada se radi o vrstama eksploatacije kojima su žrtve bile izložene (grafikon 14), u najviše slučajeva je u pitanju bila seksualna eksploatacija (**31**). Međutim, mnogi aspekti eksploatacije se vrlo razlikuju od slučaja do slučaja: različita je priroda odnosa žrtve sa osobom koja je vršila eksploataciju (eksploataciju su vršile osobe vrlo bliske žrtvi (npr. majka), osobe koje su se predstavljale kao poslodavci, prijatelji, ali i one koje žrtva ranije nije poznavala, žrtve su eksploatisane na različitim mestima (klubovi, ulica, mesto stanovanja žrtve ili trgovca, podvođenje u privatnim stanovima klijenata, a u pojedinim slučajevima i na svim navedenim), dužine trajanja eksploatacije je različita (od nekoliko dana do više godina), kao i stepen organizovanosti trgovaca ljudima pri vršenju krivičnog dela (u pojedinim slučajevima je delo izvršeno od strane organizovane kriminalne grupe, dok se u drugim radi o kriminalnom delu koje je počinio pojedinac).

U **9** slučajeva je svrha trgovine ljudima bila prinuda na prosjačenje, dok je sklapanje prinudnog braka zabeleženo u **6** slučajeva.

Kada je reč o radnoj eksploataciji, ASTRI se, direktno i kroz obraćanje radnika koji su predstavljali veće grupe svojih kolega, obratilo **preko 600 osoba** koje tvrde da su bili žrtve svojih poslodavaca, najčešće na teritoriji Ruske Federacije. Zbog kompleksnosti ovih slučajeva, a u pojedinima od njih i zbog nedovoljno podataka, elementi trgovine ljudima su sa sigurnošću prepoznati samo u slučaju 3 osobe. Sve raspoložive informacije su upućene policiji, inspekciji rada i drugim relevantnim službama kako bi se prijave detaljnije ispitala i prikupilo više podataka.

U **jednom** slučaju je izvršena prinuda na vršenje krivičnih dela, dok je **jedna** osoba bila istovremeno prinuđena na prosjačenje i vršenje krivičnih dela.

Za **dve** osobe ne možemo biti sigurni u svrhu koje eksploatacije su vrbovane jer je lanac trgovine prekinut pre nego što je eksploatacija započela.

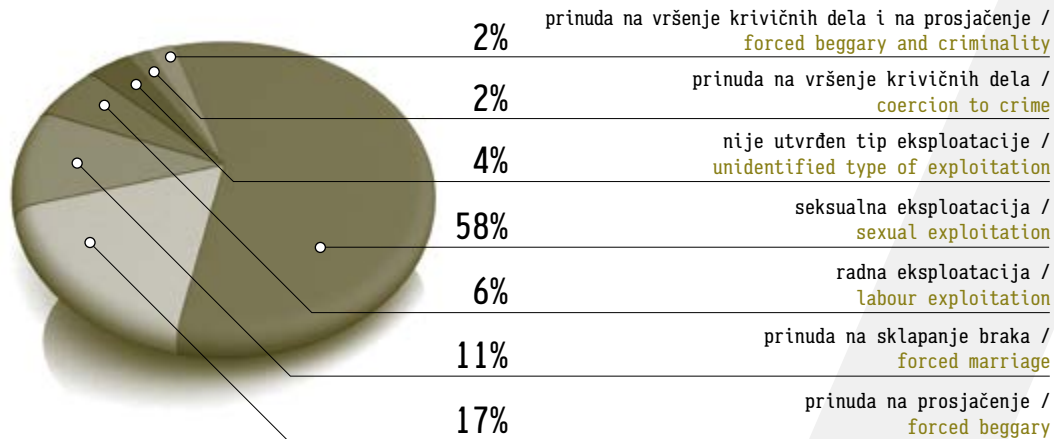
When it comes to the types of exploitation that the victims were exposed to (figure 14), in the majority of the cases this was sexual exploitation (**31**). However, many aspects of exploitation vary from case to case: the relationship between the victim and the person exploiting her/him may be very different (they were exploited by persons very close to victims – i.e. mothers, persons who pretended to be employers, friends, but also persons that victims had previously been unfamiliar with); the victims were exploited in different locations (clubs, street, victim's or trafficker's place of residence, being pimped at clients' apartments, and in some of the cases all of the above), the duration of exploitation was different (few days to many years), as well as the level of organisation demonstrated by the traffickers in committing the crime (in some of the cases the crime was committed by an organised criminal group, while in others this was the crime committed by an individual).

In **9** cases the purpose of human trafficking was forced beggary, while forced marriage was recorded in **6** of the cases.

When it comes to labour exploitation, **more than 600 persons** turned to ASTRA, either individually, or one worker would represent a group of his colleagues. They would claim to be their employers' victims, the most frequently on the territory of Russian Federation. Due to complexity of these cases, and sometimes also because of the lack of data, the elements of human trafficking were clearly recognised in the cases of only 3 persons. All the available data were transferred to the police, labour inspectorate and other relevant services in order to investigate the claims more comprehensively and collect more data.

One of the cases included coercion to crime, while **one** person was simultaneously forced to beg and to commit crimes.

For **two** persons, it was unclear for what purpose they were being recruited, since the ring of trafficking had been broken before the exploitation began.



Grafikon 14 / Figure 14
Vrste eksploatacije / Types of exploitation

Osobe koje su izvršile vrbovanje žrtava trgovine ljudima, u 2012. godini su najčešće bile **osobe koje nisu bile bliske sa žrtvama, a koje su im ponudile posao**. Po učestalosti potom slede vrbovanje od strane partnera/dečka, roditelja, rođaka. U jednom slučaju je žrtvu eksploatisao preprodavac narkotika koji je iskoristio njenu zavisnost.

Situacija je drugačija kada se radi o podacima za 2013. godinu. **Žrtve su najčešće ulazile u lanac trgovine ljudima posredstvom bliskih osoba** (roditelji, bliski rođaci, suprug), a nešto ređe kroz poznanstvo i poslovne ponude osoba koje su površno poznavale. Međutim, ovim podatkom nisu obuhvaćeni državljani Srbije koji su prijavili radnu eksploataciju u Sočiju. Oni su **do poslova dolazili nezvaničnim kanalima, najčešće kroz kontakt sa pojedincima koji nisu zvaćni zastupnici kompanija**, zbog čega često nisu ni imali tačne podatke o poslu i firmi za koju će raditi. Ovim pojedincima su se obraćali **po preporuci ljudi iz svog okruženja i drugih radnika**.

The persons who recruited human trafficking victims in 2012 were mostly **persons not close to the victims, offering them jobs**. When it comes to frequency, this is followed by the recruitments by partners/boyfriends, parents, relatives. In one of the cases, the victim was exploited by a drug dealer abusing her addiction.

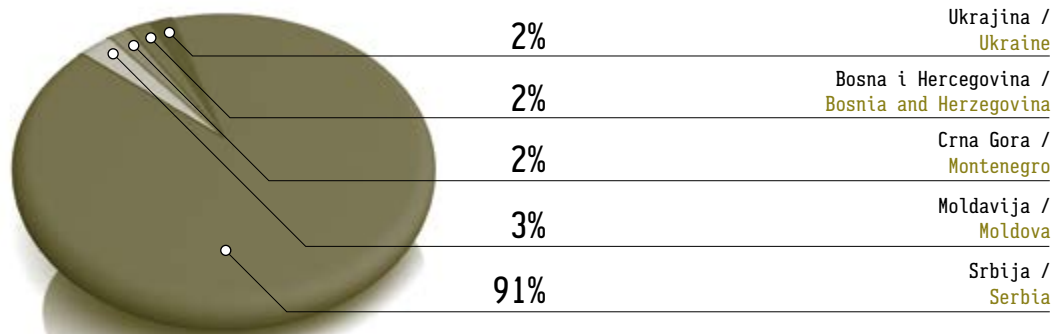
The situation is quite different when it comes to 2013 data. **The victims most frequently entered trafficking rings through the mediation of close persons** (parents, close relatives, spouse), and somewhat less frequently by receiving business offers by a persons they knew superficially. However, these data do not include the Serbian nationals reporting labour exploitation in Sochi. **They obtained their jobs through unofficial channels, usually by being contacted by persons who were not the official representatives of the companies**. Therefore they often did not possess the correct data concerning the jobs and the companies which employed them. These people were contacted due to **recommendations of the people from their communities and other workers**.

Preko 90% žrtava trgovine ljudima (48 osoba) identifikovanih 2012/2013. godine su državljanke/ državljani Srbije (grafikon 15).

U 5 slučajeva se radilo o stranim državljanicama koje su bile poreklom iz **Moldavije (2), Crne Gore (1), Bosne i Hercegovine (1) i Ukrajine (1)**. Bile su izložene seksualnoj eksploataciji (3), prinudi na prosjačenje (1) i prinudnom sklapanju braka (1), a dve od njih 5 su bile maloletne. Srbija je za njih 3 bila zemlja konačne destinacije, dok su u dva slučaja žrtve bile u tranzitu kroz Srbiju na putu ka Italiji koja je bila krajnje odredište.

Over 90% of the human trafficking victims (48 persons) identified in 2012/2013 were the nationals of Serbia (figure 15).

In 5 of the cases, the victims were foreign nationals from **Moldova (2), Montenegro (1), Bosnia and Herzegovina (1) and Ukraine (1)**. They were exposed to sexual exploitation (3), forced beggary (1) and forced marriage (1), while two of them were underage. For 3 of them, Serbia was the country of final destination, while in the two remaining cases the victims were in transit through Serbia, travelling to Italy which was their final destination.



Grafikon 15 / Figure 15
Zemlje porekla žrtava trgovine ljudima 2012-2013 /
Country of origin of human trafficking victims in 2012-2013

Srbija je u prethodne dve godine bila konačna destinacija za dve trećine (35 osoba) žrtava trgovine ljudima identifikovanih na njenoj teritoriji (grafikon 16).

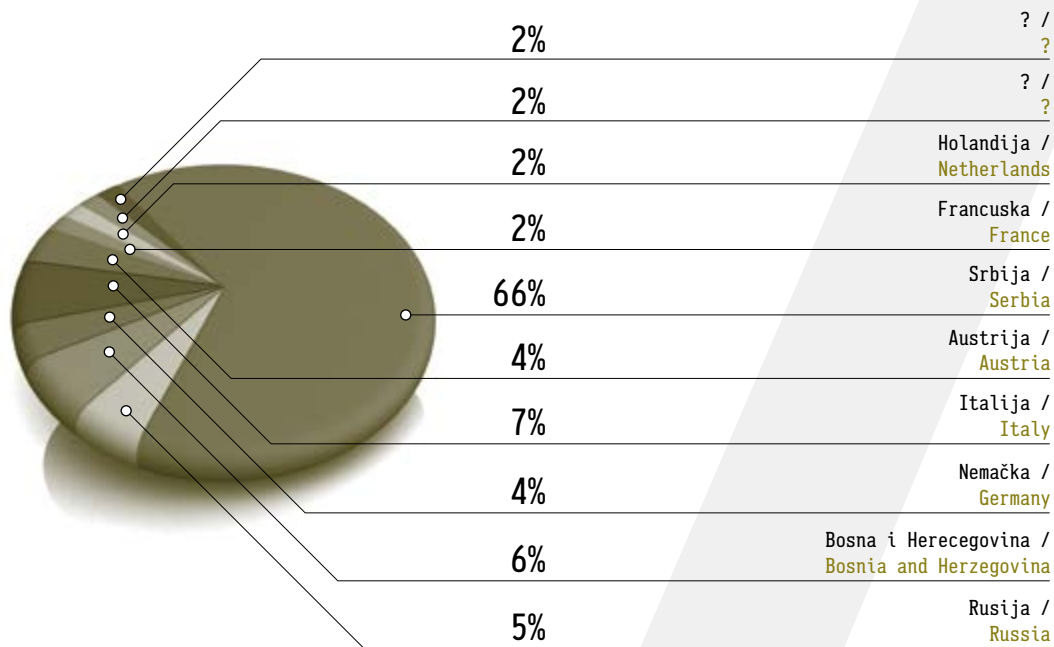
Od tog broja, 32 osobe su bile i poreklom iz Srbije, što bi značilo da je svaki treći slučaj otkriveni u 2012/2013. godini imao međunarodni karakter i da je odvijanje celog proces trgovine ljudima u okviru granica Srbije mnogo češće. Ovi podaci su vrlo slični procentu unutrašnje trgovine ranijih godina (2011 - 42,5%, 2010 - 51%, 2009

In the course of the two years covered by the report, Serbia was the final destination for two thirds (35 persons) of human trafficking victims identified on its territory (figure 16).

Out of this number, 32 persons were also originating from Serbia, which would imply that one in three cases uncovered in 2012-2013 had international character and that realisation of the entire process of human trafficking within Serbian borders is significantly more frequent. These data are quite similar to the share of internal trafficking in the earlier years (2011 – 42.5%,

- 42%), što ukazuje da trend visoke zastupljenosti interne trgovine ljudima u Srbiji još uvek ne jenjava. **Žrtve interne trgovine 2012-2013. godine su bile 16 odraslih osoba i 16 dece**, od kojih su skoro dve trećine njih bile ženskog pola (19).

2010 - 51%, 2009 - 42%), which indicates that the trend of high representation of internal trafficking in human beings in Serbia is still present. **The victims of internal trafficking in human beings in 2012-2013 included 16 adult persons and 16 children**, almost two thirds of them of female sex (19).



Grafikon 16 / Figure 16

Zemlje destinacije žrtava trgovine ljudima 2012-2013 / Country of destination for human trafficking victims in 2012-2013

Zemlje destinacije za svaku treću punoletnu osobu koja je državljanin Srbije i identifikovana je kao žrtva 2012-2013. godine, bile su: **Rusija (3), Bosna i Hercegovina (3), Italija (2), Austrija (2), a u pojedinačnim slučajevima Nemačka, Francuska, Holandija, Crna Gora i Švedska.**

The countries of destination for one in three adult Serbian national identified as a human trafficking victim in 2012-2013, were: **Russia (3), Bosnia and Herzegovina (3), Italy (2), Austria (2), and in individual cases Germany, France, Netherlands, Montenegro and Sweden.**

Od ukupno 19 maloletnih žrtava identifikovanih u periodu na koji se ovaj izveštaj odnosi, **jedno dete je eksploatisano u Nemačkoj**, dok u svim ostalim slučajevima nije bilo prelaska međudržavne granice.

Out of the total number of 19 underage victims identified in the reporting period, **one child was exploited in Germany**, while no other case involved crossing the national border.

Radna eksploatacija državljana Srbije u Ruskoj Federaciji

Poslednjih godina su izražene masovne, po pravilu iregularne migracije radnika iz Srbije u gradove Ruske Federacije i zemlje bivšeg Sovjetskog Saveza. Stotine građana su vrbovani za rad u građevinskoj industriji koja, kao radno intenzivni sektor, ima veliko učešće neformalnog rada i duge lance podugovaranja. Pojedinačna svedočenja o pozitivnim iskustvima drugih radnika u ovom delu sveta i mogućnost da ostvare primanja značajno veća od prosečnih zarada u Srbiji, doprineli su tome da radnici prihvataju ove poslovne angažmane ne upuštajući se prethodno u proveru njihove pouzdanosti.

Kada u zemlji destinacije nastanu problemi sa poslodavcem i sa Federalnom migracionom službom, oni najčešće ostaju prepušteni sami sebi jer ne uspeavaju da stupe u kontakt sa nadležnim insitucijama u Rusiji, a ukoliko i ostvare kontakt, retko dobijaju očekivanu pomoć. Radnici često nisu sigurni ni kome bi mogli da se obrate za pomoć, pa se direktno ili preko svojih porodica obraćaju medijima kako bi skrenuli pažnju javnosti na probleme i bezizlaznost situacije u kojoj se nalaze.

Po preporuci radnika koji su sa ASTROM ranije bili u kontaktu, jedan broj radnika ispred većih grupa svojih kolega je zatražio pomoć putem SOS telefona. Prvi pozivi u vezi sa radnom eksploatacijom državljana Republike Srbije u Ruskoj Federaciji su primljeni još početkom 2011. godine. Od tada je ASTRA nadležnim institucijama konstantno ukazivala na prisutnost i obim ovog problema, ali je reakcija potpuno izostala, dok krajem 2013. godine uhapšen vlasnik agencije „Hey you“ iz Čačka. Radilo se o agenciji koja je bez dozvole za posredovanje u zapošljavanju organizovala odlazak veće grupe radnika iz Srbije u Soči. Radnici su privedeni od strane migracione službe jer nisu imali radne dozvole. Mada se ova situacija ponavljala više puta tokom prethodne dve godine, pažnja javnosti, a potom i insitucija je tek nakon izveštavanja medija o agenciji „Hey you“

Labour Exploitation of the Serbian Nationals Working in Russia

In the previous years, there have been mass, generally irregular, migrations of Serbian workers to the cities of Russian Federation and the countries of the Former Soviet Union. Hundreds of citizens have been recruited to work in the construction industry which, as labour intensive sector, has large participation of informal work and long chains of sub-contracting. Individual testimonies of the positive experiences of other workers in this part of the world and possibility to earn income significantly higher than an average Serbian salary, contributed to the acceptance of these business arrangements by the workers, without previous check of their reliability.

When problems occur with the employers and the Federal Migration Service in the country of destination, they are usually left to their own devices since they fail to contact authorised institutions in Russia, and even if they do, they rarely receive the expected help. Workers are often unsure who they could turn to for help, so they directly or via their families contact the media in order to draw the attention of general public to their problems and hopelessness of the situation they are in.

Upon the recommendation of the workers previously in contact with ASTRA, a number of workers representing larger groups of their colleagues sought help via ASTRA's SOS Hotline. The first calls pertaining to labour exploitation of Serbian nationals in Russian Federation were received as early as in 2011. Ever since that time, ASTRA has drawn attention of the competent institutions to the presence and scope of this problem, yet it failed to elicit any reaction, at least until the end of 2013, when the owner of „Hey You“ agency from Čačak, Serbia was arrested. This was an agency with no license for mediation in employment, but regardless of this fact it organised the departure of a large group of workers from Serbia to Sochi. The workers were detained by the migration service because they did not have work permits. Even though similar situations repeated more than once during the previous two years, attention of the public, and subsequently the

usmerena na radnike i probleme sa kojima se susreću na radu u Rusiji.

O razmerama problema govori podatak da je ASTRA putem SOS telefona tokom 2012-2013. godine primila **17** prijava od radnika koji su nam se lično obraćali, ali su se njihove prijave odnosile na veće grupe radnika koji su se nalazili u istoj situaciji, približno **600** osoba iz Srbije koje su eksploatisane na gradilištima olimpijskog kompleksa u Sočiju, ali i u drugim gradovima u Rusiji (Moskva, Kropotkin i drugi).

U pitanju su radno sposobni muškarci iz svih delova Srbije, različitih godina starosti i obrazovnih profila. Vezivanje isključivo nekvalifikovanih radnika za građevinarstvo je stereotipno mišljenje, jer na građevinskim poslovima rade i inženjeri i drugi visoko kvalifikovani radnici.

U ruske gradove su odlazili na različite načine: posredstvom firmi registrovanih u Srbiji i Rusiji, preko agencija koje često nisu imale licencu za vršenje ove delatnosti, ili, najčešće, posredstvom fizičkih lica - pojedinaca na koje su ih poznanici upućivali.

Po dolasku u Rusiju, radnici su poslodavcima davali svoje pasoše kako bi im obezbedili radnu dozvolu. Prema rečima radnika koji su kontaktirali ASTRU, od tog trenutka im je bila ograničena sloboda kretanja, jer bez dokumenata nisu smeli da napuštaju gradilišta. S obzirom da je situacija radnika bila drugačija na različitim gradilištima, neki od njih su zadržavali svoje pasoše, ali već nakon isteka 30 dana, koliko su mogli da borave u Rusiji bez vize i bez obezbeđene radne dozvole, nisu smeli da se obrate lokalnim vlastima i zatraže pomoć. Poslodavci bi nastavili da obećavaju završavanje dokumenata u što skorijem roku, ali su ih po isteku 30 dana, kada bi boravak radnika već postajao ilegalan, upućivali da izađu iz Ruske Federacije i odmah potom ponovo uđu u zemlju. Na taj način period njihovog neprekidnog ostanka na teritoriji Rusije ne bi bio duži od

institutions, was drawn to workers and the problems they encounter while working in Russia, only after media reported the story involving "Hey You" agency.

The scope of the problem is illustrated by the fact that in 2012-2013, via its SOS Hotline, ASTRA received 17 reports from the workers who turned to us personally, but their reports referred to larger groups of workers in the same situation as them, approximately 600 persons from Serbia, exploited at the construction sites of the Olympic complex in Sochi, but also in other Russian cities (Moscow, Kropotkin, etc.).

These were economically active men, from all parts of Serbia, of different ages and education. Connecting only unqualified workers with construction related jobs is rather stereotypical, since the jobs in construction and building are also performed by engineers and other highly qualified professionals.

They arrived to Russian cities in different ways: through companies registered in Serbia and Russia, through agencies which often did not possess license for this type of activities, or, most frequently, through mediation of physical persons – individuals to whom they were referred to by their acquaintances.

Upon their arrival to Russia, workers would give their passports to their employers to receive working permits. According to the testimonies of the workers who contacted ASTRA, from that moment on, their freedom of movement was limited, since they were not allowed to leave construction sites without their documents. Providing that the position of workers was different in different construction sites, some of them were allowed to keep their passports, but as soon as 30 days would pass, which was the period they were allowed to reside in Russia without a visa and work permit being obtained, they were scared to turn to local authorities for help. Employers would keep on promising that they would regulate their status as soon as possible, but after 30 days have passed and the residence of workers became illegal, they implored them to leave the territory of Russian Federation and at once re-enter it. Thereby their period of continuous stay in Russia would not be

30 dana i mogli bi legalno da nastave boravak (radnici navode da je u pitanju tzv. „presek granice“).

U slučajevima kada su pokušali da se pobune zbog nerešenog statusa i uslova rada, poslodavci su im pretili deportacijom i prijavljivanjem imigracionoj službi. Na taj način su se njihovi problemi prolongirali, a oni su ostajali da rade „na crno“. Mada najčešće ne postoji pisani trag o tome kakvi su radni uslovi prvobitno dogovoreni, poslodavci su zakonski u obavezi da obezbede radne dozvole stranim državljanima koje zapošljavaju, jer su bez njih radnici od strane nadležnih službi u Rusiji prepoznati isključivo kao irregularni migranti.

Radnicima nisu isplaćivane zarade, tako da nisu imali novca da kupe kartu za povratak kući. U nekim slučajevima su dobijali minimalne akontacije koje nisu pokrivale ni njihove dnevne, najosnovnije troškove. Karakteristično za ovaj neplaćeni rad jeste da zbog toga što nisu imali regulisana dokumenta, i uopšte celokupne situacije u kojoj su se nalazili, radnici nisu bili u mogućnosti da prekinu ovakav odnos i napuste poslodavca bez obzira što su bili izloženi eksploataciji. Barijeru im je predstavljalo i nepoznavanje ruskog jezika, kao i udaljenost gradilišta od institucija kojima bi se obratili, ali do kojih nije postojao redovan prevoz.

Radnici navode da su na gradilištima bili prinuđeni da rade po deset i više sati dnevno bez prestanka, sedam dana nedeljno. Radni uslovi, kao i uslovi u kojima su živeli, nisu bili u skladu sa onim što im je obećano pre odlaska, tako da nisu imali adekvatnu hranu, dovoljno pijaće vode, adekvatan smeštaj, grejanje i toplu odeću, kao ni zaštitnu opremu za rad na gradilištu. Nisu imali zdravstveno osiguranje, zbog čega su sami pokrivali troškove lekova i lečenja.

Mada su pojedini od njih bili povremeno u kontaktu sa porodicom, spoljna komunikacija im je zbog uslova u kojima su boravili bila vrlo ograničena. Većina nije imala novac za telefonske razgovore, kao ni pristup internetu.

longer than 30 days, so they would be able to legally extend their stay.

In the cases when they tried to protest against their unresolved status and poor working conditions, the employers would threaten them with deportation and reporting to immigration authorities. Thereby their problems would be prolonged, and they continued to work illegally. Even though written records of the initially negotiated working conditions are usually non-existent, employers are legally bound to obtain working permits to the foreign nationals they employ, since workers not possessing them are identified by the authorised services in Russia as irregular migrants.

Workers did not receive their payments, so they were unable to buy themselves tickets and return home. In some of the cases, they received minimal advance payments which could not provide even for their most basic daily needs. What was characteristic of this unpaid labour is the fact that the workers did not have regularised documents, which in addition to the overall situation they were in, rendered them incapable of discontinuing such arrangements and leaving their employers, regardless of the fact that they were exposed to exploitation. Another obstacle was their lack of knowledge of the Russian language, as well as the remoteness of the construction sites from the institutions they might have turned to, as well as the lack of regular transport.

Workers quote that they were forced to work 10+ hours a day without any breaks, seven days a week. Working conditions, as well as the conditions in which they lived, were not in line with what had been promised to them before they left for Russia, so they lacked adequate nutrition, enough drinkable water, adequate accommodation, heating and warm clothes, as well as protective equipment for working on construction sites. They did not have health insurance, so they personally provided for the costs of their medical treatments.

Even though some of them remained in periodical contact with their families, communication with the outside world was very limited for them due to the circumstances in which they

Na pojedinim gradilištima radnici su pri napuštanju gradilišta pre povratka u Srbiju bili prinuđeni da potpišu papir čiji sadržaj im nije poznat. Međutim, potpisivanje tog dokumenta je bio uslov da dobiju svoj pasoš i u pojedinim slučajevima određenu sumu zarađenog novca, koja je bila u visine petine iznosa koji im poslodavac duguje ili manja. Na ovaj način su poslodavci, služeći se ucenom, u potpunosti zlopotrebili poziciju u kojoj se nalaze radnici i iskoristili njihov zavisni položaj i loše materijalne prilike.

Ugovori o zapošljavanju najčešće nikada nisu sklopljeni. Ugovori koji su postojali u malom broju slučajeva, nisu pravno validni (nemaju potpise, pečat, valjane podatke) ili njihovim sadržajem relevantna pitanja nisu regulisana (plate, radni sati i slično). Radnici koji su se obratili ASTRI navode da dugovanja firmi iznose i po više hiljada evra u svakom pojedinačnom slučaju.

U Rusiji je ogromna fluktuacija radnika ne samo iz Srbije, nego iz čitavog regiona, tako da grupe radnika koji uspeju da se vrate kući, odmah menja grupa novih radnika.

Veliki problem u razotkrivanju radne eksploatacije državljana Srbije u Ruskoj Federaciji predstavlja mali broj radnika koji se zvanično identifikuju kao žrtve trgovine ljudima. Bez regulisane radne dozvole i pravno valjanih ugovora, oni su žrtve različitih prevara, pre svega novčanih, a u najtežim slučajevima situacija u kojoj su bili ima elemente trgovine ljudima u svrhu radne eksploatacije.

Međutim, sami radnici nemaju nikakav interes da slučajevne prijave i da na taj način prođu kroz sistem, jer uviđaju da za njih sistemski organizovana pomoć i ne postoji. Takođe, plaši ih mogućnost da neće biti prepoznati kao žrtve svojih poslodavaca, već da će biti krivično odgovorni za ilegalan boravak i rad u Rusiji. Zbog toga i po povratku u Srbiju izbegavaju kontakt sa policijom i ne prijavljuju šta im se dogodilo. S obzirom da osim sopstvenog iskaza, nemaju pisanih dokaza o prevari i eksploataciji, ne odlučuju se za učešće u

lived. Majority of them lacked money necessary for the phone calls, and they did not have access to internet.

On some of the sites, workers were forced, before leaving the construction site and going back to Serbia, to sign the paper of unknown contents. However, signing that document was the condition for them to get back their passports and in certain cases, even a portion of the earned money, usually one fifth of what was owed to them by the employer, or even less. In this way, by using blackmails, the employers would fully abuse the position of their workers, used their dependency and poor material situation.

Employment contracts were usually never even concluded. The contracts which did exist in the minority of cases, were not legally valid (they lacked signatures, seals, correct data) or their contents failed to regulate relevant issues (salary, working hours, etc.). The workers which turned to ASTRA spoke of the thousands of euros owed by employers to every single worker.

In Russia, there is a great fluctuation of workers, not only from Serbia, but from the entire region, so the groups of workers who manage to return home are immediately succeeded by the new ones.

Major problem in uncovering labour exploitation of the Serbian nationals in Russian Federation is the small number of workers who are officially identified as human trafficking victims. Without regulated working permit and legally valid contracts, they become the victims of different kinds of frauds, especially financial ones, and in the most serious cases they find themselves in situations which have elements of human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation.

However, the workers themselves have no interest whatsoever to report their cases and thereby enter the system, since they realise that systematically organised support measures for them do not even exist. Furthermore, they are scared of the possibility that they would not be recognised as the victims of their employers, but rather become criminally responsible for their illegal residence and work in Russia. Due to these reasons, they avoid contacts with the police even after their return to Serbia and they do not report

eventualnim sudskim postupcima koji svakako imaju vrlo neizvestan ishod: šanse da će im biti nadoknađeno sve što su izgubili su jako male ili nikakve.

O dešavanjima u Sočiju ASTRA je prvi put obavestila nadležne organe u Srbiji marta meseca 2011. godine. Sve ASTRINE **prijave radne eksploatacije državljana Srbije u Sočiju su još uvek u fazi istrage.**

Više detalja o preduzetim merama u vezi sa ovim slučajevima možete videti u delu **Saradnja sa organizacijama civilnog društva i institucijama.**

their experiences. Providing that, apart from their testimony, they do not possess any written records or evidence of the fraud and exploitation they experienced, they rarely decide to participate in potential court proceedings, the outcomes of which are highly uncertain: the chances for them to be remunerated for everything they have lost are small or non-existent.

In March 2011, ASTRA first informed competent authorities in Serbia of the events in Sochi. All ASTRA's **reports of labour exploitation of Serbian nationals in Sochi are still in the phase of investigation.**

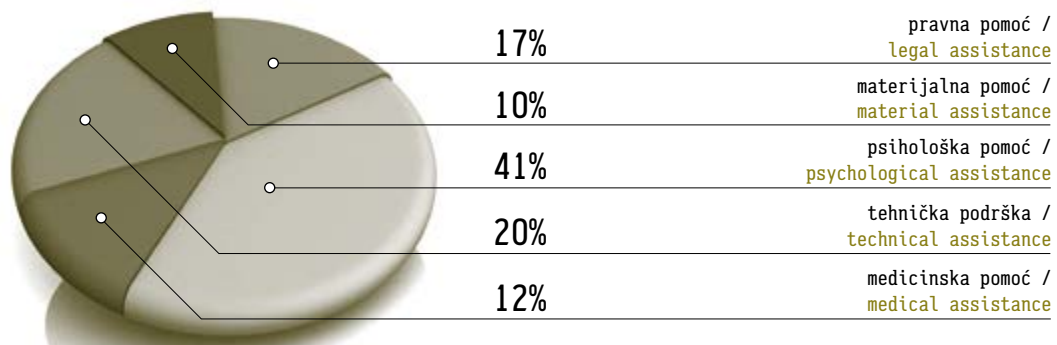
More details about the measures undertaken in relation to these cases can be found in the section entitled **Cooperation with Civil Society Organisations and Institutions on Specific Trafficking Cases.**

Direktna pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima

U toku 2012-2013. godine pruženo je ukupno **796** različitih vrsta pomoći: psihološka-331, pravna-132, medicinska-97, tehnička-156 i materijalna pomoć-80 (grafikon 17).

Direct Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims

During 2012-2013, the total of **796** assistance interventions was implemented: psychological – 331, legal – 132, medical – 97, technical – 156 and material assistance – 80 (figure 17).



Grafikon 17 / Figure 17

Pružena pomoć 2012-2013 / Assistance provided in 2012-2013

Pravna pomoć

ASTRIN pravni tim je tokom 2012–2013. godine pomoć pružio ukupno **132** puta. Najčešći se radilo o zastupanju osoba koje imaju status svedoka-oštećenih u sudskim postupcima koji se vode za krivično delo trgovine ljudima.

Advokati ASTRE su žrtve trgovine ljudima zastupali na ukupno **96** ročišta i s tim u vezi bili angažovani na podnošenju podnesaka, žalbi i molbi nadležnim sudovima. U ovim postupcima ASTRA je obezbedila **17** dodatnih asistencija koje su se, pored već pomenutih, odnosile na pokrivanje troškova sudskih taksi, troškove veštačenja, privođenja optuženih iz pritvora na ročište u parničnim postupcima za nadoknadu štetu žrtvama trgovine ljudima i drugo. Pored toga, advokati ASTRE su održali **14** sastanaka radi pravnih konsultacija, najčešće u cilju upoznavanja klijenata sa mogućim tokom postupka i sudskim procedurama.

Sudski postupci su vođeni u gradovima širom Srbije: Beogradu, Novom Sadu, Nišu, Kragujevcu, Jagodini, Subotici, Novom Pazaru, Vranju, Zrenjaninu, Pančevu, Šapcu, Pančevu, Valjevu, Zaječaru i Smederevu i jedan postupak za trgovinu ljudima u kome su učestvovala ASTRINE klijentkinje je vođen pred sudom u Sarajevu.

ASTRA je u jednom predmetu tokom trajanja krivičnog postupka kontaktirala sud povodom uklanjanja fotografija žrtve trgovine ljudima sa Facebook-a. Fotografije su nastale tokom eksploatacije žrtve i korišćene su kao dokazni materijal u krivičnom postupku. One su se na Facebook profilu trgovca nalazile i kada je započet sudski postupak. Nakon upućivanja prijave Facebook-u i njihovog odgovora da neće ukloniti fotografije zato što te slike ne narušavaju njihova pravila o pravu na privatnost, ASTRA se obratila sudiji koja vodi krivični postupak, kako bi preduzela dalje korake u cilju zaštite žrtve. S obzirom da je u pitanju procedura u okviru međunarodne saradnje sa Ministarstvom pravde SAD, gde se nalazi sedište Facebook-a, može se očekivati da će njeno sprovođenje zahtevati duži vremenski period. Međutim, čak ni u ovako osetljivim situacijama ne postoji mehanizam za urgentno uklanjanje spornih fotografija.

Legal Assistance

In 2012–2013, ASTRA's legal team provided assistance **132** times in total. The most frequently this was representation of the persons with the status of witnesses/injured parties in the judicial proceedings for the crime of human trafficking.

ASTRA's lawyers represented human trafficking victims at **96** hearings and were engaged to submit related briefs, appeals and applications to the competent judicial bodies. In these proceedings, ASTRA provided 17 additional assisting interventions which, apart from the aforementioned, pertained to compensation of the expenses of court taxes, costs of expertise, bringing the accused from custody to attend the hearings in civil proceedings for the compensation of damages of human trafficking victims, etc. Furthermore, ASTRA's lawyers held 14 meetings of legal consultations, usually with the purpose of acquainting the clients with the potential course of the proceedings and judicial procedures.

Judicial proceedings were carried out in the towns all over Serbia: Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac, Jagodina, Subotica, Novi Pazar, Vranje, Zrenjanin, Pančevo, Šabac, Pančevo, Valjevo, Zaječar and Smederevo, while one of the proceedings for the crime of human trafficking, participated by ASTRA's clients, was carried out in Sarajevo.

In one of the cases, during the course of the criminal proceeding, ASTRA contacted the court to demand that the photographs of a human trafficking victim be removed from Facebook. The photographs were taken during the victim's exploitation and were used as exhibits in the criminal proceeding. They had been uploaded on the Facebook profile of the trafficker before the judicial proceeding started. After sending a complaint to Facebook and their response that they would not remove the photos because they do not violate their rules concerning the right to privacy, ASTRA turned to the judge in the criminal proceedings in order for further steps to be taken to protect the victim. Providing that the procedure in question is implemented as a part of international cooperation with the Ministry of Justice of the US, where the headquarters of Facebook are located, it may be expected for its implementation to last long. Be that as it may, not even in the situations this sensitive do the mechanisms for urgent removal of the controversial photographs exist.

U oblasti preventivnog delovanja, obavljeno je **5** pravnih analiza ugovora koji su klijentima ASTRE bili ponuđeni na potpisivanje od strane potencijalnih poslodavaca.

U periodu na koji se ovaj izveštaj odnosi, doneto je **3** prvostepenih i **5** pravnosnažnih presuda u predmetima u kojima su ASTRINE klijentkinje imale status oštećene.

Najviše kazne su izrečene u predmetu koji je vođen pred Posebnim odeljenjem Višeg suda u Beogradu tokom 2012. i 2013. godine. Prvostepenom presudom, koja je doneta 7. februara 2013. godine, četvorica optuženih su proglašeni krivim za izvršenje krivičnog dela trgovine ljudima u saizvršilaštvu⁵. Članovi grupe se terete da su 2011. godine u više navrata vrbovali devojke iz Srbije, prebacivali ih u Italiju, gde su ih držali protiv njihove volje i seksualno ih eksploatisali. Za manje od godina dana na ovaj način oštećeno je šest devojaka, od kojih su dve bile maloletne. Optuženima je Viši sud izrekao kazne zatvora u trajanju od 10 do 15 godina i obavezu da u budžet Republike Srbije solidarno uplate sumu od 55.000 evra na ime imovinske koristi koju su pribavili izvršenjem krivičnog dela.

ASTRA je bila angažovana tokom potrage i zbrinjavanja jedne od oštećenih u ovom postupku, a još uvek je aktivna u pružanju direktne pomoći u procesu njenog oporavka i reintegracije. Posebno je značajno da je svedočenjem žrtve putem video linka i uključivanjem Službe za pomoć i podršku svedocima i oštećenima sekundarna viktimizacija žrtve zbog učešća u krivičnom postupku bila svedena na minimum.

Slučaj je presudom Posebnim odeljenjem Apelacionog suda u Beogradu dobio svoj epilog 30. oktobra 2013. godine. Kazne izrečene ovom presudom spadaju među najviše dosuđene trgovcima ljudima u Srbiji u dosadašnjoj sudskoj praksi (okrivljeni su osuđeni na kazne zatvora u trajanju od 10 do 14 godina).

U jednom od predmeta u kojima je ASTRA zastupala žrtvu trgovine ljudima, prioritet je bio poštediti žrtvu učešća u suđenju zbog njenog lošeg zdravstvenog stanja. Sklopljen je sporazum o priznanju krivice, nakon čije pravnosnažnosti je

⁵ Član 388, stav 7, u vezi sa stavom 1 i 3 Krivičnog zakonika Srbije.

In the field of preventive action, **5** legal analyses were published of the contracts offered for signing to ASTRA's clients by their potential employers.

In the period covered by this report, 3 first instance decisions and 5 final judgments were adopted in the cases in which ASTRA's clients held the status of injured parties.

The harshest sentences were passed in a case processed before the Special Department of the Higher Court in Belgrade during 2012 and 2013. In the first instance judgment which was adopted on 7th February 2013, the four accused persons were pronounced guilty for the commission of the crime of human trafficking in co-perpetration. The members of this group were charged with repeated recruitment of Serbian girls in 2011, their transport to Italy, and holding them in captivity, against their will, to sexually exploit them. In less than a year, six girls were damaged in this way, two of them being underage at the time. The perpetrators were sentenced to imprisonment lasting 10 to 15 years and obliged to jointly pay 55,000 euros into the budget of the Republic of Serbia to compensate for the material benefit they had obtained by committing the crime.

ASTRA was engaged during the search for and accommodation of one of the girls who acted as an injured party in this proceeding, and it still actively provides direct assistance in the process of her recovery and reintegration. Particularly important is the fact that, by letting the victim testify via video link and involving the Service for Assistance and Support to Witnesses/Injured Parties, secondary victimisation due to participation in criminal proceeding was reduced to minimum.

The case got its epilogue on 30th October 2013, with the judgement of the Special Department of the Court of Appeal in Belgrade. The penalties stipulated by this judgement have been among the harshest penalties imposed for human trafficking in Serbian judicial practice thus far (the perpetrators were sentenced to 10 to 14 years of imprisonment).

In one of the cases in which ASTRA represented a victim, the priority was to spare the victim from participation in the trial due to her poor health condition. The agreement on the admission of guilt was concluded, and after it became final the perpetrator was sentenced

optuženi osuđen na jedinstvenu kaznu u trajanju od 6 godina i 8 meseci za krivično delo trgovine ljudima i krivično delo neovlašćena proizvodnja i stavljanje u promet opojnih droga iz člana 246 st.1 u vezi člana 61.

U drugom predmetu, u koji je ASTRA uključena tek po okončanju prvostepenog postupka, presudom Višeg suda u Pančevu od 20. maja 2013. godine žrtva trgovine ljudima je osuđena na zatvorsku kaznu od 18 godina za krivično delo teškog ubistva. U periodu dužem od 10 godina, ona je bila izložena brutalnom nasilju od strane čoveka koji je izvršio ubistvo za koje je ona osuđena, ali za ovo delo nikada nije krivično odgovarao. Bila je seksualno i radno eksploatisana, i primorana i na vršenje krivičnog dela. Eksploatacija je započela u periodu kada u zakonodavstvu Srbije nije postojalo krivično delo trgovine ljudima, zbog čega ovaj slučaj nikada nije procesuiran. Mada je ona zvanično identifikovana kao žrtva trgovine ljudima, pred sudom nikada nije ostvarila status žrtve ovog krivičnog dela, zbog čega nije ni primenjen član 26 Konvencije Saveta Evrope o borbi protiv trgovine ljudima, koju je Srbija potpisala i ratifikovala 2009. godine, a koji ostavlja mogućnost da se kazne žrtvama trgovine ljudima ne izriču za njihovo učešće u nezakonitim aktivnostima u onoj meri u kojoj su one bile prisiljene na to. Obe strane su na presudu uložile žalbe i očekuje se presuda Apelacionog suda u Novom Sadu.

ASTRA je u još jednom slučaju zastupala mladića koji je bio eksploatisan u svrhu vršenja krivičnih dela. U trenutku kada se obratio ASTRI, protiv njega je već bio pokrenut postupak za krivično delo razbojništva izvršeno pod prinudom, a on je osuđen na zatvorsku kaznu u trajanju od godinu dana. Apelacioni sud u Novom Sadu je kaznu potvrdio, iako se u obrazloženju presude navodi da je optuženi prepoznat kao žrtva trgovine ljudima. ASTRIN advokat je preduzeo i iscrpeo sve mogućnosti vanrednih pravnih lekova, tako da je u julu 2012. godine podneta žalba Evropskom sudu za ljudska prava.

Pored toga, advokat ASTRE je podneo predlog za alternativno izdržavanje kazne u kućnom pritvoru. Nakon što su dva predloga odbijena i potom uložene dve žalbe, konačnu odluku sud je doneo u martu 2013. godine. Žrtvi trgovine ljudima

to 6 years and 8 months of imprisonment for the crimes of human trafficking and unauthorised production and placing on the market of narcotics from Article 246, paragraph 1 and related to Article 61.

In another case, in which ASTRA was included only after the first instance proceeding was finalised, by the judgement of the Higher Court in Pančevo dating from 20th May 2013, a human trafficking victim was sentenced to 18 years of imprisonment for the crime of aggravated murder. For more than 10 years, she had been exposed to brutal violence by the man who had committed the murder for which she was sentenced, yet he had never been held criminally accountable for this crime. The victim had to endure sexual and labour exploitation, and she was also being coerced to commit crimes. The exploitation started in the period when Serbian legislation did not recognise the crime of human trafficking, so this case has therefore never been processed. Even though she was officially identified as a victim of human trafficking, she has never received the status of the victim of this crime before the court, and thereby Article 26 of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings was not applied, even though Serbia signed and ratified this Convention in 2009 (this provides for the possibility of not imposing penalties on victims for their involvement in unlawful activities, to the extent that they have been compelled to do so). The both parties lodged their appeals and now wait for the judgement of the Court of Appeals in Novi Sad.

ASTRA in another case represented a young man who was exploitatively coerced to crime. At the point when he turned to ASTRA, a proceeding had already been initiated against him for the crime of larceny committed under duress, and he had been sentenced to one year of imprisonment. The Court of Appeals in Novi Sad confirmed this sentence, even though the reasoning of the judgement states that the accused was identified as a human trafficking victim. ASTRA's lawyer had undertaken and exhausted all extraordinary legal remedies available, so in July 2012 an appeal was lodged with the European Court of Human Rights.

Furthermore, ASTRA's lawyer filed a proposal for his client to serve his sentence alternatively as home detention. After two applications had been refused followed by the lodging of two appeals, the Court adopted its final decision in March 2013. The victim of human

je dozvoljeno odsluženje kazne u kućnim uslovima, koje je započelo u maju iste godine. Istovremeno sa ovom presudom, on ima status svedoka/oštećenog u postupku za krivično delo trgovine ljudima pred Višim sudom u Beogradu.

Pored zastupanja žrtava u krivičnim postupcima, ASTRINI advokati su tokom 2012-2013. godini zastupali žrtve trgovine ljudima i u **3** parnična postupaka.

Apelacioni sud u Novom Sadu je u novembru 2013. godine potvrdio odluku Osnovnog suda u Novom Sadu u parničnom postupku, kojom se četvoro ljudi, prethodno osuđenih za izvršenje krivičnog dela trgovine ljudima, obavezuje da na ime naknade nematerijalne štete klijentkinji ASTRE, solidarno isplate ukupan iznos od 1.000.000,00 dinara. Iako je krivično delo trgovine ljudima u srpsko zakonodavstvo uvedeno još 2003. godine, a pravo na nadoknadu štete žrtvama garantuju i domaći zakoni i međunarodne konvencije koje je Srbija potpisala, ovo bi mogao biti prvi slučaj u našoj zemlji da osoba koja je bila žrtva trgovine ljudima dobije odštetu, jer u prethodna dva slučaja oštećenima nije isplaćena dogovorena suma.

U navedenom slučaju mogućnost nadoknade štete kroz krivični postupak nije iskorišćena, već je žrtva za ostvarivanje svojih prava upućena na novi, parnični postupak. Nakon pretrpljenog zlostavljanja u lancu trgovine ljudima, ona je bila prinuđena da tokom krivičnog postupka koji je trajao 4 godine, ponovo preživljava tramatične događaje kroz davanje iskaza i suočavanje sa trgovcima ljudima. Nakon toga, upućivanjem na parnični postupak, koji je trajao 3 godine, žrtva je izložena sekundarnoj viktimizaciji kroz ponovno svedočenje, preživljavanje traume i suočavanjem sa onima koji su je izazvali, uprkos psihološkim veštačenjima koja su ukazivala na postojanje posttraumatskog stresnog poremećaja.

Pored navedenih, žrtve se suočavaju i sa drugim problemima tokom parničnog postupka. Višegodišnje čekanje na pristup pravdi i nemogućnost da stavi tačku na traumatična iskustva, usporavaju proces oporavka žrtve trgovine ljudima. U drugom postupku u kome advokat ASTRE zastupa žrtvu trgovine

trafficking was allowed to serve his sentence in his own home, and the realisation began in May of the same year. Simultaneously with this sentence, he received the status of a witness/injured party in the proceeding for the crime of human trafficking carried out before the Higher Court of Belgrade.

Apart from representation in criminal proceedings, in 2012 and 2013, ASTRA's lawyers represented human trafficking victims in **3** civil proceedings.

In November 2013, the Court of Appeals in Novi Sad confirmed the decision of the Basic Court in Novi Sad in a civil proceeding, by which four persons, previously sentenced for trafficking in human beings, were obliged to compensate an ASTRA client for non-pecuniary damage by jointly paying her the total amount of 1 million dinars. Even though the crime of trafficking in human beings was introduced into Serbian legislation as early as in 2003, while the entitlement to compensation of human trafficking victims is guaranteed by both domestic legislation and international conventions signed by Serbia, this may become the first case in Serbia that a person who was a victim of human trafficking receives compensation, since in the previous two cases the injured parties were not paid the agreed sum.

In the aforementioned case the possibility of compensation in criminal proceedings was not utilised, but the victim was rather referred to another, civil proceeding, for realisation of her rights. After the abuse she had to endure in a trafficking ring, she was forced, during the criminal proceeding which lasted for four years, to re-live traumatic events by repeatedly testifying and facing her traffickers. Afterwards, as she was referred to a civil proceeding, which lasted for three years, the victim was once again exposed to secondary victimisation through repeated testimonies, re-living the trauma and facing those who induced it, in spite of psychological expertise which indicated the presence of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Apart from the aforementioned, victims also encounter other problems during civil proceedings. Years and years of waiting to be allowed access to justice and inability to put traumatic events behind hinder the process of victim's recovery. In another proceeding, where ASTRA's lawyer has represented a human trafficking victim exploited by a five-members group the members of which were sentenced to

ljudima eksploatisanu od strane petočlane grupe čiji su članovi osuđeni na zatvorske kazne od 11 meseci do pet godina, početak parničnog postupka je odlagan godinu dana jer je jedan od osuđenih odslužio zatvorsku kaznu i nije bio dostupan sudu za uručenje poziva. Da bi postupak mogao da počne, sud mu je dodelio privremenog zastupnika, čije troškove prema Zakonu o parničnom postupku snosi tužilac. Kako žrtva trgovine ljudima nije bila oslobođena plaćanja troškova sudskog postupka, pravno zastupanje nedostupnog trgovca ljudima je po nalogu suda morao da pokrije on sam tj. ASTRA koja pruža pravnu pomoć. S obzirom da počilnic nema imovinu na osnovu koje bi se uopšte mogla naplatiti odšteta i da su troškovi angažovanja privremenog zastupnika izrazito visoki, klijent ASTRE je u dogovoru sa advokatom odlučio da je jedino rešenje da odustane od potraživanja odštete od ovog optuženog.

ASTRA je tokom 2012-2013. godine pratila 18 ročišta u vezi sa 5 postupaka za krivično delo trgovine ljudima, ali u kojima ASTRINI advokati nisu zastupali oštećene. Cilj je bilo sagledavanje položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskim postupcima, ne samo iz ugla svakog pojedinačnog slučaja, već i radi planiranja aktivnosti usmerenih unapređenju položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima u postupcima pred sudom. Rezultati i zapažanja do kojih se došlo tokom praćenja pravosudne prakse u Srbiji su predstavljeni u godišnjim izveštajima o položaju žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku za 2012⁶. i 2013⁷. godinu.

Psihološka pomoć

Tokom 2012-2013. godine obezbeđena je psihološka pomoć za **24** žrtve trgovine ljudima. Ovaj oblik pomoći je pružen u obliku **individualnih, porodičnih i grupnih seansi**, kojih je bilo ukupno **243**. Psihoterapijski rad je bio usmeren ka pomaganju klijentkinjama/klijentima da prevaziđu posledice negativnih iskustava koje su preživeli, kao i da se uspešno suoče da aktuelnim i nastupajućim životnim izazovima.

6 www.astra.org.rs/wp-content/uploads/2008/07/Pravna-analiza-2012.pdf
7 www.astra.org.rs/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/ASTRA-pravna-analiza-2013-revised.pdf

imprisonment lasting 11 months to five years, the beginning of civil proceeding was being postponed for more than a year, since one of the perpetrators had served his sentence, was released and became unavailable to receive court summons. In order for the proceeding to begin, he was appointed a temporary representative by the court, and the costs of the engagement of the representative under the Law on Civil Proceedings were borne by the plaintiff. Providing that the human trafficking victim was not freed from paying the costs of the court proceedings, the costs of legal representation for the unavailable trafficker, by court order, had to be covered by the victim, i.e. ASTRA as the provider of legal assistance. Bearing in mind that the perpetrator had no property against which compensation could be paid and that the costs of the engagement of the temporary representative were extremely high, ASTRA's client agreed with his lawyer that the only solution was to abstain from seeking compensation from this perpetrator.

During 2012 and 2013, ASTRA observed 18 hearings in 5 proceedings for the crime of human trafficking, yet in which ASTRA's lawyers did not represent the injured parties. The aim was to examine the position of human trafficking victims in judicial proceedings, not only in the context of each separate case, but also in order to plan the activities oriented towards the improvement of the position of human trafficking victims in the proceedings before court. The results and observations made during the supervision of judicial practice in Serbia were presented in the annual reports on the position of human trafficking victims in court proceedings for 2012⁵ and 2013⁶.

Psychological Assistance

During 2012 and 2013, psychological support was provided to **24** victims of trafficking in human beings. This type of assistance was offered as **individual, family and group sessions, 243** in total. Psycho-therapeutic work was aimed at helping the clients to overcome the consequences of the negative experiences they had endured, as well as to successfully face the present and future life challenges.

5 www.astra.org.rs/wp-content/uploads/2008/07/Pravna-analiza-2012.pdf
6 www.astra.org.rs/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/ASTRA-pravna-analiza-2013-revised.pdf

U dva slučaja, terapijski rad se zasnivao na psihološkoj pripremi klijentkinja za davanje iskaza pred sudom.

U druga dva slučaja psihološka pomoć je podrazumevala pripremu klijentkinje/klijenta za eventualno negativnu odluku Kasacionog i Višeg suda u postupcima koji se vode protiv njih, za dela koja su počinili kao žrtve trgovine ljudima. Jedan od segmenata rada je bio priprema na odsluženje kazne zatvora ukoliko presudom budu osuđeni na ovu kaznu.

U istom periodu 8 klijentkinja je odbilo stručnu psihološku pomoć, iako su se suočavale sa problemima zbog kojih je ovaj aspekt podrške bio izuzetno važan: alkoholizam, hiperanksioznost, disfunkcionalni porodični odnosi koje su negativno uticali na njihov oporavak i potpuni izostanak podrške ne samo u užoj porodici, već i u okruženju. Jedna od ovih klijentkinja je započela psihoterapijski proces, ali je vrlo kratko ostala u njemu.

Dve klijentkinje su imale podršku porodica, što je vrlo pozitivno uticalo na njihov oporavak, zbog čega su smatrale da im stručna psihološka pomoć nije potrebna.

Za dve maloletne žrtve trgovine ljudima nije bilo moguće organizovati terapiju. U jednom od ova dva slučaja nadležni centar za socijalni rad u mestu boravka devojčice nije mogao da ustupi prostor u kome bi se terapija realizovala. U slučaju druge devojčice, koja je strana državljanica i mesec dana je bila smeštena u prihvatilištu u Srbiji, institucije nisu uzele u obzir mogućnost pružanja ovog oblika pomoći zbog planiranog skorog povratka deteta u zemlju porekla.

U jednom slučaju je organizovana porodična terapija za maloletnu žrtvu i njenu porodicu, ali je ubrzo prekinuta jer su članovi ove porodice, koja u tom trenutku nije imala nikakvih prihoda, bili prevashodno usmereni rešavanju teške materijalne situacije. Mada su uspostavili odnos poverenja sa psihoterapeutom, nerešenost najosnovnijih egzistencijalnih pitanja je uticala na njihovu odluku da psihoterapija do daljnjeg bude prekinuta.

In two of the cases, therapeutic work was based on psychological preparations of the clients to testify before court.

In two other cases, the psychological assistance assumed preparations of the clients for potentially negative decision of the Court of Cassation and Higher Court in the proceedings against them, for the deeds that they had committed as victims of human trafficking. One of the segments of working with them was their preparation to serve the sentence of imprisonment, should such sentence be pronounced.

In the same period, 8 clients refused professional psychological assistance, even though they faced problems due to which this aspect of support was highly important: alcoholism, hyper-anxiety, dysfunctional familial relationships which negatively influenced their recovery, as well as the complete lack of support, not only in their immediate family, but also in their surroundings. One of these clients had started with the therapeutic process, but this was rather short lived.

Two clients had the support of their families, which had extremely positive effect on their recovery, and so they believed that they did not need psychological assistance.

For two underage victims of human trafficking, the therapy could not have been organised. In one of these two cases, competent CSW in the girl's place of residence was unable to provide the space in which the therapy would have been realised. In the case of the other girl, who was a foreign national and was accommodated for a month in a Serbian shelter, institutions did not take into consideration this type of support because of the girl's expected imminent return to her country of origin.

In one of the cases, family therapy was organised for an underage victim and her family, but it was soon discontinued since the members of this family, which at the time had no source of income whatsoever, were primarily focused on solving their hard material situation. Even though they had established a relationship of trust with the therapist, the failure to solve the most basic existential issues influenced their decision to cease with the therapy until further notice.

Alternativni smeštaj

ASTRA po potrebi organizuje alternativni smeštaj za svoje klijentkinje/klijente kroz podršku u iznajmljivanju stambenih jedinica. Ovakav vid smeštaja obezbeđuje se u slučajevima kada žrtve nakon izlaska iz lanca trgovine ljudima nemaju sigurno mesto za život, ni podršku porodice ili bliskih osoba. Kolektivni smeštaji koji su im na raspolaganju imaju brojne nedostatke: izolacija i ograničeno kretanje korisnica, osim Privremene kuće u Beogradu sva ostala skloništa su namenjena žrtvama porodičnog nasilja, a pitanje smeštaja žrtva trgovine ljudima se rešava izdavanjem jedne prostorije u koju se smeštaju žrtve ovog oblika nasilja, nemaju specijalizovane programe za decu, a žrtve trgovine ljudima muškog pola ove smeštajne kapacitete ne mogu ni da koriste.

Alternativnim smeštajem se klijentkinjama/klijentima obezbeđuje podrška kroz pomoć u pronalazenju smeštaja i pokrivanje troškova stanarine ili jednog njenog dela. Trajanje ove pomoći se definiše u odnosu na individualne potrebe klijentkinje/klijenta. Samostalno stanovanje, u kome se ogleda individualni pristup svakoj žrtvi trgovine ljudima, mnogo je bliže regularnim životnim okolnostima i za klijentkinje/klijente predstavlja svojevrsan podsticaj za uspešnije ostvarivanje ciljeva određenih individualnim planom.

Reintegracija žrtava trgovine ljudima

Cilj reintegracije žrtava trgovine ljudima je sprovesti mere za realizovanje zakonskih prava (pravo na pristup pravdi, pravo na zaštitu, obrazovanje, zdravstvenu pomoć, pravo na socijalnu pomoć i zaštitu i drugo). Međutim, reintegracija je i mnogo više od toga – trebalo bi da omogući uklanjanje posledica mentalnih i fizičkih trauma, izgradnju podržavajućih veza sa porodicom i širih društvenih odnosa, kao i sticanje ekonomske nezavisnosti. Nesumljivo je da reintegracija obuhvata veliki broj aktivnosti raznolikih po svojoj prirodi, zbog čega zahteva kontinuiran i dugoročan rad stručnjaka različitih profila sa žrtvom trgovine ljudima. Takav pristup bi morao da uključi i sistematsko praćenje i evaluaciju usluga i uspešnosti

Alternative Accommodation

When needed, ASTRA organises alternative accommodation for its clients by supporting them in renting apartments. This type of accommodation is provided in the cases when victims, after escaping trafficking rings, do not have a safe place to stay, or support of their families and close persons. Collective accommodations available to them have numerous disadvantages: isolation and restricted freedom of movement for the users; except for Temporary Home, all other shelters are intended for the victims of domestic violence, while only one room is singled out and intended for human trafficking victims; there are no specialised programmes for children, while male victims of human trafficking cannot use these accommodation capacities.

Through alternative accommodation, clients are provided support by receiving assistance in finding accommodation and covering of the rent expenses, or a part of it. Duration of this type of assistance is defined in relation to client's individual needs. Independent living which reflects individualised approach to each human trafficking victim, is much closer to regular living conditions and it represents a sort of stimulation for the clients to become more successful in achieving the aims predefined in their individual plans.

Reintegration of Human Trafficking Victims

The aim of human trafficking victims' reintegration is to implement the measures for realisation of legally stipulated rights (right to access to justice, protection, education, health care, social assistance, etc.). However, reintegration involves much more than that – it should facilitate removal of the consequences of mental and physical traumas, development of supportive relationships with the family and wider social relations, as well as gaining of financial independence. Reintegration doubtlessly involves a number of activities varied in their nature, so it requires continuous and long-term work of different types of experts with human trafficking victims. This approach would need to involve systematic monitoring and evaluation of the services and of the success of individual reintegration plans, in order for the implemented

individualnih planova reintegracije, kako bi sprovedene aktivnosti bile efektivne i u skladu sa međunarodnim standardima i etičkim principama (među kojima ističemo najbazičnije: nediskriminaciju participaciju korisnika, zaštitu podataka i princip „do no harm” tj. nenanošenja štete korisniku).

Imajući u vidu kompleksnost procesa reintegracije, važno je iskoristiti sve raspoložive resurse, kako državne, tako i organizacija civilnog društva. Podaci za 2012-2013. godinu nedvosmisleno pokazuju intenzitet funkcionisanja mehanizma upućivanja. Naime, od **171** žrtve trgovine ljudima, koliko je Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima identifikovao tokom 2012/2013. godine, samo je **14** osoba (**8,2%**) upućeno na ASTRINE programe⁸.

Situacija nije drugačija ni kada pratimo broj upućivanja na sve dostupne programe za žrtve trgovine ljudima koje su različite organizacije realizovale⁹. U prvoj polovini 2012. godine tadašnja Služba za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima je od 36 identifikovanih žrtava, njih **19 (52.78%)** uputila na programe 4 nevladine organizacije. U prvih šest meseci svog rada 2012. godine (jul-decembar) Centar za zaštitu žrtava je identifikovao 43 žrtve i od tog broja je **20 (47%)** osoba upućeno na organizacije civilnog društva, dok je u 2013. godini ova ustanova od 92 žrtve na vaninstitucionalne programe uputila samo **18 žrtava (20%)**.

Svoje viđenje i objašnjenje ovakvog stanja Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima daje u njihovom Izveštaju za rad za 2013. godinu: „Mora se napomenuti da su značajni faktori upućivanja na programe podrške OCD u 2013-oj godini: uzrast žrtava (veliki broj maloletnih žrtava kojima je podrška obezbeđena u okviru institucija sistema), povećano angažovanje resursa sistema na obezbeđivanju podrške i nedostatak adekvatnih specifičnih programa podrške u OCD”¹⁰.

Kada je reč o korišćenju pomenutih resursa sistema, Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima nastoji da što više uključi

8 Prikazani podaci su preuzeti iz izveštaja Centra za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima: „Podaci o identifikovanim žrtvama trgovine ljudima koje su upućene na programe podrške nevladinih organizacija za 2012. godinu” i „Izveštaj o radu 2013”

9 Atina, Centar za integraciju mladih, ASTRA i u 2012. godini Novosadski humanitarni centar.

10 <http://www.centarzztlj.rs/images/download/2014/Izvestaj%20o%20radu%202013.pdf>

activities to be effective and harmonised with international standards and ethical principles (among which, we must emphasise the most fundamental ones: non-discrimination and participation of users, protection of personal data and “do not harm” principle).

Bearing in mind the complexity of reintegration process, it is important to utilise all the available resources, both governmental and NGO. The data for 2012-2013 unambiguously indicate the lack of intensity in operation of the referral mechanism. Namely, out of **171** human trafficking victims identified by the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims’ Protection in 2012/2013, only **14 persons (8.2%)** were referred to ASTRA’s programmes⁷.

The situation is no different when we consider the number of referrals to all the available programmes for human trafficking victims realised by different organisations⁸. In the first half of 2012, out of 36 identified victims, the then existing Agency for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims referred **19 (52.78%)** to the support programmes implemented by 4 non-governmental organisations. In the initial six months of their operation (July-December 2012), the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims’ Protection identified 43 victims and **20 of them (47%)** were referred to CSOs, while in 2013, this institution identified 92 victims, but referred only **18 of them (20%)** to extra-institutional support programmes.

Their take on this subject and explanation for this situation are given by the Centre in their Report on Operation for 2013: “It must be emphasised that the important factors for the referral to CSOs’ support programmes in 2013 were: age of the victim (a great number of underage victims to whom support was provided within the institutions of the system), increased engagement of the resources of the system in securing support and the lack of adequate specific programmes of support within CSO sector.”⁹

When it comes to utilisation of the aforementioned resources of the system, the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims’ Protection tends to involve CSWs as much as possible in the process of the provision of

7 The data were taken from the reports of the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims’ Protection: “The Data on the Identified Human Trafficking Victims which were Referred to Support Programmes Implemented by NGOs in 2012” and “Report on Operation for 2013”.

8 Atina, Centre for Youth Integration, ASTRA and, in 2012, Novi Sad Humanitarian Centre.

9 <http://www.centarzztlj.rs/images/download/2014/Izvestaj%20o%20radu%202013.pdf>

centre za socijalni rad u proces obezbeđivanja pomoći. Mada centri jesu nadležni za pružanje socijalnih usluga, oni najčešće nemaju znanja i senzibilisanosti za rad na reintegraciji žrtava trgovine ljudima, ali ni specifične usluge koje bi im ponudili. Centri za socijalni rad po pravilu žrtvama nude kratkoročnu finansijsku pomoć i usluge socijalne zaštite koje eventualno mogu da obezbede egzistencijalni minimum, ali nisu dovoljne za uspešan oporavak osoba traumatizovanih u lancu trgovine ljudima i svakako ne mogu doprineti trajnom poboljšanju kvaliteta njihovih života tj. njihovoj reintegraciji.

Iz navedenih podataka o upućivanju proističe da velikom broju žrtava nisu bili potrebni drugi oblici pomoći, mimo onih dostupnih u centrima za socijalni rad. Ovakav zaključak bi bio ipak suprotan ASTRINIM iskustvima koja ukazuju da je žrtvama trgovine ljudima obično potreban čak širi spektar asistencija od onog koji su svi uključeni akteri u mogućnosti da obezbede. Osim toga, u praksi se neretko dešava da žrtve ne žele kontakt sa predstavnicima centara zbog ranijih loših iskustava i zato što podcenjuju teškoće procesa reintegracije, a ponašanje žrtve ocenjuju kao manipulativno. Podaci za 2012-2013. godinu ukazuju da je prema procenama Centra za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima tek svakoj trinaestoj žrtvi identifikovanoj od strane ove ustanove bila potrebna psihološka, medicinska, pravna pomoć ili ekonomsko osnaživanje koje ASTRA može da ponudi.

Uključivanje centara za socijalni rad je obavezno kada su u pitanju maloletne žrtve trgovine ljudima, ali i u takvim slučajevima je propušteno da se iskoriste resursi nevladinih organizacija, zbog čega se osnovano može smatrati da pojedini oblici pomoći žrtvama ostaju nedostupne. Mada Centar za zaštitu žrtava kao razlog manjeg broja upućivanja navodi „veliki broj maloletnih žrtava kojima je podrška obezbeđena u okviru institucija sistema“, ni broj punoletnih žrtava upućenih na nevladine organizacije u 2013. godini nije ništa veći: upućeno je ukupno 7 dece i 11 odraslih osoba.

Ipak, Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima u Izveštaju za 2013. godinu navodi da je rad ustanove tokom te godine bio usmeren ka jačanju mreže saradnika, unapređenju usluga za žrtve trgovine ljudima i celokupne zaštite i suzbijanja trgovine

assistance. Even though CSWs are authorised to provide social care services, they frequently lack knowledge and awareness to work on reintegration of human trafficking victims, or specific services required by the victims. CSWs generally offer short-term financial assistance and social care services which might provide existential minimum, yet they are inadequate for the successful recovery of the persons traumatised in human trafficking rings, so they certainly cannot contribute to a lasting improvement of their quality of living, i.e. their reintegration.

The given referral data might indicate that a large number of victims did not need additional types of assistance, apart from those available in CSWs. Such a conclusion, however, is contested by ASTRA's experiences which indicate that human trafficking victims usually require a range of assisting measures which is even wider than what may be offered by all the actors involved in their provision. Furthermore, it is not uncommon in practice that victims refuse to come into contact with the CSW representatives due to their previous bad experiences with the CSW employees who underestimate the obstacles of reintegration process and assess the behaviour of victims as being manipulative. The data for 2012/2013 indicate that, according to the assessments made by the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection, only one in thirteen victims identified by this institution required psychological, medical and legal assistance, or economic empowerment which ASTRA has to offer.

Involvement of centres for social work is obligatory when underage human trafficking victims are involved, yet in these cases an opportunity is missed to utilise the resources of NGOs. It can thus be reasonably assumed that certain, available types of assistance remain inaccessible to the victims of human trafficking. Even though the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection refers to "a great number of underage victims to whom support was provided within the institutions of the system", the number of adult victims referred to NGOs in 2013 was by no means larger: the total of 7 children and 11 adults were referred to the services of the NGO sector.

However, the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection in their 2013 Report state that the work of the institution in that year was oriented towards the strengthening of the network of associates, improvement of human trafficking victims' support services and of the overall protection, as well as towards the suppression of

ljudima koordinacijom i iniciranjem aktivnosti. Svakako treba imati u vidu da je u izveštaju navedeno i da su specifični instrumenti za rad sa žrtvama trgovine (individualni plan) i mehanizmi koordinacije tek delimično počeli da se primenjuju tokom 2013. godine, tako da ostaje nada da će ovi instrumenti u 2014. godini biti intenzivnije korišćeni za postizanje i evaluiranje stvarne promene u životima korisnika.

Kada je u pitanju ranije pomenuta „(ne)dostupnost adekvatnih programa podrške u okviru OCD“, mora se istaći da je ASTRIN program reintegracije razvijan praktično od početka rada SOS telefona, tj. od momenta kada su izvršene prve identifikacije 2002. godine. Uspostavljen je kao posebna programska linija 2007. godine. Od tada je više puta menjan i prilagođavan potrebama klijenata. Danas je to program koji se sastoji od vrlo raznorodnih aktivnosti u potpunosti određenih individualnim potrebama preko 100 korisnika koji su kao žrtve trgovine ljudima identifikovani 2012-2013. godine ili ranijih godina.

U okviru programa reintegracije ASTRA realizuje dva tipa aktivnosti. Jedna grupa aktivnosti je usmerena prevenciji različitih oblika nasilja i rešavanju problema najčešće razvojne prirode i u vezi sa periodom adolescencije maloletnih klijentkinja/klijenata koji žive na teritoriji Beograda i za koje su aktivnosti bile organizovane u prostorijama ASTRE.

Druga grupa aktivnosti je fokusirana na direktnu pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima tokom procesa oporavka od traume kojoj su bile izložene tokom eksploatacije. Aktivnosti su fokusirane na individualni pristup, jer su potrebe žrtava vrlo raznolike, a s obzirom da su iz različitih gradova sa teritorije cele Srbije, nije moguće organizovati kontinuiran grupni rad. Takođe, u praksi se pokazalo da osobama koje su preživle ovu vrstu nasilja više odgovara rad jedan na jedan, naročito u fazi stabilizacije, tj. nakon izlaska iz lanca trgovine ljudima.

U Beogradu je bilo moguće periodično organizovati grupne psihološke radionice, kao i radionice na različite teme koje su klijenti prepoznali kao važne, a koje imaju izraženu informativnu komponentu i značajne su za njihovo osnaživanje. Periodično su organizovani edukativni programi

human trafficking through coordination and initiation of activities. One should certainly bear in mind that the Report also stated that specific instruments for working with human trafficking victims (individual plan) and mechanisms of coordination had only partly been implemented in 2013, so one might hope that these instruments would be more frequently utilised in 2014 for the achievement and evaluation of real changes in the lives of beneficiaries.

When it comes to the aforementioned “lack of adequate specific programmes of support within CSO”, it needs to be emphasised that the ASTRA’s reintegration programme have been developed since the beginning of operation of the SOS Hotline, i.e. from the time of the first identifications in 2002. The programme is established as a separate programmatic line in 2007. It has been modified on numerous occasions since and adapted to the needs of the clients. Today, this is the programme comprising quite divergent activities which are fully defined by individual needs of more than 100 beneficiaries identified as human trafficking victims during 2012-2013, or earlier.

Within the reintegration programme, ASTRA realises two types of activities. One group of the activities is oriented towards the prevention of different types of violence and solving the problems usually developmental in nature, pertaining to the adolescence of the underage clients living on the territory of Belgrade, for whom the activities are organised in the premises of ASTRA.

The other group of the activities is focused on direct assistance to the victims of human trafficking during the process of their recovery from the trauma to which they were exposed during their exploitation. The activities are focused on individual approach, since the needs of the victims are quite versatile, and providing that they live in different towns on the entire territory of Serbia, continuous group work cannot be organised. Furthermore, the practice has shown that the persons who survived this type of violence feel more comfortable working one on one, especially in the phase of stabilisation, i.e. upon their escape from a trafficking ring.

In Belgrade, it was possible to periodically organise group psychological workshops, as well as the workshops on different topics recognised by the clients as being important, and are highly informative and significant for their empowerment. Educational programmes were

koji kroz radioničarsku formu obrađuju teme trgovine ljudima, narkomanije, alkoholizma, polno prenosivih bolesti, vršnjačkog nasilja, predrasuda i stereotipa sa kojima se često susreću u svojoj porodici, prilikom traženja posla, u institucijama.

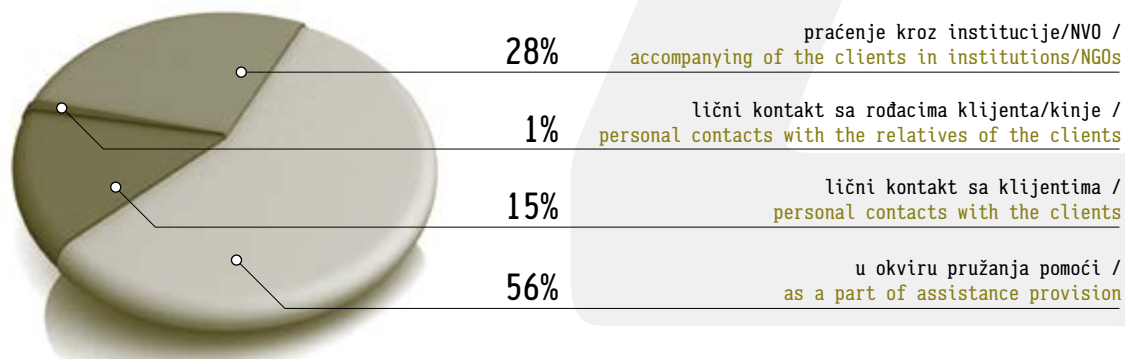
U cilju ekonomskog osnaživanja, klijentima koji su nastavili školovanje obezbeđena je pomoć u vidu pokrivanja troškova školarine i individualnih časova radi pripreme za polaganje ispita. Klijenti koji su tražili zaposlenje su dobijali pomoć u procesu traženju posla i mogućnost sticanja novih znanja i kvalifikacija (učenje stranih jezika, savladavanje rada na kompjuteru, sticanje novih praktičnih vještina koje ih čine konkurentnijim na tržištu rada). Broj klijentkinja/klijenata zainteresovanih za profesionalno usavršavanje se kreće između 10-15% na godišnjem nivou, s tim da je često neophodno da održavanje obuke bude prilagođeno njihovim radnim obavezama.

Aktivnosti su realizovane u gradovima širom Srbije, zavisno od mesta prebivališta klijentkinja/klijenata. Za klijente iz Beograda, individualne i grupne aktivnosti su organizovane i u prostorijama ASTRE. U istom periodu je obavljeno ukupno **268** terenskih akcija (grafikon 18). Najveći broj terenskih akcija je obavljen u cilju pružanja nekog od vidova pomoći (**149**) koje su realizovane na teritoriji cele Srbije. Jedna terenska akcija se odnosila na praćenje dve klijentkinje u Sarajevo gde su u svojstvu oštećenih pred Sudom Bosne i Hercegovine svedočile u krivičnom postupku za trgovinu ljudima.

organised periodically, which in the form of workshops dealt with the topics of human trafficking, drug abuse, alcoholism, sexually transmitted diseases, peer violence, prejudices and stereotypes the victims often encounter in their families, when searching for jobs, in institutions.

With the purpose of economic empowerment of the clients, those who continued their education were provided assistance of covering the tuition fees and individual lessons as preparation for exams. The clients looking for jobs received assistance in the process of employment and had possibility to acquire new skills and qualifications (learning foreign languages, computer skills, new practical skills making them competitive on the employment market). The number of clients interested in professional development is 10-15% a year, but provision of the training often needs to be suited to their professional obligations.

The activities were realised in the towns all over Serbia, depending on the clients' place of residence. For the clients from Belgrade, individual and group activities were organised in ASTRA's office. In the same period, the total of **268** field actions was implemented (figure 18). Most of the field actions were implemented with the purpose of provision of assistance (**149**) and these interventions were organised on the entire territory of Serbia. One field action assumed accompanying two clients to Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina) where they testified as injured parties before the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the criminal proceedings against the traffickers.



Grafikon 18 / Figure 18

Vrste terenskih akcija 2012-2013 / Types of field actions in 2012-2013

UMREŽAVANJE I SARADNJA

2011.

- ASTRA je učestvovala na generalnoj skupštini i strateškom planiranju mreže organizacija civilnog društva FLARE.

2010.

- U periodu 2010-2011. godine, organizacije članice ASTRA mreže radile su na praćenju aktivnosti preduzetih od strane policije i centara za socijalni rad u slučajevima trgovine ljudima otkrivenim u gradovima u kojima deluju organizacije članice ASTRA mreže.

2008.

- U okviru ASTRA mreže realizovan je projekat „Poboljšanje mehanizama saradnje između NVO i institucija na lokalnom nivou radi adekvatnije pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima“, uz podršku Delegacija Evropske komisije u Srbiji.
- ASTRA je postala članica evropske FLARE mreže (Freedom, Legality and Rights in Europe).

2007.

- Usvojen je Pravilnik o radu ASTRA mreže i formalizovana saradnja među članicama.
- 85 edukativnih radionica održano u gradovima u kojima su aktivne članice ASTRA mreže.

2006.

- ASTRA mreža je decentralizovana i podeljena u tri regionalna centra - centralna Srbija, južna Srbija i Vojvodina.

2005.

- ASTRA je postala članica HPVPI mreže koja okuplja nevladine organizacije i institucije koje rade na teritoriji Srbije i Crne Gore. Misija mreže je prevencija HIV/AIDS i smanjenje štete među vulnerabilnim grupama i osobama koje žive sa HIV/AIDS.
- ASTRA je postala članica Mreže protiv rodno zasnovanog nasilja koja je osnovana na inicijativu Autonomnog ženskog centra na konferenciji "Povezujemo se da bi menjale" održanoj u Beogradu 2-4 septembra 2005.
- ASTRA je prisustvovala sastancima Mreže poverenja, koja je osnovana na inicijativu Incest trauma centra. Ova mreža okuplja institucije i nevladine organizacije koje se bave problemom nasilja, posebno nasilja nad ženama i decom.
- Kao član Savetodavnog tela za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, ASTRA je učestvovala u izradi Strategije za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima.

2004.

- Članica i koosnivač ACTA mreže (Anti-Corruption and Anti Trafficking Action).
- Jačanje kapaciteta organizacija članica ASTRA za rad na temu trgovine ljudima.

NETWORKING AND COOPERATION

2011.

- ASTRA participated in the General Assembly and strategic planning session of the CSO network FLARE.

2010

- In 2010-2011, the members of ASTRA network worked on the monitoring of the activities undertaken by the police and CSWs in the cases of human trafficking uncovered in the cities in which ASTRA network members operated.

2008

- Within ASTRA Network, the project entitled "Improvement of Cooperation Mechanisms between NGOs and Institutions on the Local Level in Order to Support Human Trafficking Victims More Adequately" was supported by the Delegation of European Commission to Serbia.
- ASTRA became a member of the European FLARE network (Freedom, Legality and Rights in Europe).

2007

- The Rulebook on Operation of ASTRA Network was adopted and cooperation between the members was formalised.
- 85 educational workshops were held in the cities in which the members of ASTRA network were active.

2006

- ASTRA Network was decentralised and divided into three regional centres – Central Serbia, Southern Serbia and Vojvodina.

2005.

- ASTRA became a member of the HPVPI network which gathers NGOs and institutions working on the territory of Serbia and Montenegro. The mission of the network is the prevention of HIV/AIDS and damage control among vulnerable groups and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- ASTRA became a member of the Network against Gender Based Violence which had been founded on the initiative of the Autonomous Women's Centre at the conference entitled "Connect to make Change" held in Belgrade on 2-4 September 2005.
- ASTRA attended the meetings of the Network of Trust which was founded on the initiative of the Incest Trauma Centre. This network gathers the institutions and NGOs dealing with the problem of violence, especially against women and children.
- As a member of the Counselling Body for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, ASTRA participated in developing of the Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking.

2004

- Member and co-founder of ACTA network (Anti-Corruption and Anti Trafficking Action).
- Strengthening the capacities of the members of ASTRA to work in the field of human trafficking.

2003.

- Jačanje ASTRA mreže kroz bazični trening o trgovini ljudima za predstavnike nevladinih organizacija i relevantnih institucija.

2002.

- Osnovana ASTRA mreža.
- Aktivno članstvo u Nacionalnom timu za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima.

Složen društveni fenomen kao što je trgovina ljudima ne može biti suzbijen angažovanjem samo pojedinih sektora društva ili na nivou jedne zemlje. Multisektorska saradnja i komunikacija sa relevantnim akterima van državnih granica su u procesu razvijanja odgovora na trgovinu ljudima imali glavnu ulogu u protekloj deceniji, jer su omogućili efektivno korišćenje znanja, iskustva i raspoloživih sredstava. Tokom deset godina rada ASTRA SOS telefona, paralelno sa razvijanjem programa pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima, razvijana je i mreža ASTRINIH saradnika u Srbiji i inostranstvu.

Nacionalna ASTRA mreža osnovana je 2002. godine kako bi što veće područje Srbije bilo pokriveno preventivno-edukativnim aktivnostima i kako bi se omogućilo kvalitetno pružanje pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima nakon što se vrate svojim kućama. U decembru 2011. godine, odlučeno je da se ASTRA mreža transformiše u **mrežu saradničkih organizacija**. U njoj se sada nalazi 11 nezavisnih lokalnih organizacija koje se bave borbom protiv različitih oblika nasilja i zaštitom ljudskih prava. To su:

- U centralnoj Srbiji: ASTRA iz Beograda, „Svet reči“ iz Velike Plane, Udruženje žena i majki ANNA iz Novog Pazara i Centar za devojke iz Užica.
- U južnoj Srbiji: Odbor za ljudska prava iz Vranja, SOS za žene i decu žrtve nasilja iz Vlasotinca, Centar za kulturnu afirmaciju iz Dimitrovgrada i Centar za devojke iz Niša.
- U Vojvodini: Centar za prava žena u Vršcu, Taboo/PAOR iz Zrenjanina i „Kocka“ iz Novog Sada.

Krajem 2013. godine započet je proces reorganizacije i strateškog planiranja Mreže, u cilju povećanja njene efikasnosti i omogućavanja uključivanja novih lokalnih organizacija.

2003

- Strengthening ASTRA Network through the basic training on human trafficking for the representatives of NGOs and relevant institutions.

2002

- Foundation of ASTRA Network.
- Active membership in the National Team for Combating Human Trafficking.

Complex social phenomenon such as human trafficking cannot be suppressed through the engagement of just one social sector, or at the level of just one country. Multi-sectoral cooperation and communication with the relevant actors outside national borders had the main role in the previous decade when it came to the process of developing response to human trafficking, since they enabled effective utilisation of knowledge, experiences and available resources. During the ten years of operation of ASTRA SOS Hotline, apart from the development of the programme of support to human trafficking victims, the network of ASTRA associates in the country and abroad was also being developed.

National ASTRA Network was founded in 2002, with the purpose of covering as much of Serbian territory as possible with the activities of prevention and education, and enabling high quality support to human trafficking victims upon their return home. In December 2011, it was decided for ASTRA network to be transformed into a **network of cooperating organisations**. The network now includes 11 independent local organisations which deal with combating different types of violence and protection of human rights. These are:

- In Central Serbia: ASTRA from Belgrade, „World of Words“ from Velika Plana, Association of Women and Mothers ANNA from Novi Pazar and Centre for Girls from Užice.
- In Southern Serbia: Committee for Human Rights from Vranje, SOS for Female and Child Victims of Violence from Vlasotinca, Centre for Cultural Affirmation from Dimitrovgrad and Centre for Girls from Niš.
- In Vojvodina: Women's Rights' Centre from Vršac, Taboo/PAOR from Zrenjanin and „Kocka (Cube)“ from Novi Sad.

At the conclusion of 2013, the process of reorganisation and strategic planning of the Network has started, in order for its efficiency to be promoted and the inclusion of new organisations to be facilitated.

Nacionalne mreže

Mreža protiv nasilja nad ženama - osnovao je Autonomni ženski centar 2005. godine. Čini je 25 SOS telefona i četiri skloništa za žene i decu žrtve nasilja i tri istraživačka centra. Članice mreže koordinirano sprovode zajedničke akcije, kampanje i istraživanja u cilju rada na eliminaciji muškog nasilja nad ženama na području Srbije.

Koalicija prEUgovor – „prEUgovor“ je prva koalicija organizacija civilnog društva formirana 2013. godine sa ciljem da nadgleda sprovođenje politika iz oblasti pregovora o pristupanju Srbije u EU, sa akcentom na poglavljima 23 (pravosuđe i osnovna ljudska prava) i 24 (sloboda, bezbednost, pravda). „prEUgovor“ čine ASTRA, Autonomni ženski centar, Beogradski centar za bezbednosnu politiku, Centar za istraživačko novinarstvo Srbije, Centar za primenjene evropske studije, Grupa 484 i Transparentnost Srbija. Ove organizacije okupile su se kako bi osigurale ostvarenje suštinskog napretka u daljoj demokratizaciji Srbije u okviru procesa EU integracija.

- Kao članica koalicije „prEUgovor“, ASTRA je uzela učešće na konferenciji „Uvod u proces pregovora o pristupanju Evropskoj uniji - pregovaračka poglavlja 23 i 24“ koju su organizovale Kancelarija za saradnju sa civilnim društvom i Kancelarija za evropske integracije 5. jula 2013. godine u Beogradu.
- Predstavnici ASTRE i Grupe 484 su ispred koalicije „prEUgovor“ učestvovali na sastanku o bilateralnim skriningovima koji su 16. decembra 2013. organizovali Kancelarija za saradnju sa OCD, Kancelarija za evropske integracije i Pregovarački tim za vođenje pregovora o pristupanju Republike Srbije Evropskoj Uniji.
- **Zajedno sa drugim članicama koalicije „prEUgovor“, ASTRA je 1. oktobra 2013. predstavila prvi nezavisni izveštaj o napretku Srbije u sprovođenju politika u procesu pregovora Srbije za članstvo u EU, a u kontekstu poglavlja 23 i 24 pristupne povelje Evropske Unije. Na konferenciji su istaknuti uslovi koje Vlada**

National Networks

Network Fighting Violence against Women – founded by the Autonomous Women’s Centre in 2005. It consists of 25 SOS Hotlines and 4 shelters for women and children who are the victims of violence, as well as three research centres. The network members co-ordinately implement joint actions, campaigns and research in order to eliminate male violence against women on the territory of Serbia.

Coalition prEUgovor – “prEUgovor” is the first coalition of CSOs founded in 2013 with the purpose of monitoring implementation of the policies in the field of accession of Serbia to the EU, with an emphasis on chapters 23 (judiciary and fundamental rights) and 24 (justice, freedom, security). “prEUgovor” includes: ASTRA, Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, Centre for Investigative Reporting of Serbia, Centre for Applied European Studies, Group 484, and Transparency Serbia. These organisations have gathered to secure essential improvement in further democratisation of Serbia within the process of the EU integration.

- As a member of the “prEUgovor” coalition, ASTRA participated in the conference “Introduction to the EU Negotiation Process – Negotiation Chapters 23 and 24” organised by the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society and European Integration Office on 5th July 2013 in Belgrade.
- Representatives of ASTRA and Group 484 represented coalition “prEUgovor” at the meeting about bilateral screenings organised on 16th December 2013 by the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society, European Integration Office and the Team conducting negotiations on the accession of the Republic of Serbia to the EU.
- **Together with the other members of the “prEUgovor” coalition, on 1st October 2013, ASTRA presented the first independent report on the progress of Serbia in implementation of the policies in the process of negotiations of Serbia for the EU membership, in the context of Chapters 23 and 24. At the conference the conditions were emphasised for the Serbian**

Srbije mora da ispuni kako bi omogućila javnosti procesa pregovora. Takođe, razgovaralo se i o temama sistemske borbe protiv korupcije, vezi organizovanog kriminala i politike, trgovini ljudima, migracijama, azilu, kao i zaštita ljudskih prava, posebno pripadnika ranjivih grupa. Tri glavne poruke koje su sadržane u izveštaju koalicije PrEUgovor su sledeće: 1. Transparentnost procesa pristupanja. Glavni zahtev pred Vladom je da obezbedi javnost procesa pregovora. 2. U borbi protiv korupcije treba obezbediti sistemsku borbu protiv korupcije zasnovanu na podeli vlasti i vladavine prava. 3. Neophodno je obezbediti poštovanje ljudskih prava, a naročito pripadnika ugroženih grupa jer je njihov pristup pravima i dalje u značajnoj meri otežan. Veća pažnja mora biti posvećena primeni zakona i međunarodnih obaveza u ovoj oblasti. Kompletnom izveštaju možete pristupiti na adresi <http://www.astra.org.rs/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/2013-10-01-SRP-prEUgovor-izvestaj-FINAL.pdf>.

Na konferenciji o značaju učešća civilnog društva u procesu pregovora o poglavljima 23 i 24 održanoj u Francuskoj ambasadi u Beogradu 23. oktobra 2013. godine, ASTRA je ispred koalicije „prEUgovor“ potpisala konvenciju o partnerstvu sa Ambasadom Francuske u Srbiji i Stalnim predstavništvom Francuske pri Ujedinjenim Nacijama i međunarodnim organizacijama u Beču.



Government to fulfil in order to provide for the public character of the negotiating process. Furthermore, the participants talked about the topics of systematic fight against corruption, link between organised crime and politics, human trafficking, migrations, asylum, as well as of the protection of human rights,

especially of the members of vulnerable groups. Three main messages incorporated in the report made by prEUgovor coalition were: 1. Transparency of the accession process. The main demand is for the Government to provide for the process of negotiation to be public. 2. In combating corruption, a systematic combating needs to be provided, based on the division of power and rule of law. 3. It is necessary to secure respect for human rights, especially for the members of vulnerable groups, since their access to rights is still largely hindered. More attention needs to be paid to the application of legislation and international obligations in this area. The complete report may be accessed at <http://www.astra.org.rs/eng/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/2013-10-01-ENG-prEUnup-Joint-Progres-Report-FINAL.pdf>.

On the conference on the importance of participation of civil society in the process of negotiating on Chapters 23 and 24, which was held in the French Embassy in Belgrade on 23rd October 2013, ASTRA, on behalf of the “prEUgovor” coalition, signed the convention on the partnership with the French Embassy to Serbia, Permanent Mission of France to the UN and international organisations in Vienna.

Međunarodne mreže

Balkans ACT (Against Crime of Trafficking) Now

ASTRA je 2013. godine, zajedno sa šest partnerskih i 13 saradničkih NVO iz cele Evrope, započela realizaciju projekta „Balkans ACT (Against Crime of Trafficking) Now“. Projekat podržava Evropska unija u okviru programa EuropeAid/132438/C/ACT/Multi. Početak projekta usmerenog na izgradnju kapaciteta NVO u regionu zvanično je obeležen na sastanku održanom u Briselu, 21. decembra 2012. godine. Osim ASTRE, u realizaciju ovog projekta uključeni su i Holandski helsinški komitet, MFS Emmaus iz Bosne i Hercegovine, ALC iz Francuske, Partnerstvo za društveni razvoj iz Hrvatske i Otvorena porta – La Strada Makedonija. Cilj projekta je da doprinese uspehu procesa demokratizacije i evropskih integracija u zemljama Zapadnog Balkana kroz unapređenje uslova za građanski aktivizam, izgradnju kapaciteta, posvećenost i uticaj mreža organizacija civilnog društva u debati o ljudskim pravima i vladavini prava, a u vezi sa problemom organizovanog kriminala, posebno trgovine ljudima. Osmišljen je tako da osnaži kapacitete NVO da vrše nezavisnu i objektivnu analizu i monitoring, kao i da ostvaruju uticaj na relevantne politike u Srbiji, Hrvatskoj, Bosni i Hercegovini i BJR Makedoniji.



La Strada Platforma okuplja anti-trafiking organizacije od 2005. godine u cilju jačanja saradnje evropskih organizacija civilnog društva koje se bave pružanjem pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima i zagovaranjem politika za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima koje se baziraju na ljudskim pravima. Platforma, takođe, nastoji da podstiče debatu među organizacijama civilnog društva i razmenu znanja, promociju dobrih praksi i naučenih lekcija. Platforma se sastoji od preko 20 organizacija i 3 anti-trafiking mreže iz 20 evropskih zemalja.

International Networks

Balkans ACT (Against Crime of Trafficking) Now

In 2013, together with six partnership and 13 associate NGOs from all over Europe, ASTRA began with the realisation of the project entitled “Balkans ACT (Against Crime of Trafficking) Now“. The project is supported by the European Union within the programme EuropeAid/132438/C/ACT/Multi. The beginning of the project aimed at the development of NGO capacities in the region was officially marked on the meeting held on 21st December 2012 in Brussels. Apart from ASTRA, the organisations involved in realisation of this project are Netherlands Helsinki Committee, MFS Emmaus from Bosnia and Herzegovina, CCEM and ALC from France, Partnership for Social Development from Croatia and Open gate – La Strada from Macedonia. The aim of the project is to contribute to the success of democratisation and European integrations in the countries of the Western Balkans through the development of conditions for civil activism, capacity building, commitment to and influence of the networks of CSOs in the debate on human rights and rule of law, and in relation to the problem of organised crime, especially human trafficking. It is designed to strengthen the capacities of NGOs to perform independent and objective analysis and monitoring, as well as to influence the relevant policies in Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and FYR Macedonia.

La Strada Platform has since 2005 been gathering anti-trafficking organisations with the aim to strengthen the cooperation between European civil society organisations which provide help to the victims of human trafficking, as well as advocate human rights based policies to eradicate trafficking in human beings. The Platform also strives to encourage debate among civil society organisations, exchange of knowledge, promotion of good practice and the lessons learnt. The Platform comprises more than 20 organisations and 3 anti-trafficking networks from 20 countries of Europe.

- Kao članica La Strada platforme, ASTRA je učestvovala na godišnjem sastanku koji su 20. i 21. novembra 2013. godine organizovale organizacije La Strada International i Living for Tomorrow u prestonici Estonije. U Talinu su se okupili predstavnici više od 20 nevladinih organizacija i tri antitrafiking mreže. Centralna tema na godišnjem sastanku Platforme „Nadziranje pristupa pravima i preuzimanje mera” bili su savremeni izazovi i nove prilike za efikasniju borbu protiv trgovine ljudima. Na sastanku je bilo reči o monitoringu i evaluaciji politika u oblasti suzbijanja trgovine ljudima, bazama i zaštiti podataka, osiguravanju poštovanja odredbe o nekažnjavanju, standardima koje treba da poštuju pružaoци usluga i koracima koji bi se mogli preduzeti kako bi se odgovorilo na pitanje potražnje.



- Predstavnica ASTRE prisustvovala je seminaru o održivosti koji je La Strada International organizovala za članice La Strada Platforme od 2. do 5. decembra 2013. godine u Amsterdamu. Glavna tema na ovom događaju bilo je pitanje saradnje i partnerstva između organizacija civilnog društva i biznis sektora. Predstavnica ASTRE predstavila je drugim članicama platforme iskustvo svoje organizacije u saradnji sa preduzetnicima i kompanijama u Srbiji, uključujući i uspešnu saradnju između ASTRE i kompanije Vip koja je u 2012. godine podržala brojne aktivnosti usmerene na pružanje pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima i prevenciju ovog oblika kriminala. Takođe, drugim članicama Platforme predstavljene su i aktivnosti realizovane u okviru saradnje ASTRE sa NVO iz Engleske Women-to-Work, sprovedene u cilju osnaživanja i lakšeg zapošljavanja žrtava trgovine ljudima u kojem su učestvovalе i žene sa uspešnim poslovnim karijerama u Srbiji.

- As a member of La Strada Platform, ASTRA participated in the annual meeting organised in the capital of Estonia on 20-21st November 2013 by La Strada International and Living for Tomorrow. Representatives of more than 20 non-governmental organisations and 3 anti-trafficking networks gathered in Tallinn. The central topic of the Platform's annual meeting entitled "Monitoring Access to Rights and Taking Actions" was contemporary challenges and new opportunities for a more efficient action against human trafficking. The discussions were focused on monitoring and evaluating policies to eradicate human trafficking, databases and protection of data, ensuring the observance of non-punishment provisions, standards that should be observed by service providers and steps that could be taken in order to address the issue of demand.

- ASTRA's representative attended the sustainability seminar organised in Amsterdam by La Strada International for the members of La Strada Platform, on 2-5th December 2013. This event's main topic was cooperation and partnership between civil society organisations and business sector. The representative of ASTRA presented to other Platform members the experiences of her organisation in the cooperation with Serbian entrepreneurs and companies, including the successful cooperation between ASTRA and VIP Mobile company, which in 2012 supported numerous activities directed towards providing assistance to the victims of human trafficking and preventing this form of crime. The other Platform members were also introduced to the activities performed as part of ASTRA's cooperation with the English NGO Women-to-Work, carried out with the aim to strengthen and provide easier employment for human trafficking victims, and including the participation of successful business women from Serbia.

Evropski COMPACT projekat (European Action for Compensation for Trafficked Persons), koji vode La Strada International i Anti Slavery, ima za cilj postizanje sistematskih i praktičnih promena koje će omogućiti da žrtve trgovine ljudima dobiju kompenzaciju za pretrpljenu patnju i neplaćen rad, što bi značajno unapredilo pristup pravdi za žrtve trgovine ljudima. Među preprekama koje sprečavaju žrtve trgovine ljudima da traže i dobiju kompenzaciju je i činjenica da one nemaju pristup informacijama i pomoći, pre svega pravnoj pomoći, ali i nepostojanje kapaciteta, znanja i iskustva u ovoj oblasti na strani pravosuđa, advokata, pružalaca usluga i civilnog društva. Osim toga, čak i kad se žrtvi dosudi kompenzacija, izvršenje takvih sudskih odluka je veoma teško u praksi i žrtve često nikada ne dobiju svoj novac od trgovaca.



- Od 13. do 15. juna 2012. godine u Beču je održan sastanak koalicije **COMPACT**. Tom prilikom su organizovani treninzi zagovaranja za članice koalicije, a radne grupe izradile su plan zagovaranja prava na kompenzaciju. Pored toga, učesnici iz deset evropskih zemalja prezentovali su svoja iskustva u ovoj oblasti. Predstavnice ASTRE predstavile su rad grupe eksperata iz Srbije, preporuke za poboljšanje mehanizma za ostvarivanje prava na kompenzaciju i probleme koje je neophodno rešiti kako bi se uspešno formirao fond za kompenzaciju za žrtve nasilnih krivičnih dela.

FLARE (Freedom, Legality and Rights in Europe) je mreža organizacija civilnog društva koje se bore protiv mafije i transnacionalnog organizovanog kriminala. Nastala iz saradnje dve italijanske organizacije - mreže Libera i Terra del Fuoco, FLARE mreža je osnovana 10. juna 2008. u Evropskom parlamentu u Briselu, a čine je udruženja i NVO iz preko 30 država.

European COMPACT project (European Action for Compensation for Trafficked Persons), led by La Strada International and Anti Slavery, aims to achieve systemic and practical changes to enable that human trafficking victims receive compensation for their suffering and unpaid work, which would considerably improve the access to justice for the victims of human trafficking. One of the obstacles which prevent human trafficking victims from seeking and receiving compensation is the fact that they have no access to information and assistance – above all, legal assistance. Other obstacles include the absence of capacities, knowledge and experience in this area on the part of the legal system, lawyers, service providers and civil society. Furthermore, even when a victim is awarded compensation, the implementation of such court decisions is very difficult in practice and it frequently happens that victims never receive the money from traffickers.

- The **COMPACT** coalition meeting was held in Vienna from 13th to 15th June 2012. On this occasion, advocacy trainings were organised for the coalition members, and the working groups designed a plan for advocating the right to compensation. In addition, members from ten European countries presented their experiences in this area. The representatives of ASTRA presented the work of Serbian expert group, recommendations for the improvement of compensation rights mechanisms and the problems that need solving in order for the compensation fund for victims of violent crimes to be established.

FLARE (Freedom, Legality and Rights in Europe) is a network of civil society organisations fighting against the mafia and transnational organised crime. The FLARE Network was founded in the European Parliament in Brussels on 10th June 2008, and was based on the cooperation between two Italian organisations – the Libera and Terra del Fuoco networks. FLARE consists of associations and NGO's from more than 30 countries.

FLARE mreža okuplja preko 40 NVO koje su aktivne u oblasti promocije mladih, borbe protiv seksualne eksploatacije dece i žena, zaštite životne sredine, zaštite ljudskih prava, borbe protiv korupcije, podrške migrantima i izbeglicama iz Evrope, mediteranskog basena, Ruske Federacije i sa Kavkaza.

- Predstavnice ASTRE prisustvovala su okupljanju FLARE mreže koje je održano u Torinu 22. jula 2012. godine. Članice mreže diskutovale su o nacrtu strateškog plana rada mreže u naredne tri godine. Dogovoreni su nastavak rada na uspostavljanju direktnog dijaloga sa nadležnim međunarodnim i EU institucijama, ali i širenje mreže stručnih saradnika s ciljem jačanja potencijala mreže.
- Predstavnicima organizacija koje su članice FLARE mreže imali su priliku da učestvuju u dvonedeljnoj letnjoj školi „Otranto Legal Experience“ (OLE), i tako steknu više znanja o problemima u vezi sa ilegalnom trgovinom oružjem i drogom, i koracima koje EU preduzima u borbi protiv organizovanog kriminala.

ENPATES platforma (European NGO Platform against Trafficking, Exploitation and Slavery) nastala je u okviru istoimenog projekta sa ciljem da se razvije zajednički okvir za analizu i akciju usmeravanja anti-trafiking politike, strategije i programa i da se unapredi operativna koordinacija između evropskih NVO. Ovu inicijativu vode EU organizacije On the Road (Italija), La Strada International, Anti-Slavery International (UK), ALC (Francuska), ACCEM (Španija), ADPARE (Rumunija), LEFOE (Austrija), KOK (Nemačka) i PAG-ASA (Belgija). U tom smislu ENPATES platforma je postavila sistem za funkcionalnu razmenu znanja, dobrih praksi i inicijativa javnog zastupanja u oblasti prevencije, pomoći, zaštite i socijalne inkluzije žrtava trgovine ljudima.



- Predstavnicima ASTRE učestvovala je na skupu ENPATES

The FLARE Network gathers more than 40 NGO's which actively deal with youth promotion, fight against sexual exploitation of children and women, environment protection, human rights protection, fight against corruption, support to migrants and refugees from Europe, the Mediterranean area, Russian Federation and the Caucasus.

- The representatives of ASTRA attended the FLARE Network assembly held in Turin on 22nd July 2012. The Network members discussed the draft strategic plan of the Network's activities in three forthcoming years. The continued work on establishing direct dialogue with the competent international and European institutions was agreed upon, and so was the spreading of the network of expert associates, with the aim to strengthen the Network's potentials.
- Representatives of the FLARE Network member organisations had the opportunity to participate in the two-week summer school "Otranto Legal Experience" (OLE) and thus gain more knowledge on the problems related to illegal arms and drugs trade, as well as on the measures the EU is taking in its fight against organised crime.

ENPATES Platform (European NGO Platform against Trafficking, Exploitation and Slavery) was founded as part of the project of the same name, with a view to developing a common framework for the analysis and implementation of anti-trafficking policy, strategy and programme, as well as improving the operational coordination among European NGO's. This initiative is led by the EU organisations On the Road (Italy), La Strada International, Anti-Slavery International (UK), ALC (France), ACCEM (Spain), ADPARE (Romania), LEFOE (Austria), KOK (Germany) and PAG-ASA (Belgium). In this respect, the ENPATES Platform has established a system for the functional exchange of knowledge, good practice and advocacy initiatives as regards the prevention, assistance, protection and social inclusion of human trafficking victims.

- A representative of ASTRA took part in the ENPATES Platform

platforme, održanom 13. i 14. novembra 2012. godine u Rimu. Na dvodnevnoj konferenciji diskutovano je o položaju nevladinih organizacija, međunarodnim politikama vezanim za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, implementaciji međunarodnih dokumenata o trgovini ljudima na nacionalnom nivou i budućnosti ENPATES platforme.

OMCT (Svetska organizacija protiv torture), osnovana 1986. godine, danas predstavlja najveću koaliciju nevladinih organizacija koje se bore protiv torture, sumarnih i vansudskih pogubljenja, prisilnih nestanaka i drugih oblika surovog, nehumanog ili ponižavajućeg postupanja. Sa preko 280 članica u SOS mreži protiv torture i više desetina hiljada dopisnika širom sveta, OMCT je najvažnija NVO mreža za zaštitu i promociju ljudskih prava u svetu.

OMCT pruža personalizovanu medicinsku, pravnu i/ili socijalnu pomoć stotinama žrtava torture i distribuira hitne apele širom sveta radi zaštite pojedinaca i kažnjavanja počilaca. Uz to, OMCT podnosi alternativne izveštaje specijalnim mehanizmima Ujedinjenih nacija i aktivno saraduje u razvoju međunarodnih normi za zaštitu ljudskih prava. OMCT ima konsultativni status u ECOSOC-u (UN), Međunarodnoj organizaciji rada, Afričkoj komisiji za ljudska prava, Savetu Evrope i Međunarodnoj frankofonskoj organizaciji.

meeting, convened in Rome on 13-14th November 2012. This two-day conference focused on the discussions about the position of non-governmental organisations, international anti-trafficking policies, national implementation of international human trafficking documents and the future of ENPATES Platform.

OMCT (World Organisation against Torture) was founded in 1986 and today represents the largest coalition of non-governmental organisations fighting against torture, summary and extrajudicial executions, forced disappearances and other forms of cruel, inhumane or degrading actions. With over 280 members in the SOS-torture network and several dozens of thousands of correspondents worldwide, OMCT is the world's most important NGO network for the protection and promotion of human rights.

OMCT provides personalised medical, legal and/or social help to hundreds of torture victims, and distributes emergency calls throughout the world for the purpose of protecting individuals and punishing perpetrators. In addition, the OMCT submits alternative reports to the United Nations special mechanisms and actively cooperates in the development of international norms of the human rights protection. The OMCT holds the consultative status within ECOSOC (UN), the International Labour Organisation, African Commission on Human and People's Rights, the Council of Europe and International Francophone Organisation.

Saradnja sa organizacijama i institucijama u zemlji i inostranstvu na konkretnim slučajevima trgovine ljudima

Jedan od najvažnijih aspekata procesa pružanja direktne pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima je saradnja sa nevladinim organizacijama i institucijama u zemlji i inostranstvu. Otkrivanje slučajeva trgovine ljudima i kompleksan i dugotrajan proces reintegracija žrtava nisu izvodljivi bez angažovanja svih relevantnih aktera i ne mogu se svesti na rad pojedinačnih organizacija i institucija.

Prva instanca u lancu prosleđivanja informacija dobijenih putem SOS telefona je najčešće **Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova Republike Srbije** i **nadležne policijske uprave**. Sve informacije koje građani dostavljaju ASTRA SOS telefonu o licima za koja se sumnja da su završila u lancu trgovine ljudima se, uz saglasnost osobe koja poziva, prosleđuju policiji u cilju dalje istrage. Ukoliko postoji sumnja da će moguća žrtva napustiti teritoriju Srbije ili da se već nalazi u inostranstvu, informacije se prosleđuju i nevladinim organizacijama u zemlji destinacije, kako bi se u proces potrage u što kraćem vremenskom roku uključile policija i druge nadležne službe u toj zemlji.

Jednom kada je žrtva trgovine pronađena i ne nalazi se više u situaciji eksploatacije, policija o tome obaveštava **Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima**¹¹. Ova ustanova je počela sa radom u julu 2012. godine, a nastala je transformacijom Službe za koordinaciju zaštite žrtava trgovine ljudima u cilju prevazilaženja njenih strukturalnih i funkcionalnih nedostataka. Centar se sastoji od Službe za koordinaciju zaštite žrtava trgovine ljudima (koja je zamenila nekadašnju Službu osnovanu 2004. godine) i Prihvatilišta za žrtve trgovine ljudima koje još uvek nije otvoreno usled nemogućnosti da se obezbede odgovarajuće prostorije.

Prema statutu Centra, njegova nadležnost je, između ostalog, identifikacija žrtava trgovine ljudima i koordiniranje usluga zaštite i

¹¹ www.centarzztlj.rs

Cooperation with Foreign and Domestic Organisations and Institutions on the Specific Cases of Human Trafficking

One of the most important aspects of the process of providing direct assistance to victims of human trafficking is cooperation with non-governmental organisations and institutions at home and abroad. Discovering the cases of human trafficking and the long complex process of victims' reintegration are not feasible unless all the relevant parties are involved and cannot be brought down to separate organisations or institutions.

The first instance in the chain of forwarding information obtained via SOS line is most commonly the **Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia** and **competent police administrations**. All the information submitted by citizens to ASTRA's SOS Hotline about persons suspected of having been forced into the human trafficking chain is, with the caller's consent, forwarded to the police for the purpose of further investigation. If there is suspicion that the potential victim is about to leave the territory of Serbia or is already abroad, the information is also forwarded to non-governmental organisation in the destination country, so that the police and other competent authorities in the said foreign country could be involved in the search process as soon as possible.

Once the human trafficking victim has been found and is no longer being exploited, the police inform the **Centre for Human Trafficking Victims Protection**¹⁰ of this. This institution began to operate in July 2012, and was established on the grounds of former Agency for Coordination of Protection of Trafficking Victims with the aim to overcome its structural and functional shortcomings. The Centre consists of the Agency for Coordination of Protection of Trafficking Victims (which replaced the initial Agency founded in 2004) and the Shelter for Victims of Human Trafficking, which has not yet been opened due to the lack of possibilities to provide adequate facilities.

As stated in its Statute, the Centre is responsible for, among

¹⁰ www.centarzztlj.rs

pružanja pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima u saradnji sa nadležnim službama i organizacijama. U 2012. godini (jul-decembar) Centar je bio angažovan na slučajevima 79 novoidentifikovanih žrtava, od čega je 10 upućeno na ASTRU. U 2013. godini, od 92 osoba koje su identifikovane kao žrtve trgovine ljudima, njih 4 je upućeno na ASTRINE programe. U 2013. godini su održana tri sastanka Centra sa nevladinim organizacijama (Atina, CIM, ASTRA), mada je prvobitna ideja bila da sastanci budu na mesečnom nivou. Kako Centar navodi u Izveštaju za 2013. godinu, u 2014 godini se „(...) nastavlja rad na preciziranju uloga, odgovornosti i koraka u koordinaciji kroz mesečne sastanke.“ U saradnji Centra i nevladinih organizacija je započet i rad na dokumentu kojim bi se definisale uloge i odgovornosti u procesu identifikacije. Centar za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima je mlada institucija od koje ASTRA puno očekuje, i koja se u 2013. godini fokusirala na rad na procedurama i mehanizmima koji bi vodili unapređenju saradnje relevantnih aktera i dostupnih usluga žrtvama trgovine ljudima. Međutim, imajući u vidu aktuelnu situaciju na ovim poljima, ostvarenje ovog cilja će u velikoj meri zavistiti od toga da li će u mehanizme na čijem uspostavljanju radi Centar u dovoljnoj meri uključiti nevladine organizacije koje raspolažu resursima: ekspertizom i adekvatnim, efikasnim programima pomoći za žrtve trgovine ljudima.

U procesu pružanja pomoći, ASTRA je tokom prethodne dve godine saradivala sa 16 **centara za socijalni rad** (CSR Savski Venac, CSR Zvezdara, CSR Pančevo, CSR Knjaževac, CSR Bačko Petrovo Selo, CSR Boljevac, CSR Žabalj, CSR Titel, CSR Novi Sad, CSR Čuprija, CSR Kraljevo, CSR Vrbas, CSR Leskovac, CSR Smederevo, CSR Valjevo, CSR Vlasotince). U 2 slučaja centri za socijalni rad su se obratili ASTRI za pomoć jer su im bile potrebne informacije ili podrška u slučajevima gde su korisnici usluga bile (potencijalne) žrtve trgovine ljudima.

Intenzivnija saradnja u okviru sistema socijalne zaštite je ostvarena i sa ustanovama za institucionalni smeštaj zlostavljane ili dece bez roditeljskog staranja. Kontinuirana saradnja je održana sa Domom za decu i omladinu „Drinka Pavlović“ iz Beograda, a značajna je u smislu angažovanja zaposlenih u domu na upućivanju dece koja su imala iskustvo

other things, identification of human trafficking victims and coordination of protection and assistance to trafficking victims, in cooperation with other competent agencies and organisations. Between July and December 2012, the Centre was involved in 79 cases of newly identified victims, 10 of whom were referred to ASTRA. Out of the 92 persons identified as trafficking victims in 2013, 4 were referred to ASTRA's programmes. The Centre held three meetings in 2013 with non-governmental organisations (Atina, CYI, ASTRA), although the original idea was to arrange monthly meetings. As stated in the Centre's Report for 2013, it was planned that in 2014 "(...) work should be continued on specifying the roles, responsibilities and steps in coordination at monthly meetings." The cooperation between the Centre and non-governmental organisations also resulted in the production of a document which aims to define the roles and responsibilities in the identification process. The Centre for Human Trafficking Victims Protection is a young institution from which ASTRA expects a lot, and which focused in 2013 on the procedures and mechanisms that would lead toward the improvement of cooperation between relevant parties and services available to trafficking victims. However, bearing in mind the current situation in these areas, the completion of this mission will largely depend on whether the Centre will accordingly include in the mechanisms it strives to establish those non-governmental organisations that dispose of resources such as expertise and adequate efficient programmes for the assistance to trafficking victims.

In the process of providing assistance, ASTRA cooperated in the period of last two years with 16 **centres for social work** (CSW Savski Venac, CSW Zvezdara, CSW Pančevo, CSW Knjaževac, CSW Bačko Petrovo Selo, CSW Boljevac, CSW Žabalj, CSW Titel, CSW Novi Sad, CSW Čuprija, CSW Kraljevo, CSW Vrbas, CSW Leskovac, CSW Smederevo, CSW Valjevo, CSW Vlasotince). In 2 instances, centres for social work contacted ASTRA for help because they needed either information or support in the cases where service users were (potentially) trafficking victims.

More intense cooperation within the social protection system was also achieved with centres for institutional placement

trgovine ljudima ili su pod rizikom da postanu žrtve nasilja na ASTRINE programe prevencije i reintegracije.

Za istragu i efikasno procesuiranje počilaca krivičnog dela, tužilaštvo ima presudnu ulogu u zaštiti žrtava trgovine ljudima tokom sudskog postupka. Radi razvijanja sveobuhvatnog pristupa kojim će se osigurati unapređenje položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku i njihova bolja zaštita, a počiniocima izricanje adekvatne kazne, **Republičko javno tužilaštvo** i ASTRA su, uz podršku ambasade Francuske, u septembru 2012. godine potpisali **Memorandum o razumevanju**. Osnovni ciljevi saradnje ASTRE i tužilaštva su poboljšanje kvaliteta usluga namenjenim žrtvama trgovina ljudima i poštovanja njihovih prava, kao i osnaživanje sistemskih mera i unapređivanje operativnih procedura koje se odnose na suzbijanje fenomena trgovine ljudima. Bliska saradnja ASTRE sa tužilaštvom, takođe, omogućava dobijanje jasnije slike o dimenzijama ovog problema u Srbiji zahvaljujući podacima o krivičnim prijavama koje se odnose na ovo delo i sudskim procesima u vezi sa trgovinom ljudima.

Predmet trgovine ljudima koji je posle dužeg vremena preuzelo Tužilaštvo za organizovani kriminal, a koji je okončan presudom Apelacionog suda u Beogradu u oktobru 2013. godine¹², svakako treba istaći kao primer dobre prakse i uspešne saradnje Tužilaštva za organizovani kriminal, Službe za borbu protiv organizovanog kriminala, Višeg tužilaštva u Beogradu i ASTRE.

Tokom ovog dvogodišnjeg perioda, ostvarena je intenzivna saradnja sa organizacijama kojima fokus rada nije trgovine ljudima, ali se bave problemima nasilja u porodici, dečijih prava, diskriminacije, itd. ASTRA je u radu na konkretnim slučajevima trgovine ljudima sarađivala sa **Autonomnim ženskim centrom (AŽC**¹³, Beograd), **Centrom za integraciju mladih (CIM**¹⁴, Beograd) i **Novosadskim humanitarnim centrom (NSHC**¹⁵, Novi Sad). Saradnja se odnosila na upućivanje na

¹² Videti detaljnije u poglavlju: Direktna pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima - Pravna pomoć
¹³ www.womenngo.org.rs

¹⁴ www.cim.org.rs

¹⁵ www.nshc.org.rs

of abused children and children without parental care. Continuing cooperation with the Belgrade "Drinka Pavlović" Home for Children and Youth was maintained, which is significant since the Home employees took part in referring those children who had experienced trafficking or were under the risk of becoming trafficking victims to ASTRA's prevention and reintegration programmes.

As regards investigation and efficient prosecution of crime perpetrators, the Prosecutor's Office has the crucial role in the protection of trafficking victims in the course of court proceedings. With a view to developing a comprehensive approach which would ensure improvement of the position and better protection of trafficking victims in the course of court proceedings, as well as an adequate punishment for perpetrators, in September 2012 **the Republican Public Prosecutor's Office** and ASTRA signed, with the support from the Embassy of France, the **Memorandum of Understanding**. The basic goals of ASTRA's cooperation with the Prosecutor's Office include the improvement of the quality of services intended for trafficking victims and of the observance of their rights, as well as strengthening the systemic measures and advancing the operational procedures related to human trafficking eradication. ASTRA's close cooperation with the Prosecutor's Office also allows for obtaining a clearer picture of the dimensions of this problem in Serbia, thanks to the data on trafficking-related criminal charges and court proceedings.

The case of human trafficking that was after a long time taken over by the Prosecutor's Office for Organised Crime and that ended in October 2013 by the judgment from the Court of Appeal in Belgrade¹¹ should by all means be stressed as an example of good practice and successful cooperation of the Prosecutor's Office for Organised Crime, Special Department for Combat against Organised Crime, the Higher Public Prosecutor's Office in Belgrade and ASTRA.

In the course of these two years, intense cooperation was

¹¹ For more details, see chapter: Direct Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims – Legal Assistance

specijalizovane usluge ili timski rad na ostvarivanju ciljeva individualnog plana oporavka korisnica/korisnika.

U protekle dve godine ASTRA je saradivala sa mnoštvom organizacija u zemljama u kojima je izvršena eksploatacija žrtava trgovine ljudima iz Srbije. Saradnja je bila ostvarena u vezi sa organizovanjem repatrijacije, pribavljanja dokumenata, pružanje pravne pomoći ukoliko su slučajevi procesuirani i slično.

U Bosni i Hercegovini će **NVO Vaša prava**¹⁶ **obezbediti** pravnu pomoć za četiri ASTRINE klijentkinje u parničnom postupku za naknadu štete, za koji se planira da bude pokrenut tokom 2014. godine.

U više navrata je ostvarena saradnja sa Mrežom nevladinih organizacija za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima i nasilja nad ženama u Nemačkoj (**KOK - Bundesweiter Koordinierungskreis gegen Menschenhandel e.V.**¹⁷). Pored toga, u jednom od slučajeva je ostvarena direktna saradnja sa organizacijom FIM-Prava žena su ljudska prava (**Frauenrecht ist Menschenrecht e.V. - FIM e.V.**¹⁸) koja vodi Centar za informisanje i savetovanje za migrantkinje i njihove porodice u Frankfurtu i članica je KOK mreže, dok je u drugom slučaju saradnja ostvarena sa organizacijom **Dortmunder Mitternachtsmission e.V.**¹⁹.

ASTRA je u okviru pružanja pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima saradivala sa **IBF - Intervention Center for Trafficked Women** u okviru austrijske nevladine organizacije **LEFÖ (Beratung, bildung und begleitung für migrantinnen - LEFO**²⁰), **GOAP**²¹ i **Associazione LULE**²² u Italiji i organizacijom La Strada Moldavije (**La Strada Moldova**²³).

Kada su u pitanju slučajevi radne eksploatacije, ASTRA

16 www.vasaprava.org

17 www.kok-gegen-menschenhandel.de

18 www.fim-frauenrecht.de

19 <http://d1a.de/mitternachtsmission>

20 www.lefo.at

21 www.goap.it

22 www.luleonlus.it/associazione-lule/

23 www.lastrada.md

achieved with organisations which do not specifically focus on human trafficking, but deal with the problems of domestic violence, children's rights, discrimination etc. While working on specific cases of human trafficking, ASTRA cooperated with **Autonomous Women's Centre (AWC**¹², Belgrade), **Centre for Youth Integration (CYI**¹³, Belgrade) and **Novi Sad Humanitarian Centre (NSHC**¹⁴, Novi Sad). This cooperation mainly consisted of referring to specialised services or team work in achieving the goals of individual users' recovery plans.

During last two years, ASTRA also cooperated with numerous organisations in the countries where the exploitation of Serbian trafficking victims took place. The cooperation was achieved with respect to organising repatriation, obtaining documents, providing legal assistance where cases underwent a court procedure, and so on.

"Your Rights" NGO¹⁵ from Bosnia and Herzegovina **will provide** legal assistance for four of ASTRA's clients in the compensation civil proceeding which is to start in 2014.

On several occasions cooperation was achieved with the German Network of anti-trafficking NGOs and NGOs for the prevention of violence against women (**KOK - Bundesweiter Koordinierungskreis gegen Menschenhandel e.V.**¹⁶). In addition, direct cooperation was in one of the cases achieved with the FIM organisation – Women's Rights Are Human Rights (**Frauenrecht ist Menschenrecht e.V. – FIM e.V.**¹⁷), which runs the Frankfurt Centre for informing and counselling women migrants and their families and is a member of the KOK Network, whereas cooperation was in another case achieved with **Dortmunder Mitternachtsmission e.V.**¹⁸ organisation.

While providing help for trafficking victims, ASTRA cooperated with **IBF – Intervention Centre for Trafficked Women** which operates within the Austrian non-governmental organisation

12 www.womenngo.org.rs

13 www.cim.org.rs

14 www.nshc.org.rs

15 www.vasaprava.org

16 www.kok-gegen-menschenhandel.de

17 www.fim-frauenrecht.de

18 <http://d1a.de/mitternachtsmission>

je obavestavala **Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova, Ministarstvo rada zaposljavanja i socijalne politike (Inspektorat za rad, Sektor zapošljavanja), Ministarstvo trgovine, turizma i telekomunikacija** (Sektor tržišne inspekcije), a u pojedinim slučajevima i **Upravu za bezbednost i zdravlje na radu**), kako bi shodno svojim nadležnostima proverili i ispitali regularnost njihovog rada i preduzeli adekvatne mere. Ove institucije su obavestavane i o slučajevima u kojima su u eksploataciju radnika bile uključene firme iz Srbije koje su bile podizvođači u Rusiji. Obavestavane su kako bi se izvršile provere regularnosti rada firmi i agencija koje su u ovim slučajevima posredovale u zapošljavanju radnika.

O slučajevima radne eksploatacije građana Srbije u Ruskoj Federaciji, ASTRA je obavestavala i **konzularno predstavništvo Srbije u Moskvi**, kao i **Odeljenje za konzularne poslove** u okviru **Ministarstva spoljnih poslova**. ASTRA je kroz saradnju sa konzulatom u Moskvi dobila povratne informacije o njegovom angažovanju u slučajevima radne eksploatacije naših radnika kroz direktno obraćanje poslodavcu (firma Olimp stroj) da radnicima isplati zarade i obezbedi adekvatne uslove života i rada, kroz posete radnicima na gradilištima i organizovanje prevoza za grupe radnika koje su poslodavci ostavili bez dokumenata i sredstava, zbog čega su praktično bili zarobljeni u Moskvi i bez mogućnosti da se sami vrate u Srbiju.

ASTRA je u vezi sa prijavama radne eksploatacije saradivala i sa **Granskim sindikatom građevine, industrije građevinskog materijala, drvne industrije i putne privrede „Nezavisnost“²⁴**, kao i međunarodnom mrežom radnika **BWI²⁵ (Building and Wood Worker's International)**. Sindikat „Nezavisnost“ je apelovao na Konzulat Republike Srbije u Moskvi da pomogne radnicima, dok su u direktnom kontaktu sa radnicima izašli iz prakse zaštite isključivo svojih članova i podržali radnike u odnosu na situaciju u kojoj su se našli, obezbedili su im informacije o njihovim pravima i

²⁴ www.nezavisnost.org
²⁵ www.bwint.org

LEFÖ (Beratung, bildung und begleitung für migrantinnen - LEFO¹⁹), the Italian **GOAP²⁰** and **Associazione LULE²¹**, as well as with the Moldovan La Strada organisation (**La Strada Moldova²²**).

As regards the cases of labour exploitation, ASTRA provided information to the **Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy** (the **Labour Inspectorate, Employment Sector**), **Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications** (Sector for Market Inspection) and, in certain cases, **Work Safety and Health Care Department**, so that these could, according to their competences, check and look into the regularity of labour and take appropriate measures. These institutions were also informed of the cases in which Serbian companies operating as subcontractors in Russia were involved in labour exploitation. They were informed so that they could control the regularity of the companies and agencies which in these cases stood as intermediaries in the employment of workers.

The cases of labour exploitation of Serbian citizens in the Russian Federation were also reported by ASTRA to the **Serbian Consulate in Moscow** and **Consular Affairs** department of the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**. Through its cooperation with the Consulate in Moscow, ASTRA obtained feedback on the involvement of the Consulate in the cases of labour exploitation of our workers: the Consulate referred directly to the employer (the “Olimp stroj” company) with the request that workers’ wages be paid and adequate living and working conditions provided; it also visited the workers on construction sites and organised transport for the groups of workers deprived of their documents and means by their employers, due to which they were virtually trapped in Moscow and unable to return to Serbia on their own.

In respect of the reports of labour exploitation, ASTRA also cooperated with the **“Nezavisnost” Branch Trade Union of Civil Engineering** and **I.G.M Wooden and Road Economy²³**,

¹⁹ www.lefo.at

²⁰ www.goap.it

²¹ www.luleonlus.it/associazione-lule/

²² www.lastrada.md

²³ www.nezavisnost.org

kontakte svojih saradnika u Rusiji. BWI je vršio provjere situacije na terenu i o tome direktno obavještavao nadležne instance u zemlji destinacije. BWI se direktno obratio direktoru jedne od firmi u kojoj su radnici prijavili da su eksploatisani. Od njega je traženo da hitno reši probleme u vezi sa smeštajem, ishranom, zaštitom na radu i neisplaćenim zaradama srpskim radnicima na gradilištu ove firme, a u skladu sa nacionalnim zakonodavstvom i međunarodnim standardima rada.

ASTRA se u cilju zaštite radnika koji su preko pomenute firme otišli na rad u Soči, za pomoć obratila Ruskoj nezavisnoj federaciji sindikata radnika (**Russian Independent Trade Unions Federation - FNPR**²⁶). Međutim, kako radnici nisu bili članovi Sindikata u Rusiji, ni u Srbiji, FNPR nije bio u mogućnosti da se direktno angažuje. FNPR je obavestio državnu kontrolu (nadzor) grada Sočija da je došlo do kršenja radnog prava srpskih radnika. I pored napora svih aktera da se prekine i sankcioniše dalja eksploatacija radnika, ovaj slučaj do sada nije u celosti istražen i procesuiran.

Povodom slučajeva radne eksploatacije srpskih radnika u Ruskoj Federaciji, ASTRA je bila u kontaktu i sa Međunarodnom konfederacijom sindikata radnika (**International Trade Union Confederation**²⁷ – **ITUC**), Međunarodnom organizacijom rada (**International labour organization**²⁸ – **ILO**) i **Human Rights Watch**²⁹ u Moskvi.

U vezi sa slučajem eksploatacije radnika iz Bosne i Hercegovine, Srbije i Makedonije od strane kompanije SerbAz u Azerbejžanu, ASTRA se u više navrata obraćala organizaciji Azerbejdžanski centar za migracije (Azerbaijani Migration Centre – AMC), Misiji OSCE-a u Azerbejžanu, ODIHR u Poljskoj (OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights³⁰), kao i drugim ranije pomenutim akterima relevantim za ovu temu.

26 www.fnpr.ru

27 www.ituc-csi.org

28 www.ilo.org

29 www.hrw.org

30 www.osce.org/odihr

as well as with the international workers' network **BWI**²⁴ (**Building and Wood Worker's International**). "Nezavisnost" trade union urged the Serbian Consulate in Moscow to help the workers, while it also temporarily abandoned its practice of exclusive protection for their members when it made direct contact with the workers and supported them in the circumstances they found themselves in, providing them with the information on their rights and with contacts of its associates in Russia. The BWI controlled the field situation and directly informed the competent authorities in the destination country. The BWI also made direct contact with the manager of one of the companies reported by its workers for exploitation. The manager was asked to provide urgent solution to the problems of accommodation, food, work safety and unpaid wages for this company's Serbian construction workers, in accordance with the national law and international labour standards.

With a view to protecting the workers sent by the mentioned company to Sochi, ASTRA referred to the **Russian Independent Trade Unions Federation – FNPR**²⁵. However, the FNPR was unable to get directly involved since the workers were not members of either Russian or Serbian trade unions. The FNPR informed the state control of Sochi that a breach of Serbian workers' labour rights had occurred. Despite the efforts on all parts to terminate and sanction any further exploitation of the workers, this case remains to this day only partially investigated and processed.

Regarding the cases of Serbian workers' labour exploitation in the Russian Federation, ASTRA also made contact with the **International Trade Union Confederation**²⁶ – **ITUC**), **International Labour Organization**²⁷ – **ILO**) and **Human Rights Watch**²⁸ in Moscow.

As regards the case of exploitation of workers from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Macedonia by

24 www.bwint.org

25 www.fnpr.ru

26 www.ituc-csi.org

27 www.ilo.org

28 www.hrw.org

Kada su u pitanju prijave nestale dece primljene putem linije 116000, ASTRA je tokom potraga saradivala sa **Ministarstvom unutrašnjih poslova Republike Srbije** i kancelarijom **Interpola** u Beogradu. Saradnja je uspostavljena i sa **Ministarstvom spoljnih poslova Republike Srbije**, kao i neposredno sa diplomatsko-konzularnim predstavništvom u Nemačkoj u jednom slučaju. O potragama su obavestavani **centri za socijalni rad** nadležni za decu čiji je nestanak prijavljen. U više slučajeva su u proces potrage bile uključene i **nevladine organizacije**. U Srbiji je saradnja uspostavljena sa organizacijom Grupa 484, dok su u inostranstvu kontaktirane organizacije u Italiji i **116000 servisi u Grčkoj, Nemačkoj i Španiji**. U Srbiji je u cilju pronalazaženja jednog nestalog deteta tokom potrage uključen i **Centar za azilante** u Banji Koviljači.

ASTRA je učestvovala u prvom ciklusu praćenja i izveštavanja o sprovođenju Konvencije Saveta Evrope za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima na teritoriji naše zemlje koju je u periodu 2012-2013. godine sprovodila Grupe eksperata za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima Saveta Evrope (GRETA). Tokom 2012. godine, ASTRA je dostavila GRETI popunjen upitnik u vezi sa situacijom u oblasti suzbijanja trgovine ljudima, pre svega iz ugla zaštite žrtava, a tokom aprila 2013. godine, predstavnice ASTRE sastale su se sa članovima delegacije GRETA koji su došli u posetu Srbiji. Prvi izveštaj GRETA za Srbiju se očekuje 2014. godine.

Tokom 2012-2013. godine, ASTRA je učestvovala u aktivnostima u vezi sa izgradnjom kapaciteta i procedura novoosnovanog Centra za zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima, kao i u izradi predloga pravilnika o minimumu standarda za uslugu SOS telefona za žene i decu sa iskustvom nasilja, koji su vodili Ministarstvo rada, zapošljavanja i socijalne politike i UNDP.

SerbAz company in Azerbaijan, ASTRA referred on numerous occasions to the Azerbaijani Migration Centre – AMC, the OSCE Mission to Azerbaijan, the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights in Poland²⁹, as well as to other previously mentioned relevant parties.

When it comes to reporting missing children via 116000 Hotline, ASTRA cooperated in the searches with the **Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia** and the **Interpol** Office in Belgrade. Cooperation was also established with the **Serbian Ministry of Foreign Affairs**, as well as by direct address to the diplomatic and consular office in Germany in one case. Searches were also reported to the centres for social work responsible for the children whose disappearance was reported. In several cases, **non-governmental organisations** were also involved in the search process. In Serbia, cooperation was established with the Group 484 organisation; organisations were contacted in Italy, as well as **116000 services in Greece, Germany and Spain**. The **Asylum Centre** in Banja Koviljača (Serbia) was also involved in the search of one of the missing children.

ASTRA participated in the first cycle of monitoring of and reporting on the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings on the territory of Serbia which was performed during 2012-2013 by the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA). In 2012, ASTRA submitted to GRETA a filled-in questionnaire concerning the situation in the field of human trafficking, primarily in the context of victims' protection. In April 2013, ASTRA representatives met the members of GRETA Delegation visiting Serbia. The first GRETA report for Serbia is due in 2014.

During 2012-2013, ASTRA participated in the activities of capacity and procedure building for the newly established Centre for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims, as well as in developing Draft Rulebook on Minimum Standards for the service of SOS Hotline for women and children who experienced violence, managed by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy and the UNDP.

²⁹ www.osce.org/odihr

Republički tim za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima

ASTRA je redovno prisustvovala sastancima Republičkog tima za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, čiji je član od njegovog osnivanja 2002. godine, kao i Savetodavnog tela za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, koje je nacionalni koordinator formirao 2004. godine.

Republički tim za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima je forum koji okuplja sve relevantne institucije, nevladine i međunarodne organizacije koje se bave problemom trgovine ljudima u Srbiji. Tim deluje kroz četiri radne grupe:

- Radna grupa za prevenciju i edukaciju,
- Radna grupa za pomoć žrtvama trgovine ljudima,
- Radna grupa za suzbijanje trgovine decom,
- Radna grupa za sprovođenje zakona.

Tokom 2012. godine, Republički tim za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima je održao dva sastanka. Na prvom se govorilo o pravu žrtava trgovine ljudima na nadoknadu štete i formiranju fonda za naknadu štete za žrtve trgovine ljudima, a sa ciljem usklađivanja domaćeg zakonodavstva sa konvencijama Saveta Evrope i direktivama EU. Na drugom sastanku tema je bila veza između trgovine ljudima i azila. Učesnici sastanka upoznati su sa povezanošću ova dva fenomena i osnovnim standardima međunarodne zaštite izbeglica.

Osim toga, članovi Republičkog tima za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima sastajali su se u ovom periodu u cilju izrade Nacionalne strategije prevencije i suzbijanja trgovine ljudima i zaštite žrtava u Republici Srbiji za period 2013-2018 i pratećeg akcionog plana. U 2012. godini održane su dve radionice u Vršcu na ovu temu. U septembru iste godine organizovana su i dva sastanka na kojima su učesnici radne grupe za izradu strategije iznosili svoje sugestije, primedbe i komentare na nacrt strategije i akcionog plana.

Rad na izradi ovih strateških dokumenata za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima nastavljen je u toku 2013. godine. U martu je održana javna rasprava na Pravnom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu, a zatim je usledio i završni okrugli sto 23. aprila u Beogradu. U maju i oktobru usledili su ponovni sastanci radne grupe za izradu strategije i akcionog plana za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, ali ovi dokumenti nisu završeni do kraja 2013. godine.

SAVET MINISTARA ZA BORBU PROTIV

REPUBLIČKI TIM ZA BORBU PROTIV

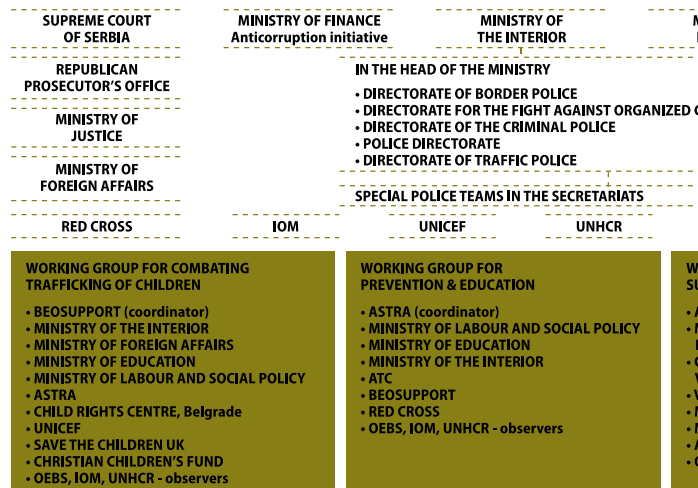
KOORDINATOR ZA BORBU PROTIV



GOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING

TEAM FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN

NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR COMATING TR



IV TRGOVINE LJUDIMA

TRGOVINE LJUDIMA

TRGOVINE LJUDIMA

MINISTARSTVO PROSVETE	MINISTARSTVO RADA I SOCIJALNE POLITIKE	ASTRA
ANALNA	SLUŽBA ZA KOORDINACIJU POMOĆI ŽRTVAMA TRGOVINE LJUDIMA	SAVETOVALIŠTE PROTIV NASILJA U PORODICI
		VIKTIMOLOŠKO DRUŠTVO SRBIJE
		CENTAR ZA PRAVA DETETA
		BEOSUPPORT
		ATC
OEBS	SAVE THE CHILDREN	ATINA

RADNA GRUPA ZA POMOĆ I ZAŠTITU ŽRTAVA
ASTRA
MINISTARSTVO RADA I SOCIJALNE POLITIKE (rukovodilac)
SAVETOVALIŠTE PROTIV NASILJA U PORODICI
VIKTIMOLOŠKO DRUŠTVO SRBIJE
MINISTARSTVO UNUTRAŠNJIH POSLOVA
ATINA
OEBS, IOM, UNHCR - posmatrač

RADNA GRUPA ZA SNAŽENJE SPROVOĐENJA ZAKONA
• MINISTARSTVO PRAVDE (rukovodilac)
• VRHOVNI SUD SRBIJE
• REPUBLIČKI JAVNI TUŽILAC
• MINISTARSTVO UNUTRAŠNJIH POSLOVA
• MINISTARSTVO FINANSIJA
Antikorupcijska inicijativa
• VIKTIMOLOŠKO DRUŠTVO SRBIJE
• OEBS, IOM, UNHCR - posmatrač

National Team for Combating Human Trafficking

ASTRA regularly attended the meetings of the National Team for Combating Human Trafficking, being its member since its foundation in 2002, as well as of the Counselling Body for Combating Human Trafficking, founded by the National Coordinator in 2004.

National Team for Combating Human Trafficking is a forum which gathers all the relevant institutions, non-governmental and international organisations dealing with the issue of human trafficking in Serbia. The Team operates through four workgroups:

- Workgroup for prevention and education,
- Workgroup for the support to human trafficking victims,
- Workgroup for the suppression of trafficking in children,
- Workgroup for law enforcement.

During 2012, Republican Team for Combating Human Trafficking held two meetings. The topics discussed at the first one of them included the right of the victims to be compensated and foundation of a compensation fund for human trafficking victims, all with the purpose to coordinate and harmonise domestic legislation with the CoE conventions and the EU Directives. The topic for discussion at the second meeting was the relationship between human trafficking and asylum. The attendees of the meeting were familiarised with the co-relations existing between these two phenomena, as well as with the basic standards of international protection of refugees.

Furthermore, the members of the National Team met in this period to work on the design of the National Strategy for the Suppression and Combating of Human Trafficking and the Protection of Victims in the Republic of Serbia for 2013-2018, as well as the accompanying Action Plan. In 2012, two workshops dealing with the subject were held in Vršac. In September the same year, two meetings were organised in which the members of the workgroup for the development of the strategy presented their suggestions, remarks and comments pertaining to the draft strategy and action plan.

The work on the development of these strategic documents for combating trafficking in human beings was continued in 2013. In March, a public discussion was held on the Faculty of Law of the Belgrade University, while the final roundtable discussion was held on 23rd April in Belgrade. In May and October additional meetings of the workgroup for the development of the strategy and action plan were held, yet these documents were not finalised by the end of 2013.

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS OF REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL POLICY	ASTRA
CRIME	AGENCY FOR COORDINATION OF PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS	COUNSELING AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE
		VICTIMOLOGY SOCIETY OF SERBIA
		CHILD RIGHTS CENTRE
		BEOSUPPORT
		ATC
OEBS	SAVE THE CHILDREN	ATINA

WORKING GROUP FOR SUPPORT AND PROTECTION
ASTRA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL POLICY (coordinator)
COUNSELING AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE
VICTIMOLOGY SOCIETY OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ATINA
OEBS, IOM, UNHCR - observers

WORKING GROUP FOR LAW ENFORCEMENTS
• MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (coordinator)
• SUPREME COURT OF SERBIA
• REPUBLICAN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
• MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
• MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Anticorruption initiative
• VICTIMOLOGY SOCIETY OF SERBIA
• OEBS, IOM, UNHCR - observers

ISTRAŽIVANJE I IZVEŠTAVANJE

ASTRINA dosadašnja izdanja:

- Borba protiv trgovine ljudima – priručnik za nastavnike (2011)
- Položaj žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku – analiza pravosudne prakse kroz praćenje suđenja i sudske presude (2011)
- Trgovina ljudima u Srbiji – izveštaj za period 2000-2010 (2010)
- Alternativni izveštaj o ostvarivanju Fakultativnog protokola o prodaji dece, dečjoj prostituciji i dečjoj pornografiji uz Konvenciju o pravima deteta u Srbiji (2010)
- Priručnik za rad na SOS telefonu za (potencijalne) žrtve trgovine ljudima (2009)
- Suzbijanje trgovine ljudima – dobre prakse / Priručnik za institucije (2009)
- Trgovina ljudima – preventivni rad sa decom sa oštećenim vidom
 - Trgovina ljudima – preventivni rad sa decom sa oštećenim sluhom
 - Trgovina ljudima – preventivni rad sa decom sa fizičkim invaliditetom
 - Trgovina ljudima – preventivni rad sa decom sa teškoćama u mentalnom razvoju (2009)
- Trgovina ženama – priručnik za novinare (drugo izdanje) (2009)
- Trgovina ljudima – priručnik za vršnjačku edukaciju sa analizom dobrih praksi preventivno-edukativnih radionica (2008)
- Alternativni izveštaj o ostvarivanju Konvencije o pravima deteta u Srbiji u okviru NVO Koalicije predvođene Centrom za prava deteta (2008)
- „Drugačiji glas iz Srbije“, Alternativni izveštaj o sprovođenju Konvencije o sprečavanju diskriminacije žena u okviru koalicije nevladinih organizacija koju čine Glas razlike, Autonomni ženski centar, Incest trauma centar, Žene u crnom i ASTRA (2007)
- „Trgovina ljudima - naš odgovor“, priručnik za vršnjačku edukaciju, u saradnji sa Crvenim krstom Srbije (2006)
- „Trgovina ljudima (decom) – pogled kroz Internet prozor“ (2006)
- Alternativni izveštaj o implementaciji Međunarodne konvencije o ekonomskim, socijalnim i kulturnim pravima u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori, u saradnji sa Beogradskim centrom za ljudska prava, Centrom za prava deteta i Grupom 484 (2005)
- Alternativni izveštaj „Državno nasilje u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori“ o implementaciji Konvencije Ujedinjenih nacija protiv torture i drugih surovih, neljudskih ili ponižavajućih kazni ili postupaka u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori, u saradnji sa Centrom za prava deteta i Fondom za humanitarno pravo (2004)

RESEARCH AND REPORTING

ASTRA's publications so far:

- Combating Trafficking in Human Beings – Manual for Teachers (2011)
- The Position of Trafficking Victims in Court Proceedings – The Analysis of Judicial Practice through Monitoring of Trials and Court Judgements (2011)
- Human Trafficking in Serbia – Report for the Period 2000-2010 (2010)
- Alternative Reports on the Implementation of the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts to the Convention of the Rights of the Child (2010)
- Manual for Work on SOS Hotline for (potential) Victims of Human Trafficking (2009)
- Combating Trafficking in Human Beings – Good Practice / Manual for Institutions (2009)
- Human Trafficking – preventive work with visually challenged children • Human Trafficking – preventive work with hearing challenged children • Human Trafficking – preventive work with children with physical disability • Human Trafficking – preventive work with mentally challenged children) (2009)
- Trafficking in Women – Manual for Journalists (second edition) (2009)
- Human Trafficking – Peer Education Manual with the analysis of best practices of preventive and educational workshops (2008)
- Alternative Report on the Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child within an NGO coalition led by Child Rights Centre) (2008)
- „Voice of Difference from Serbia“, Alternative Report on Implementation of the CEDAW within the coalition of NGOs including Voice of Difference, Autonomous Women's Center, , Incest Trauma Center, Women in Black and ASTRA (2007)
- „Human Trafficking – Our Response“, manual for peer education, in cooperation with Red Cross, Serbia (2006)
- Human (Child) Trafficking – A Look Through the Internet Window (2006)
- Alternative Report on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Serbia and

- Trgovina ženama - priručnik za novinare (2003)
- Istraživanje prakse Gradskog organa za prekršaje u vezi sa slučajevima trgovine ljudima, ilegalnih migracija i prostitucije (2003)
- Prvi pregled stanja u vezi sa trgovinom decom u Srbiji, u saradnji sa organizacijom Save the Children Rumunija (2003)
- Istraživanje poznavanja problema trgovine ljudima na uzorku srednjoškolske populacije (2002)
- Analiza predstavljanja i izveštavanja o problemu trgovine ljudima u srpskim medijima (2002)
- Istraživanje „Trgovina ljudima: posledice na romsku zajednicu u Srbiji“, u saradnji sa OSCE/ODIHR i romskim ženskim centrom Bibija (2002)



ASTRIN program istraživanja i izveštavanja nastao je kao odgovor na nepostojanje adekvatne literature i nastavnog materijala na srpskom jeziku na temu suzbijanja trgovine ljudima početkom trećeg milenijuma. U to vreme problem trgovine ljudima u Srbiji nije bio dovoljno poznat i teorijski obrađen, a posebno su bili zanemareni neki njegovi konkretni aspekti koji su od značaja za rad različitih grupa profesionalaca. Osim kao dopunu svojih aktivnosti u oblasti prevencije i edukacije, kroz ovaj program ASTRA nastoji da istraži i obavesti stručnu i širu javnost o novim trendovima koji su u trgovini ljudima u našoj zemlji i regionu detektovani. Posebna pažnja posvećena je praćenju stanja ljudskih prava žrtava trgovine ljudima u Srbiji i usklađenosti sa obavezama koje je naša država prihvatila ratifikacijom međunarodnih instrumenata od značaja za suzbijanje trgovine ljudima i zaštitu žrtava.

- Montenegro, in cooperation with Child Rights Center, Belgrade Center for Human Rights, Group 484 (2005)
- "State Violence in Serbia and Montenegro", an Alternative Report to the United Nations Human Rights Committee on implementation of the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in Serbia and Montenegro, in cooperation with the Child Rights Centre and Humanitarian Law Centre (2004)
- Trafficking in Women – Manual for Journalists (2003)
- Survey of the practice of Belgrade petty-offence authority pertaining to the cases of human trafficking, illegal migrations and prostitution (2003)
- The First Survey of Situation related to Trafficking in Children in Serbia, in cooperation with Save the Children, Romania) (2003)
- Survey of attitudes among secondary school students pertaining to the problem of human trafficking) (2002)
- Analysis of representation and reporting on the problem of human trafficking in Serbian media) (2002)
- Survey "Human Trafficking: Consequences to Roma Community in Serbia", in cooperation with the OSCE/ODIHR and Roma Women's Centre Bibija (2002)

ASTRA's programme of research and reporting was initiated as a response to unavailability of adequate professional literature and teaching material in Serbian language covering the phenomenon of combating human trafficking at the beginning of the third millennium. At the time, the problem of human trafficking was not familiar enough or sufficiently treated in theoretical literature, while some of its concrete aspects important for the work of different professional groups were particularly neglected. Except to supplement ASTRA's preventive and educational activities, the purpose of this programme is also to investigate new trends in human trafficking detected in our country and in the region, and to inform about them professional and general public. Particular attention was paid to monitoring the status of human rights of human trafficking victims in Serbia, as well as to harmonising with the obligations accepted by our country by the ratification of international instruments relevant for combating human trafficking and protection of victims.

Trgovina ljudima - Priručnik za advokate

Priručnik za advokate je namenjen advokatima koji će biti u prilici da daju pravne savete ili zastupaju žrtve trgovine ljudima kao oštećene u sudskom postupku. U uvodnim poglavljima, Priručnik govori o trgovini ljudima kao globalnom fenomenu, o procesu trgovine ljudima i o stereotipima koji prate trgovinu ljudima i žrtve trgovine ljudima. Zatim su predstavljeni pravni okvir u Srbiji, kao i međunarodni i evropski instrumenti u ovoj oblasti, a posebna pažnja posvećena je položaju žrtava u međunarodnom i evropskom pravu, kao i pravima žrtava u toku i nakon krivičnog postupka. Osim toga, u Priručniku su predstavljeni zdravstvene i psihološke posledice trgovine ljudima, problem sekundarne viktimizacije, specifični problemi u vezi sa decom žrtvama i mehanizam pomoći žrtvama trgovine ljudima u Srbiji, a posebna pažnja posvećena je praktičnim pitanjima i savetima u vezi sa prvim razgovorom i komunikacijom sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima. Pošto centralno mesto u Priručniku zauzimaju zaštita prava žrtava, promovisanje međunarodnih standarda u ovoj oblasti, zakonskih mogućnosti u Republici Srbiji i pozitivnih iskustava i praksi, verujemo da će on biti koristan i drugim profesionalcima koji se u svom radu mogu susretati sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima, ali i sa žrtvama drugih oblika nasilja.

Priručnik za advokate predstavlja krunu trogodišnjeg projekta „Unapređenje ljudskih prava žrtava trgovine ljudima u Srbiji sa naglaskom na pravnoj pomoći – pristup koji se zasniva na ljudskim pravima“. Ovaj projekat su u periodu 2009-2012. godine u partnerstvu sprovodili ASTRA i Holandski helsinški odbor, u saradnji sa velikim brojem eksperata iz Srbije i Holandije, i uz podršku. Ovaj projekat finansiran je kroz program MATRA Ministarstva spoljnjih poslova Kraljevine Holandije.



Human Trafficking – Manual for Lawyers

Manual for Lawyers is intended for the lawyers who will provide legal counsel to or represent human trafficking victims as injured parties in criminal proceedings. In its introductory chapters, the Manual presents human trafficking as a global phenomenon, explains the process of human trafficking and lists the stereotypes related to human trafficking and its victims. It also includes the overview of Serbian legal framework, as well as the overview of international and European instruments in the field, while particular attention is dedicated to the position of victims in international and European legislation, as well as to the rights of victims in the course of and after the conclusion of criminal proceedings. Additionally, the Manual presents medical and psychological consequences of human trafficking, the problem of secondary victimisation, specific problems typical of child victims and support mechanisms for human trafficking victims in Serbia, while special attention was paid to practical problems and instructions pertaining to the first contact and communication with human trafficking victims.

As the focus of this Manual is on the protection of the rights of victims, the promotion of international standards in this area, legal options in the Republic of Serbia, and positive experiences and practices, we believe that it will also be useful to other professionals that may encounter human trafficking victims and victims of other types of violence in their work. The Manual for Lawyers is the crowning achievement of the triennial project "Promotion of the Rights of Trafficked Persons in Serbia with Emphasis on Legal Support – A Human Rights-Based Approach". From 2009 to 2012, this project has been implemented by ASTRA in partnership with the Netherlands Helsinki Committee, and in cooperation with a great number of experts, both from the Netherlands and from Serbia. The project was financed by the MATRA programme of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Trgovina ljudima: Trauma i psihoterapija

Uz podršku Evropske Unije, ASTRA je u okviru projekta *Nisu na prodaju! Izgradnja konsenzusa o borbi protiv trgovine ljudima u Srbiji*, izdala zbornik radova o psihoterapijskom radu sa žrtvama trgovine ljudima. Zbornik „Trgovina ljudima: trauma i psihoterapija“ se može koristiti kao osnovni teorijski pregled pojmova i psiholoških pristupa kompleksnoj traumi i kao skup preporuka za rad sa žrtvama. On je dobro štivo kako za psihoterapeute, tako i za druge profesionalce koje pružaju psihološku podršku, zaposlene u institucijama čiji je zadatak da prepoznaju potencijalne žrtve trgovine ljudima i razumeju proces koji se nalazi u osnovi reakcija ljudi koji su bili izloženi fenomenu koji se često naziva modernim ropstvom.

Prvi deo zbornika čine zaključci i preporuke napisani na osnovu sadržaja iznetih na međunarodnoj konferenciji „Aktuelni psiho-socijalni izazovi u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima“ i diskusija koje su predavanja pokrenula. Cilj konferencije bio je da se istaknu aktuelni izazovi u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima o kojima se retko govori među profesionalcima i donosiocima odluka, uprkos njihovom značaju za proces evropskih integracija naše zemlje. Takođe, motiv je bio otvornije dijalozi o važnim temama, pre svega o ponuđenim pristupima i preporučenim modelima za pružanje neposredne psihološke podrške žrtvama trgovine ljudima. Preporuke sadrže informacije o trgovini ljudima kao fenomenu, zatim definiciju traume i složene traume, diskusiju o posttraumatskom stresnom poremećaju (PTSP) i složenom PTSP-u, kao i preporuke za rad sa žrtvama i razumevanje kompleksnih procesa kroz koje prolaze.

Human Trafficking: Trauma and Psychotherapy

With the support of the European Union and within the project *“Not for Sale! Building towards consensus on combating human trafficking in Serbia”*, ASTRA published the collection of papers on psychotherapeutic work with trafficking survivors. The collection entitled *“Human Trafficking: Trauma and Psychotherapy”* can be used as a basic theoretical overview of concepts and psychological approaches to complex trauma, as well as a set of recommendations for working with victims. It is a good read not only for psychotherapists, but also for other professionals working in the field of mental health and disorders, as well as for the employees of institutions whose task is to recognize potential trafficking victims and understand the process which underlies reactions of the people who had been exposed to the phenomenon frequently referred to as modern-day slavery.

The first section contains conclusions and recommendations written on the basis of the material presented at the international conference *“Contemporary Psycho-Social Challenges in Combating Human Trafficking”* and the discussions initiated by the presentations. The objective of the conference was to highlight current challenges in combating human trafficking which are seldom addressed by professionals and decision makers, in spite of their significance for the process of our country's accession to the EU. Furthermore, the motive was to open the dialogue on significant issues, above all the approaches offered and models recommended for providing direct psychological support to human trafficking victims. The recommendations contain information about trafficking as a phenomenon, followed by the definition of trauma and complex trauma, discussion



Drugi deo čine stručni radovi nastali posle obuke „Trgovina ljudima i psihoterapija” organizovane za psihoterapeute i pomenute međunarodne konferencije. Radove su pisali strani i domaći eksperti u oblasti psihologije i psihoterapije, kao i praktičari sa bogatim iskustvom u pružanju psihološke podrške traumatizovanim osobama. Među njima su se našli dr Majkl Korzinski, nezavisni ekspert iz Velike Britanije, dr Meri C. Burk sa Karlov univerziteta u Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama, dr Marija Vezmar, psihoanalitičarka, Biljana Slavković, psihodramska terapeutkinja, dr Danijela Budiša, transakciona analitičarka i dr. U ovom delu priručnika dat je osvrt na kompleksnu traumu i psihološki proces koji nastaje kao reakcija na traumatična iskustva kojima je žrtva izložena, i to tako što autori pružaju svoju perspektivu, nude objašnjenja i preporučuju tehnike koje su testirali u svojoj psihoterapijskoj praksi. Autori čiji su radovi deo ovog zbornika pripadaju različitim psihoterapijskim modalitetima u okviru humanističkih i dubinskih pravaca.

on posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and complex PTSD, as well as recommendations for working with victims and understanding the complex processes they go through.

The second section consists of the papers written after the training entitled “Human Trafficking and Psychotherapy” organized for psychotherapists, and participants of the aforementioned international conference. The papers were authored by international and local experts in the field of psychology and psychotherapy, as well as practitioners with rich experience in providing psychological support to traumatized persons. These included Dr Michael Korczyński, independent expert from the Great Britain, Dr Mary C. Burk of the Carlow University from the United States of America, Dr Marija Vezmar, psychoanalyst, Biljana Slavković, psychodrama therapist, Dr Danijela Budiša, transactional analyst, etc. This section of the handbook provides an overview of the phenomenon of complex trauma and of the psychological process that occurs as a response to the traumatic experiences the victim had been exposed to. The authors here present their perspective, offer explanations and recommend techniques tested in their psychotherapeutic practice. Authors whose papers are featured in this collection belong to different psychotherapeutic modalities within humanistic and in-depth orientations.



Položaj žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku – analiza sudske prakse u 2012. godini

Analiza položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku kroz analizu sudske prakse kroz praćenje sudskih postupaka od strane istraživača ASTRE i prikupljanjem i analizu presuda u predmetima trgovine ljudima predstavlja stalnu aktivnost ASTRE čiji je cilj ocena usklađenosti domaćeg zakonodavstva sa međunarodnim standardima u ovoj oblasti, efikasnosti i primene postojećih pravnih normi u praksi, kao i uticaja dosadašnjih edukacija zaposlenih u pravosudnim i drugim državnim organima. Analiza aktuelnih suđenja i sudskih presuda koje su prikupljene tokom 2012. godine ima za cilj dalje praćenje i sagledavanje položaja žrtve u sudskom postupku i prati strukturu prethodne analize, kako bi se sagledali svi aspekti ostvarivanja prava žrtve u sudskom postupku.

Dosadašnji rezultati ukazuju da je sveobuhvatan pristup zaštiti interesa i prava žrtava u sudskom postupku nemoguće postići bez poštovanja međunarodnih standarda u ovoj oblasti, dosledne primene postojećih zakonskih odredbi i angažovanja svih učesnika u postupku. Uprkos ostvarenim pomacima na zakonodavnom i institucionalnom nivou, sudska praksa i dalje ne ispunjava u potpunosti osnovne standarde zadate u ključnim međunarodnim dokumentima. Osnovni postulati položaja i prava žrtava krivičnih dela, koji su postavljeni na nivou UN, kao što su pravo na pravičan tretman, poštovanje dostojanstva žrtava, obaveštenost o pravima i ulozi u postupku, zaštita privatnosti i sigurnosti, kao i pravo na obeštećenje, za žrtve trgovine ljudima i dalje predstavljaju teško ostvarive standarde.

The Position of Victims of Human Trafficking in Court Proceedings – the Analysis of Judicial Practice in 2012

The Analysis of the position of human trafficking victims in court proceedings through the analysis of judicial practice, i.e. monitoring of court proceedings by ASTRA researchers, as well as collecting and analysing of the judgements in the cases of human trafficking, represents a continuous ASTRA activity with the aim to assess the consistency of domestic legislation with international standards in the field, efficiency and application of the existing legal norms in practice, as well as the influence of the realised educational trainings of the employees of judicial and other state-run bodies. The analysis of the ongoing proceedings and of the judgements collected during 2012 is aimed at further monitoring and understanding of the position of victims in court proceedings and is implemented in line with the structure of the previous analyses, to enable the consideration of all the aspects of the realisation of victims' rights in court proceedings.

The results to date has shown that a comprehensive approach to the protection of interests and rights of victims in court proceedings cannot be achieved without observance of international standards in this area, consistent implementation of the existing legal provisions and involvement of all the participants in the process. Despite the progress made at legislative and institutional levels, judicial practice does not yet completely conform to the basic standards stipulated in the key international documents. The basic postulates of the position and rights of crime victims, defined at the level of the UN, such as the right to equal treatment, respect for victim's dignity, information on the rights and the role in the proceedings, protection of privacy and security, as well as the right to compensation continue to be elusive standards for the victims of human trafficking.



Položaj žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku – analiza sudske prakse u 2013. godini

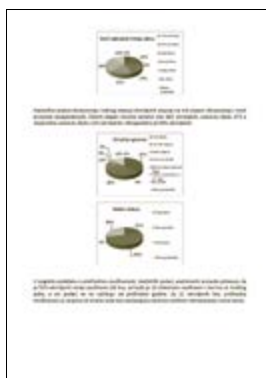
Analiza pravosudne prakse zasniva se na praćenju sudskih postupaka za krivično delo trgovine ljudima, kao i na kvantitativnoj i kvalitativnoj analizi sudskih presuda koje su donete tokom 2013. godine u krivičnom postupku u prvom stepenu suđenja ili u postupku po žalbi. Analizirano je ukupno 39 sudskih odluka koje su donete u krivičnim postupcima koji se, između ostalog, odnose na trgovinu ljudima, od čega 16 prvostepenih presuda i 23 žalbene presude. Prilikom analize sudskih presuda korišćeni su parametri značajni za procenu položaja žrtve, sa akcentom na podacima o žrtvi i njenom saslušanju, odlučivanju o zahtevu za naknadu štete i posebnim osvrtom na vrstu i visinu kazni. Poseban predmet analize u ovom poglavlju je bila pravosnažna presuda u parničnom postupku, koja je bila osnov za prvu dosuđenu i isplaćenu odštetu žrtvi trgovine ljudima kod nas.

Rezultati analize pravosudne prakse ukazuju da položaj žrtava trgovine ljudima u sudskom postupku nije bitno unapređen u odnosu na stanje koje je konstatovano analizama prakse tokom 2011. i 2012. godine, te da i dalje postoje ozbiljne prepreke u ostvarivanju pune zaštite i poštovanja prava žrtve pred sudom. Pravna regulativa u oblasti procesuiranja i vođenja krivičnih postupaka, koja je u najvećoj meri usklađena sa međunarodnim standardima, nema punu i doslednu primenu u praksi. Osnovna prava žrtava, kao što su pravo na zaštitu privatnosti, pravo na pomoć, savetovanje i informisanje o pravima i besplatnu pravnu pomoć, pravo na sigurnost i

The Position of Victims of Human Trafficking in Court Proceedings – the Analysis of Judicial Practice in 2013

The analysis of legal practice is based on monitoring court trials for the crime of trafficking and on quantitative and qualitative analysis of court decisions issued in the course of 2013 in criminal court proceedings, either by first or second instance courts. A total of 39 criminal courts' judgments were analysed which, among other things, dealt with human trafficking, 16 of which being first instance judgements and 23 appellate courts' judgements. In analysing court decisions, the parameters crucial for the assessment of victims' position were used, with the emphasis on the data on the victim and his/her hearing, decision on compensation claims, with the special emphasis on the type and severity of penalties. Special attention in this section of the analysis was given to a final decision adopted in civil proceeding, which was the basis for the first ever compensation claim awarded and paid to a human trafficking victim in Serbia.

Results of the judicial practice analysis indicate that the position of human trafficking victims in court proceedings has not been significantly improved compared to what was evidenced by the 2011 and 2012 analyses, as there are still substantial challenges in realizing full protection of and respect for the rights of the victims before court. Legislation in the field of prosecution and criminal proceedings, largely harmonized with international standards, does not achieve its full and consistent implementation in practice. Basic rights of victims, such as the right to the protection of privacy, rights to assistance, counselling and to be informed about their rights and entitlement to free legal aid, as well



naknadu štete i dalje se ne ostvaruju u obimu koji bi žrtvama ovog teškog krivičnog dela omogućio minimum standarda zaštite.

Žrtve trgovine ljudima su izložene dugotrajnim sudskim postupcima, višestrukim saslušanjima najčešće u prisustvu okrivljenih, suočavanju sa okrivljenima i svedocima, bez adekvatnog razumevanja njihovog specifičnog položaja kao žrtve i reakcije u cilju zaštite njihove bezbednosti i integriteta. Kaznena politika u slučajevima krivičnog dela trgovina ljudima je blaga i ne predstavlja očekivanu reakciju države na ovo krivično delo, pa se izrečene kazne, iako prosečno više u odnosu na prethodne godine, kreću neznatno iznad zakonskog minimuma, dok se primećuje da u presudama donetim tokom 2013. godine opada procenat osuđujućih presuda za petinu.

Nedosledna primena postojećih zakonskih normi i odredbi međunarodnih ratifikovanih dokumenata u pogledu položaja i prava žrtve trgovine ljudima, kao i nedostatak sistema besplatne pravne pomoći i efikasnih mehanizama za obeštećenje žrtava, predstavljaju i dalje ključne probleme na koje analiza pravosudne prakse ukazuje.



as right to safety and compensation are still not realized to the extent which would provide minimum standard of protection to the victims of this serious crime.

Human trafficking victims are exposed to long lasting court proceedings, multiple hearings usually in the presence of defendants, confrontations with defendants and witnesses, without due understanding of their specific position as victims, or response aimed at protecting their safety and integrity. Penal policy in the cases of the crime of human trafficking is mild and does not reflect the expected reaction of the state to this crime, so the adopted sentences, though they are stricter on average than in the previous years, are insignificantly above legally stipulated minimum, while it needs to be noted that the number of the decisions under which perpetrators were pronounced to be guilty has fallen by 20%.

Inconsistent application of the existing legal norms and provisions of the ratified international documents when it comes to the position and rights of human trafficking victims, as well as the lack of the free legal assistance system and efficient mechanisms for compensating victims, still represent crucial challenges indicated by the analysis of judicial practice.

Senka nad Srbijom – Izveštaj nevladinih organizacija za 55. zasedanje komiteta CEDAW

Izveštaj „Senka nad Srbijom“ nastao je kao odgovor na državni izveštaj o primeni Konvencije o eliminaciji svih oblika diskriminacije žena (CEDAW), a dostavljen je UN Komitetu za eliminaciju svih oblika diskriminacije žena. Izveštaj su sačinile nevladine organizacije Autonomni ženski centar, ASTRA, Žene u crnom, Labris i Glas razlike. U izveštaju se navodi da u Srbiji još uvek postoje sistemske prepreke za zaštitu ženskih ljudskih prava, čime je zahtevano od CEDAW komiteta da postavi striktno zahteve državi Srbiji kako bi se žene zaštitile od izrazitog urušavanja njihovih prava.

SENKA nad SRBIJOM

Kroz „izveštaj iz senke“, ženske grupe iz Srbije solidarno su izvestile o najvećim sistemskim preprekama za zaštitu ženskih ljudskih prava, a to su: nasilje nad ženama, trgovina ženama, uskraćivanje lezbejskih prava i militarizacija rezolucije UN 1325. Zaključeno je da u navedenim oblastima nije postignut napredak u cilju poboljšanja položaja žena u Srbiji, a na osnovu obaveza i odgovornosti koje je država bila dužna da ispuni.

U vezi sa problemom trgovine ženama i devojčicama, u izveštaju je istaknuto da je preko deset godina Srbija zemlja porekla, tranzita i destinacije u kojoj se žene i devojake eksploatišu u lancu trgovine ljudima, prvenstveno u cilju seksualnog iskorišćavanja, ali i zarad prinudnog prosićavanja, radne eksploatacije, prisilnog braka itd. Dalje se navodi da one postaju žrtve trgovine pre svega zbog siromaštva, opšte marginalizovanosti i socijalne uskraćenosti, nedostatka obrazovanja i pristupa socijalnim službama koje bi ih zaštitile od porodičnog nasilja, kao i zato što su poslovne ponude trgovaca ljudima uglavnom jedine koje uopšte dobijaju. Pošto nema efikasnog rešavanja nijednog od ovih uzroka trgovine ljudima, nema izgleda da će se situacija promeniti, zaključeno je u izveštaju.



Shadow Over Serbia – NGO Report for the 55th CEDAW Committee Session 2013

The report entitled “Shadow over Serbia” was developed in response to the state made Report on Implementation of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and it was submitted to the UN Committee for Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination of Women. The report was made by the group of NGOs including the Autonomous Women’s Centre, ASTRA, Women in Black, Labris and Voice of Difference. The report notes that in Serbia there are still systemic obstacles in the protection of human rights of women, simultaneously demanding of the CEDAW Committee to issue strict demands to Serbia in order to protect women from the evident violation of their rights.

In this Shadow Report, women’s groups from Serbia in solidarity presented critical systemic obstacles to the women’s human rights protection, including: violence against women, trafficking in women, denial of lesbian rights and militarization of the UN Resolution No.1325. It was concluded that in the aforementioned fields, no improvements in the position of women in Serbia were made, contrary to the obligations and responsibilities that the state was bound to adhere to.

With respect to the problem of trafficking in women and girls, the report emphasises that for more than ten years Serbia has been a country of origin, transit and destination in which women and girls have been exploited in human trafficking rings, primarily with the purpose of sexual exploitation, but also for forced beggary, labour exploitation, forced marriage, etc. It is further noted that they become human trafficking victims primarily due to their poverty, general marginalisation and social deprivation, lack of education and access to social services which might protect them from domestic violence, and also because the business offers of the traffickers are the only ones they ever get. Since no efficient solution has been offered to any of these problems contributing to human trafficking, it is unlikely that the situation would change, concludes the report.

Tražiocima azila iz Srbije: migracije, siromaštvo i rizici od trgovine ljudima

Sa namerom da istraže šta stoji iza predrasuda i često negativne javne slike o ljudima koji u određenim zemljama zapadne i severne Evrope podnose zahteve za azil, istraživači i istraživačice iz Grupe 484, ASTRE, Ženskog romskog centra „Bibija“ i Nexus – Vranje potražili su razloge, motive i priče o životnim teškoćama i nadama koje pokreću sezonske migracije građana Srbije koji pripadaju romskoj zajednici u potragu za boljim životom u azilnom sistemu neke od evropskih država. Izveštaj „Tražiocima azila iz Srbije: migracije, siromaštvo i rizici od trgovine ljudima“ predstavlja njihova iskustva sa tog puta, ono sa čim se suočavaju pri povratku, rizike koje takve migracije nose, susretu sa pojavama eksploatacije, nasilja i trgovine ljudima.

Razmišljajući o rezultatima do kojih su došli, članovi tima koji su sproveli istraživanje, takođe, pokušavaju da ponude i mogućnosti koje bi mogle dovesti do rešenja i preporuke za kreatore politika kojima se nastoji uticati na smanjenje ovih migratornih pokreta prema granicama Evropske unije, koji ne mogu i ne smeju biti svedeni jedino na puki politički rizik od ponovnog uvođenja viznog režima. Umesto olakog okrivljavanja, nije li potrebno upitati se gde leži odgovornost za ove migracije i u čemu je problem: u hiljadama zahteva za azil koji podnose državljani Republike Srbije ili u razlozima zbog kojih su podneseni.

Izveštaj „Tražiocima azila iz Srbije: migracije, siromaštvo i rizici od trgovine ljudima“ realizovan je u okviru projekta „Prevencija trgovine ljudima u kontekstu migratorne potrage za azilnom zaštitom romske populacije sa teritorije Srbije“ uz podršku Kancelarije za ljudska i manjinska prava Vlade Republike Srbije.

Asylum Seekers from Serbia: Migration, Poverty and Risks of Trafficking in Human Beings

With a view to examine what lies behind the prejudices against and negative public image of the people who seek asylum in certain countries of Western and Northern Europe, the NGOs including Group 484, ASTRA, Women's Roma Centre „Bibija“ and Nexus – Vranje formed a research team to study the reasons, motives and stories of life difficulties and hopes which drive seasonal migrations of the Serbian citizens belonging to Roma communities, searching for better life in the asylum system of the EU countries. The report entitled „Asylum Seekers from Serbia: Migration, Poverty and Risks of Trafficking in Human Beings“ records their experiences from these voyages, what they are faced with upon their return, risks related to such migrations and their experiences of exploitation, violence and trafficking in human beings.

Reflecting on the findings they made, members of the research team also tried to offer recommendations and solutions for policy makers which could lead to a decrease in migrations towards the borders of the European Union. These efforts cannot and must not be reduced measures intended merely to minimise

the political risk of reintroduction of the visa regime. Instead of readiness to lay blame, we should rather wonder where the responsibilities for such migrations lie and what the real problem is. Are the thousands of asylum applications submitted by the Serbian nationals what is really problematic, or does it have something to do with the reasons for their submission?

Report „Asylum Seekers from Serbia: Migration, Poverty and Risks of Trafficking in Human Beings“ has been developed under the project „Prevention of Human Trafficking in the Context of Asylum Seeking by Roma Population from the Territory of Serbia“ with the support of the Governmental Office for Human and Minority Rights.





ASTRA E-Newsletter

The first edition of ASTRA E-Newsletter including the relevant information on the anti-trafficking activities and actors in Serbia was published in October 2004. The Newsletter was introduced to improve the state of information of the national and international public on the activities implemented in Serbia with the purpose of eradicating human trafficking, to improve coordination, avoid overlapping, highlight good solutions and practices, but also the areas which require more engagement. apart from the activities realised by state authorities, non-governmental and international organisations, the readers of the ASTRA E-Newsletter also have the opportunity to find out more about the most recent research projects, manuals and reports which deal with different aspects of human trafficking, as well as about important events, conferences, roundtable discussions and initiatives organised and introduced in our country. In that sense, the ASTRA E-Newsletter represents a comprehensive, significant and esteemed source of information pertaining to all important events in Serbian anti-trafficking. The ASTRA E-Newsletter is issued quarterly and is available in both Serbian and English languages. The editions published within a year are subsequently merged into a unique annual edition. 38 editions of the ASTRA E-Newsletter have been published thus far.

ORGANIZACIONI RAZVOJ

Konferencije, seminari, sastanci, podrška drugim organizacijama

- **Debata „Ljudska prava, novo krivično zakonodavstvo i nova kaznena politika“**, Fondacija Centar za demokratiju – Beograd, 29. februar 2012.
- **Konferencija „Novi standardi u zaštiti žena od svih oblika nasilja – u susret ratifikaciji Konvencije Saveta Evrope o sprečavanju i borbi protiv nasilja nad ženama i nasilja u porodici“**, Autonomni ženski centar – Beograd, 20. mart 2012.
- **Konferencija „Dani maloletničkog pravosuđa“**, Savet za praćenje i unapređenje rada organa krivičnog postupka i izvršenja krivičnih sankcija prema maloletnicima organizuje uz podršku Ministarstva pravde, Pravosudne akademije, International Management Group, kancelarije Unicefa u Beogradu i Centra za prava deteta – Beograd, 28-30. maj 2012.
- **Okrugli sto sa predstavnicima pravnih fakulteta, klinika i NVO o Radnoj verziji Zakona o besplatnoj pravnoj pomoći**, Pravni fakultet – Beograd, 1. jun 2012.
- **Kabare „Iza ogledala“** – Beograd, 4. jun 2012.
- **Trening „Javno zagovaranje promena u oblastima azila i readmisije“**, Grupa 484, Beogradski centar za bezbednosnu politiku i Beogradski centar za ljudska prava – Palić, 20-22. jun 2012.
- **Međunarodna omladinska konferencija “European Values for the Future of Southeastern European countries”**, Alijansa mladih Kruševo - Kruševo, Makedonija, 21-25. septembar 2012.
- **Konferencija o uspešnoj prevenciji trgovine ljudima u Evropi „Making Prevention Work: Addressing the Root Causes of Human Trafficking in Europe“**, Savet Evrope –

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Conferences, Seminars, Meetings, Support to Other Organisations

- **Debate “Human Rights, New Criminal Legislation and New Penal Policy”**, Centre for Democracy Foundation – Belgrade, 29th February 2012.
- **Conference “New Standards in the Protection of Women from All Forms of Violence – towards Ratification of the CE Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence”**, Autonomous Women’s Centre – Belgrade, 20th March 2012.
- **Conference “The Days of Juvenile Justice”**, organised by the Council for Developing and Improving the Operation of the Authorities for Criminal Procedure and Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles with the support of the Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, International Management Group, UNICEF Office in Belgrade and Child Rights’ Centre – Belgrade, 28-30 May 2012.
- **Roundtable discussion with the representatives of the faculties of law, legal clinics and NGOs about the Draft Version of the Law on Free Legal Assistance**, Faculty of Law – Belgrade, 1st June 2012.
- **“Behind the Mirror” cabaret show** – Belgrade, 4th June 2012.
- **Training “Public Advocacy for Changes in the fields of Asylum and Readmission”**, Group 484, Belgrade Centre for Security Policy and Belgrade Centre for Human Rights – Palić, 20-22 June 2012.
- **International youth conference “European Values for the Future of Southeastern European countries”**, Youth Alliance Kruševo – Kruševo, Macedonia, 21-25 September 2012.

Sofija, Bugarska, 4-5. decembar 2012.

- Regionalna konferencija „Sveobuhvatan pristup rešavanju problema sigurnosti dece i mladih na Internetu“, MFS EMMAUS - Sarajevo, 13. decembar 2012.
- **Konferencija o pitanjima azila i readmisije u Srbiji**, Grupa 484 – Beograd, 25. januar 2013. godine
- **Okrugli sto povodom Izveštaja Republike Srbije pred Savetom za ljudska prava UN u okviru procesa Univerzalnog periodičnog pregleda stanja ljudskih prava u Srbiji**, Skupština Srbije uz podršku UN i Misije OEBS u Srbiji – Beograd, 13. februar 2013.
- **Manifestacija „V-day – Jedna milijarda ustaje protiv nasilja“**, Autonomni ženski centar – Beograd, 14. februar 2013. godine
- **Tematska diskusija „Perspektiva građanskog društva o borbi protiv korupcije i zaštiti maloletnih azilanata“**, Beogradski centar za bezbednost – Beograd, 19. februar 2013.
- **Osmomartovski marš**, Žene u crnom i Rekonstrukcija ženski fond posvećen kršenju radničkih prava žena i diskriminaciji žena na tržištu rada – Beograd, 8. mart 2013. godine
- **Fokus grupe o reformi pravosuđa i pristupu pravdi ranjivih grupa u Srbiji**, UNDP Srbija i Pravosudna akademija – Beograd, 9. maj 2013.
- **Konferencija „Deca u pokretu u Republici Srbiji: Položaj i programi podrške i zaštite za decu u pokretu“**, Grupa 484 i NVO Atina - Beograd, 31. maja 2013. godine
- **Treća godišnja konferencija o nestaloj deci i Evropskoj liniji za pomoć 116 000**, Evropska komisija u saradnji sa Irskom kao predsedavajućom Evropske Unije i Evropskom federacijom za nestalu i eksploatisanu decu Missing Children Europe – Brisel, 4. juna 2013. godine
- **Konferencija o jačanju odgovora OEBS-a na problem trgovine ljudima** organizovan u sklopu predsedavanja Ukrajine OEBS-om – Kijev, 10-11. jun 2013. godine
- **Konferencija „Učešće organizacija civilnog društva u borbi protiv korupcije“**, Agencija za borbu protiv korupcije i kancelarija za saradnju sa civilnim društvom – Beograd, 12. jun 2013.

- **Conference on the successful prevention of human trafficking in Europe “Making Prevention Work: Addressing the Root Causes of Human Trafficking in Europe“**, Council of Europe – Sofia, Bulgaria, 4-5th December 2012.
- **Regional Conference “Comprehensive Approach to Solving Problems related to the Security of Children and Youth on the Internet“**, MFS EMMAUS - Sarajevo, 13th December 2012.
- **Conference on the issues of asylum and readmission in Serbia**, Group 484 – Belgrade, 25th January 2013.
- **Roundtable discussion on the Report of the Republic of Serbia before Human Rights Council of the UN within the process of Universal Periodical Overview of Human Rights in Serbia**, Serbian National Assembly with the support of the UN and the OSCE Mission to Serbia – Belgrade, 13th February 2013.
- **Event “V-day – One Billion Raising“**, Autonomous Women’s Centre – Belgrade, 14th February 2013.
- **Thematic discussion “Civil Society Perspective on Combating Corruption and Protection of Underage Asylum Seekers“**, Belgrade Security Centre – Belgrade, 19th February 2013.
- **Women’s Day March**, Women in Black and Reconstruction Women’s Fund, dedicated to women labourers’ rights violations and discrimination of women on the labour market – Belgrade, 8th March 2013.
- **Focus group on the judiciary reform and access to justice of the vulnerable groups in Serbia**, UNDP Serbia and Judiciary Academy – Belgrade, 9th May 2013.
- **Conference “Children on the Move in the Republic of Serbia: Current Situation and Support and Protection Programs for Children on the Move“**, Group 484 and the Atina NGO – Belgrade, 31st May 2013.
- **Third annual conference on missing children and 116000 hotlines**, European Commission in cooperation with the Irish Presidency of the Council of the European Union and European federation for missing and exploited children Missing Children Europe – Brussels, 4th June 2013.
- **High-Level Conference on Strengthening the OSCE**

- **Trinaesta konferencija Anti-trafiking alijanse „Ukradeni životi, ukraden novac: Cena modernog ropstva”** – Beč, 24-26. jun 2013. godine
- **Okrugli sto „Radni migranti u Srbiji – stanje i perspektive”**, Odeljenje za etnologiju i antropologiju, Filozofski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu – 26. jun 2013.
- **Forum „Istraživanje prelazi u politiku: preispitivanje postojećih pretpostavki i političkih odgovora na trgovinu ljudima”**, u okviru Regionalne inicijative za implementaciju (Regional Implementation Initiative) – Beč, 27. jun 2013. godine
- **Druga konferencija „Primeri najbolje prakse u postupanju u predmetima porodičnog nasilja”**, Ambasada SAD u Srbiji – Beograd, 16-17. oktobar 2013.
- **Savetovanje „Kvalitet azilnog postupka u Republici Srbiji – realnosti postojeće prakse i mogućnosti za unapređenje zakonskog okvira”**, Grupa 484 – Ečka, 29-30. oktobar 2013.
- **Međunarodna konferencija posvećena Konvenciji Saveta Evrope o sprečavanju i borbi protiv nasilja nad ženama i nasilja u porodici**, Autonomni ženski centar – Beograd, 10. novembar 2013.
- **Međunarodni skup „Kako je ženski pokret uticao na državne politike”** kojim su obeležene dve decenije rada Autonomnog ženskog centra – Beograd, 12. novembar 2013.
- **Konferencija o bezbednom internetu**, Fond B92 – Beograd, 19. novembar 2013.
- **Regionalna konferencija o trgovini ljudima**, Švedski institut, Ambasade Švedske u Hrvatskoj, Srbiji, BiH, Makedoniji, Albaniji i na Kosovu i NVO Domino – Zagreb, 21-22. novembar 2013.
- **Otvaranje prvog Evropskog resursnog centra za prevenciju trgovine ljudima i ostalih oblika eksploatacije u Bosni i Hercegovini** - Sarajevo, 27. novembar 2013. godine
- **Konferencija „Deca u pokretu u Jugoistočnoj Evropi”**, Save the Children – Beograd, 5. decembar 2013.
- **Forum za dijalog „Prelazak granice: Bavljenje problemom zdravstvenih posledica trgovine ljudima”**, **Response to Trafficking in Human Beings** organised within Ukraine Chairmanship of the OSCE – Kyiv, 10-11 June 2013.
- **Conference “Participation of CSOs in Combating Corruption”**, Anti-Corruption Agency and Office for Cooperation with Civil Society – Belgrade, 12th June 2013.
- **The 13th High-level Alliance against Trafficking in Persons conference “Stolen Lives, Stolen Money: The Price of Modern-Day Slavery”** – Vienna, 24-26 June 2013.
- **Roundtable discussion “Migrant Labourers in Serbia – Situation and Perspectives”**, Ethnology and Anthropology Department of the Faculty of Philosophy, Belgrade University – 26th June 2013.
- **Forum “Research Goes Politics: Challenging Current Assumptions and Policy Responses to Human Trafficking”**, within the Regional Implementation Initiative – Vienna, 27th June 2013.
- **The Second Conference “Best Practice Examples in Processing the Cases of Domestic Violence”**, the US Embassy to Serbia – Belgrade, 16-17 October 2013.
- **Counselling seminar “Quality of the Asylum Seeking Procedure in the Republic of Serbia – Realities of the Present Practice and Possibilities for the Improvement of Legislative Framework”**, Group 484 – Ečka, 29-30 October 2013.
- **International Conference dedicated to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence**, Autonomous Women’s Centre – Belgrade, 10th November 2013.
- **International Conference “How the Women’s Movement Influenced Government Policy”** to mark the two decades of operation of the Autonomous Women’s Centre – Belgrade, 12th November 2013.
- **Conference on the safe internet**, B92 Fund – Belgrade, 19th November 2013.
- **Regional conference on human trafficking**, Swedish institute, Embassies of Sweden to Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo and Ngo Domino – Zagreb, 21-22 November 2013.

Austrijski institut za inostrane poslove - Bad Radkersburg, Austrija 6. decembra 2013.

- **Okrugli sto o položaju žrtava silovanja i drugih seksualnih delikata u Srbiji**, Autonomni ženski centar – Beograd, 9. decembar 2013.
- **Konferencija „Uspostavljanje nacionalnog mehanizma za praćenje sprovođenja preporuka tela UN za ljudska prava“** – Beograd, 10. decembar 2013.
- **Radionica za pravnike ODIHR/OEBS i Saveta Evrope** u cilju pronalaska efikasnijih rešenja za probleme u oblasti pružanja pravne pomoći osobama koje su preživele trgovinu - 10. i 11. decembra 2013.
- **Javna rasprava o Zakonu o besplatnoj pravnoj pomoći**, Skupština Srbije, 18. decembar 2013.

Studijske posete

Predstavnice ASTRE bile su od 6. do 8. februara 2012. godine u studijskoj poseti Centru za nestalu i eksploatisanu decu jugoistočne Evrope (SEEC - Southeastern European Centre for Missing and Exploited Children) koji vodi evropsku liniju za nestalu decu 116 000 u Grčkoj. S obzirom na to da je ASTRA inicirala pokretanje iste linije u Srbiji, poseta je imala za cilj upoznavanje sa svim operativnim elementima jedinstvenog Evropskog broja za nestalu decu, kao i razmenu najbolje prakse i iskustava Grčke u procesu implementacije ove linije na nacionalnom nivou i u stvaranju grčkog Nacionalnog centra za nestalu i eksploatisanu decu.

Od 18. do 22. aprila 2012. godine ASTRA je organizovala studijsku posetu Varšavi. Cilj odlaska u Poljsku bilo je jačanje partnerstva i razmena iskustva sa predstavnicima različitih poljskih društvenih sektora, čiji je rad relevantan za prevenciju i suzbijanje trgovine ljudima u cilju radne eksploatacije. Ujedno, poseta je pružila mogućnost jačanja međusektorske saradnje na nacionalnom nivou, pošto su srpsku delegaciju činile predstavnice ASTRE, predstavnica Kancelarije nacionalnog koordinatora za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima, predstavnik granskog sindikata građevine i advokat angažovan kao

- **Opening of the first European resource centre for the prevention of human trafficking and other forms of exploitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina** – Sarajevo, 27th November 2013
- **Conference “Children on the move in South East Europe”**, Save the Children – Belgrade, 5th December 2013.
- **Dialogue forum “Research Goes Politics: Challenging Current Assumptions and Policy Responses to Human Trafficking”**, Austrian Institute for Foreign Affairs – Bad Radkersburg, Austria 6th December 2013.
- **Roundtable discussion on the position of the victims of rape and other sexual offences in Serbia**, Autonomous Women’s Centre – Belgrade, 9th December 2013.
- **Conference “Establishment of the National Mechanism for Monitoring the Implementation of the Recommendations of the UN Human Rights Bodies”** – Belgrade, 10th December 2013.
- **Workshop for legal practitioners organised by the ODIHR/OSCE and Council of Europe** with the purpose of identifying more efficient solutions for the problems in the provision of legal assistance to human trafficking survivors – 10-11 December 2013.
- **Public hearing pertaining to the Law on Free Legal Aid**, National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, 18th December 2013.

Study Visits

Between 6th and 8th February 2012, ASTRA representatives went on a study visit to the SEEC - Southeastern European Centre for Missing and Exploited Children, the organisation managing European missing children hotline 116000 in Greece. Providing that ASTRA founded the same hotline in Serbia, the purpose of the visit was to become acquainted with all the operative elements of the Universal European Hotline for Missing Children, as well as to exchange the best practices and experiences in the process of implementing this line on the national level and the creation of the Greek National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children.

zastupnik žrtava radne eksploatacije kao oblika trgovine ljudima. Organizacije i institucije koje je srpska delegacija posetila u toku studijske posete su NVO *Stowarzyszenie Interwencji Prawnej* koja pruža pravnu pomoć žrtvama, ODIHR Warsaw – Kancelarija demokratskih institucija i ljudskih prava, Jedinica za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima u okviru poljskog Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova, sindikat Solidarnosc i NVO La Strada Poland.

Studijska poseta Francuskoj u cilju razmene iskustava i znanja vezanih za problem nestale dece i mehanizme za njihovo pronalaženje i pružanje potrebne pomoći organizovana je 9-11. decembra 2013. godine uz podršku Francuske ambasade u Beogradu. Kroz realizaciju ove aktivnosti stručnjaci iz Uprave kriminalističke policije i ASTRE dobili su priliku da razmene iskustva i uče od kolega iz Francuske, i to od zaposlenih u Ministarstvu pravde i Ministarstvu unutrašnjih poslova, Nacionalnom institutu za žrtve i medijaciju i Francuskom centru za zaštitu dece (Centre Français de Protection de l'Enfance - Enfants Disparus) koji, kao i ASTRA, rukovodi jedinstvenim Evropskim brojem za nestalu decu 116 000.



Between 18th and 22nd April 2012, ASTRA organised a study visit to Warsaw. The aim of visiting Poland was to strengthen the partnership and exchange of experiences with the representatives of different social sectors in Poland, whose work is relevant for the prevention and suppression of human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation. Simultaneously, the visit served to strengthen multi-sectoral cooperation on the national level, since Serbian delegation consisted of ASTRA representatives, representative of the Office of National Coordinator for Combating Human Trafficking, representative of the branch union of construction workers and a lawyer engaged to represent victims of labour exploitation as a type of human trafficking. The organisations and institutions visited by the Serbian delegation during the study visit included the *Stowarzyszenie Interwencji Prawnej* NGO offering legal assistance to victims, ODIHR Warsaw – Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, the Unit for combating trafficking in human beings within the Polish Ministry of the Interior, the Solidarnosc Union and La Strada Poland NGO.

Study visit to France was organized on December 9-11th, with the purpose of exchanging experiences and knowledge related to the missing children cases and mechanisms developed for finding and assisting them. The visit was organised and financially supported by the French Embassy in Belgrade. Through this activity, experts from the Criminal Police Directorate and ASTRA had an opportunity to exchange experience and learn from their French colleagues, more specifically the employees of the French Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Institute for Victims and Mediation, and Centre for the Protection of Children (Centre Français de Protection de l'Enfance - Enfants Disparus) which, just like ASTRA, runs the universal European Hotline for Missing Children 116000.

Treninzi i seminari

U sklopu projekta *Balkans ACT Now!* i uz podršku Evropske unije, u septembru 2013. godine organizovan je trening iz oblasti javnog zagovaranja, koji su osim članica ASTRE pohađali i predstavnici partnerskih organizacija Partnerstvo za društveni razvoj (Hrvatska), MFS Emmaus (Bosna i Hercegovina) i Otvorena porta (Makedonija). Na treningu su, kroz niz praktičnih radionica, predstavnici nevladinog sektora iz zemalja Zapadnog Balkana imali priliku da nauče kako da efikasnije podstaknu nadležna tela da se bore protiv organizovanog kriminala, posebno trgovine ljudima. Posebna pažnja posvećena je pitanjima boljeg sprovođenja zakona i politika borbe protiv trgovine ljudima, adekvatne zaštite i ostvarenja prava žrtava u pravosudnom sistemu, kao i ulozi koju korupcija ima u olakšavanju procesa trgovine ljudima i neprocesuiranja počilaca ovog krivičnog dela.

Nekoliko novih konsultantkinja ASTRA SOS telefona pohađalo je tokom perioda na koji se ovaj izveštaj odnosi specijalističke treninge Incest trauma centra na temu seksualnog zlostavljanja dece. Na ovim treninzima, koji su namenjeni pomagačima i pomagačicama različitih profila, obrađuju se sledeće teme: statistički podaci kod nas i u svetu; dete koje je preživelo seksualno zlostavljanje tj. odrasla osoba koja je seksualno zlostavljana u detinjstvu;

Trainings and Seminars

Under the project *Balkans ACT Now!*, and with the support of the European Union, in September 2013 a training seminar in public advocacy was organised. Apart from the ASTRA members it was also attended by representatives of partner organisations: Partnership for Social Development (Croatia), MFS Emmaus (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Open Gate (FYR Macedonia). The training, which was organised as a series of practical workshops, provided an opportunity to the NGO representatives from the countries of the Western Balkans to learn how to stimulate competent authorities as efficiently as possible to combat organised crime, especially human trafficking. Particular attention was paid to the issues of better implementation of the anti-trafficking laws and policies, adequate protection and realisation of victims' rights in judicial system, as well as to the role which corruption has in facilitating the process of human trafficking and non-prosecution of the perpetrators of this crime.

During the period covered by this report, a few of the newly employed ASTRA consultants working on ASTRA SOS Hotline attended the specialist trainings of the Incest Trauma Centre about sexual abuse of children. These trainings intended for the assistants of different profiles, covered the following topics: statistical data in Serbia and abroad; children who





dinamika porodice u kojoj postoji incest i znaci upozorenja; proces seksualnog zlostavljanja deteta od strane poznate osobe; krug seksualnog zlostavljanja; efekti zlostavljanja i obelodanjivanje zlostavljanja. Osim toga, govori se i o pojmu intervencije, osnovama intervencije, terapijskim pitanjima i sistemu/mrežama podrške za klijente/kinje i njihove porodice. Polaznici takođe imaju priliku da saznaju nešto više o zvaničnoj proceduri i praksi u centrima za socijalni rad, zdravstvenim i pravosudnim institucijama (uključujući sudsku praksu) u slučajevima seksualnog zlostavljanja dece i odraslih osoba koje su preživele seksualno zlostavljanje u detinjstvu.

Predstavnici organizacija **ASTRA** i **JAZAS** pohađali su trening „**The Right Guide**“ od **1. do 3. decembra 2012. godine. Trening su** vodile holandske ekspertkinje u oblasti borbe protiv trgovine ljudima i zaštite ljudskih prava iz organizacije **Rights for Change**. Ova obuka organizovana je u okviru saradnje JAZASA i ASTRE na zaštiti prava, sagledanju i unapređenju položaja žrtava trgovine ljudima i osoba koje se bave seksualnim radom. Tom prilikom je predstavljen analitički metod nazvan „**Right guide**“. Razvijen 2010. godine, ovaj metod nastao je kao odgovor na rastuće sumnje o negativnom uticaju anti-trafiking politika na ljudska prava osoba koje su žrtve trgovine ljudima i drugih grupa kojih se te politike tiču, pre svega seksualnih radnica i migranata. „**Right Guide**“ od posebne je koristi za sistematsko istraživanje i analizu uticaja anti-trafiking politika na ljudska prava, te upotrebu rezultata za zagovaranje adekvatnih reformi.



survived sexual abuse, i.e. adults who were sexually abused in childhood; dynamics of incestuous families and red flags; the process of sexual abuse of a child by a familiar person; sexual abuse cycle; effects of abuse and the disclosure. Furthermore, additionally addressed subjects are the term of intervention, as well as therapeutic issues and support system/networks for clients and their families. The attendees also get the chance to find out more about official procedures and practices in CSWs, healthcare and judicial institutions (including judicial practice/case law) in the cases of sexually abused children and adults who were sexually abused in their childhood.

Representatives of **ASTRA** and **JAZAS** attended the training entitled „**The Right Guide**“, held **1-3 December 2012**. The **Training was** held by Dutch experts in the fields of combating human trafficking and protection of human rights of the **Rights for Change** organisation. This training was organised as a part of cooperation between JAZAS and ASTRA in protecting rights, assessing and improving position of trafficking victims and sex workers. On the occasion, the participants were introduced to a new analytical method called „**The Right Guide**“. The **Right Guide** was developed in response to the growing concerns about negative impacts of anti-trafficking policies on the human rights of trafficked persons and other groups affected by these policies, in particular sex workers and migrants. The **Right guide** equips NGOs with a tool to systematically investigate and analyse the human rights impact of anti-trafficking policies and use the outcomes to advocate for policy reforms.

ASTRA se posebno zahvaljuje na pomoći i podršci

Ivanu Markoviću i kompaniji Vip, Alenu Birou, Marku Šeliću Marčelu, Olgici Čekić, Veljku, modnoj agenciji „Klik“, Marku, Luki, Darku, Ivanu Dilberu, Miljanu Aleksiću, Bojanu Vukovuću, Meliti Randelović, medijskim kućama RTS, RTV Panonija, SOS Kanal, RTV Majdanpek, TV Protokol K-1, Balkan Hip-Hop radiju i svima ostalima koji su nam pomagali u radu tokom prethodne dve godine.

ASTRA tim 2012-2013. / ASTRA Team 2012-2013

Andrijana Lazić
Danijela Nikolić
Dajana Inđić
Dragana Mijatović
Elena Krsmanović
Ivana Dasović
Ivana Radović
Irena Korićanac
Jagodina Marković
Jelena Buvač
Jovana Krotić
Jovana Cvetković
Lara Končar
Maria Damjanović
Marija Anđelković
Marijana Gligorić
Milena Maričić
Nemanja Milošević
Olivera Otašević
Petar Kljajić
Predrag Šormaz
Radmila Stanišić
Sonja Golubović
Tamara Vukasović
Filip Lazarević
Štefica Pracaić

ASTRA is especially grateful for assistance and support to the following individuals and companies/organisations:

Ivan Marković and VIP Mobile company, Alain Birot, Marko Šelić Marcello, Alpha Bank, Olgica Čekić, Veljko, "Click" Fashion Agency, Marko, Luka, Darko, Ivan Dilber, Bojan Vuković, Melita Randelović, media houses of RTS, RTV Pannonia, SOS Chanel, RTV Majdanpek, RTV Protocol, K-1, Balkan Hip_Hop Radio and all the rest who helped our work in the previous two years.

Saradnici/e ASTRE 2012-2013. / ASTRA associates 2012-2013

Anuška Gece
Anja Hemon Đerić
Aleksandar Jovanović
Aleksandar Žeželj
Aleksandar Spasić
Aleksandar Trešnjev
Aleksandra Majkić
Aleksandra Jovanić
Biljana Majstorović
Biljana Sinanović
Biljana Slavković
Bojana Zejaković
Branislav Jovanović
Branka Protić
Vanda Mihailović
Vera Litričin
Verica Hrnčar
Violeta Kočić Mitaček
Vladimir Abazović
Vlatko Božović
Vukašin Čobeljić
Goran Ilić
Goran Todorović
Gordana Jekić Bradajić
Gordana Marčetić Radunović
Danijela Budiša
Darinka Provči
Dejana Spasojević Ivančić

Dobrića Grujić
Dragan Vasiloski
Dragana Draškić
Dragana Pajković
Đorđe Alempijević
Evgenija Jokanović
Željka Martinovski
Željka Ostojić
Zoran Stojkov
Zorana Trajković
Iana Matei
Ivan Ilić
Ivana Andrić
Ivana Ivanović
Ivana Mandić
Ivana Stevanović
Ivana Timotijević Marković
Ilija Bilić
Jelena Veljko
Jelena Novakovž
Jelena Pavlović
Jelena Radosavljev Kirćanski
Lortek
Ljiljana Neljdihin Ivanišević
Ljiljana Tešanović
Ljubica Rašković
Madis Vainomaa
Marija Knežević
Marija Petrović
Marija Vezmar
Marko Antić
Marko Prvulović
Marz Burke
Michael Korzinski
Milan Matejić
Milan Marković
Milan Žarković
Milena Banić
Milica Micović
Miljan Macanović

Miljenko Đorđević
Mioľjub Vitorović
Miroslava Ružić Zečević
Miroslava Jelačić
Mladen Vasić
Natalija Tokanović
Nataša Bošković
Nenad Vujić
Nenad Gujaničić
Nina Ratković
Olga Heinrich Gere
Olivera Stojković
Pavle Litrićin
Radmila Dragičevoć Dičić
Radoslav Šalvarica
Sanja Kalčević
Siniša Volarević
Slavica Pavlović
Slobodan Josimović
Slobodan Savić
Sofija Žužić
Tamara Dacić
Tanja Drobnjak
Tijana Đukanović
Tijana Kostić

DONATORI

Ministarstvo spoljnih poslova Kraljevine Holandije (MATRA program)
OAK fondacija
Delegacija Evropske unije u Republici Srbiji – EIDHR
Delegacija Evropske unije u Republici Srbiji – IPA
Evropska komisija Brisel – IPA
OSCE/ODIHR
The Sigrid Rausing Trust
Ambasada Republike Francuske u Republici Srbiji
Ambasada Kraljevine Holandije u Republici Srbiji
UNDP
Alfa banka
Fondacija Pro Victimis
Vip mobilni operater

DONORS

Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MATRA programme)
OAK Foundation
Delegation of the European Union to Serbia (EIDHR)
Delegation of the European Union to Serbia (IPA)
European Commission Brussels (IPA)
OSCE/ODIHR
The Sigrid Rausing Trust
The Embassy of the Republic of France to Serbia
The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Serbia
UNDP
Alpha bank
Foundation Pro Victimis
Vip mobile

Grafički dizajn i produkcija / *Graphic design and production*: Darko Kolesar

Štampa / *Print*: Tuli, Vršac

DONATORI / DONORS



Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

OAK FOUNDATION



OSCE ODIHR

SIGRID RAUSING TRUST



Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

AMBASSADE
DE FRANCE
EN SERBIE



Kingdom of the Netherlands



ALPHA BANK

FONDATION
PRO VICTIMIS
GENÈVE



**VIŠE OD 500 000 ŽENA
GODIŠNJE U SVETU
POSTANU ŽRTVE TRGOVINE LJUDIMA**

SKORO POLOVINA SU DECA

**SAMO 10% ŽRTAVA
BUDE IDENTIFIKOVANO I DOBIJE POMOĆ**

**POZOVI ASTRU
011 785 0000**

**MORE THAN 500 000 WOMEN IN THE WORLD
FALL VICTIMS TO TRAFICKING
IN HUMAN BEINGS EVERY YEAR**

NEARLY HALF OF THEM ARE CHILDREN

**ONLY 10% OF VICTIMS
ARE EVER IDENTIFIED AND ASSISTED**

**CALL ASTRA
+381 11 785 0000**