



T-ES(2016)RFG-UKR-rev

LANZAROTE CONVENTION

Council of Europe Convention on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

FOCUSED QUESTIONNAIRE

Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

UKRAINE

(Replies sent by the State)

Replies registered by the Secretariat on 24 November 2016 Revised replies registered by the Secretariat on 23 February 2017

DATA (Lanzarote Convention, Chapter III)

- 1) How many migrant and asylum-seeking children (accompanied and unaccompanied)¹ are in your country as a result of the refugee crisis?
 - a) Please provide estimates, if exact data is not available, for the period between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016,² and specify how many of these children are victims or presumed victims of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;
 - b) Describe how the victims of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse were identified or describe the challenges faced to identify them. Specify whether a distinction is made between victims of sexual exploitation/abuse prior to the entry on your territory (Group 1) and after entry (Group 2) and provide data/estimates of the two groups of victims. Please also explain how the age is determined in case of doubt;
 - Indicate also how the data collected is used to offer a coordinated response between the different agencies in charge of the protection from, the prevention of and the fight against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children;
 - d) Identify the institution(s) responsible for the collection of above data.

PREVENTION (Lanzarote Convention, Chapter II)

- 2) What are the specific measures taken to prevent that children affected by the refugee crisis fall victims of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse?
 - a) Highlight in particular the measures (e.g. awareness raising material, specialised training, screening of professionals, etc.) which have proven to be effective;
 - b) Underline any lessons learnt from specific challenges (e.g. in raising awareness on sexual violence amidst other urgent priorities, etc.) that had to be faced to improve prevention.

PROTECTION (Lanzarote Convention, Chapter IV)

- 3) Has a coordinated child protection approach been put in place to cater for the specific needs of migrant and asylum-seeking children victims of sexual exploitation and/or sexual abuse?
 - a) Describe the measures taken to address the situation and cater for the children's specific needs (multiple traumas, language/cultural differences, etc.), including with respect to guardianship/placement;
 - Indicate also what measures have been taken to protect the children concerned from further exploitation/abuse and to assist the victims in seeking redress (please highlight any differences between Groups 1 and 2 of children as outlined above);
 - c) Underline any lessons learnt from specific challenges (in reporting suspicion of sexual exploitation and abuse, in tailoring assistance to the victims, etc.) that had to be faced to improve protection.

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¹ Please provide the definition of accompanied/unaccompanied children in your country and, if available, provide separate figures for accompanied and unaccompanied children. If such data is not available, please provide data on migrant and asylum-seeking children.

² If figures for this period are not available, please provide the most recent annual data.

COOPERATION (Lanzarote Convention, Chapter IX)

- 4) Provide examples of successful cooperation with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention for the purpose of:
 - a) Preventing and combating sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children affected by the refugee crisis;
 - b) Protecting and providing assistance to victims;
 - c) Investigations or proceedings concerning the offences established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention.

ANY OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

5) Please provide any other additional information which may be useful to identify areas for targeted cooperation aimed at ensuring that children affected by the refugee crisis are effectively protected from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and in guaranteeing their human dignity and physical and psychological integrity.

The situation with migrants children during 2015 and partly in 2016 was not much different than before. There were only 10 children (boys of 16-17 years old).

And no information about sexual abuse and exploitation. We have no special data concerning crimes against migrants. Common legislation is working.

- The Law of Ukraine "On refugees and persons in need of additional or temporary protection" (came into force in 2011) determined the way of access of a child separated from the family and who is not a citizen of Ukraine to the procedure of recognition as refugee or person who needs extra protection and obliged Migration service together with the guardianship authority to take measures for temporary placement of the child in an appropriate children's institution or family.
- The interaction of executive authorities to work with children separated from their families, who are not citizens of Ukraine, and a process of recognition them as refugees or persons who need extra protection, including their temporary placing in institutions, is organized according to the Order of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Policy, Ministry of Health, the State Border Service of Ukraine (approved of 07.07.2012 № 604/417/793/499/518).
- Since December 2016 to improve the work of and the interaction of state bodies and local authorities in identifying children separated from their families, who are not citizens of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the Resolution of 16.11.2016 No 832 "Special social protection of children separated from families who are not citizens of Ukraine", including the Order of interaction of state bodies and local authorities in identifying children separated from their families, who are not citizens of Ukraine and amendments to the Order of the proceedings by the guardianship activities related to the protection of children's rights .