

Committee of the Parties
to the Council of Europe Convention
on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

CP(2013)13

**Report submitted by the Slovak authorities
on measures taken to comply with
Committee of the Parties Recommendation CP(2011)3
on the implementation
of the Council of Europe Convention
on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings**

Received on 26 September 2013

The State Secretary of the
Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic
and
National Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking
in Human Beings

Jozef BUČEK

Bratislava September 2013
Reg. No.: KM-OPK-2013/002623
Annex: 1/15

Dear Executive Secretary,

Slovak Republic as one of the first ten countries that ratified the Council of Europe Convention on Trafficking in Human Beings (hereinafter "the Convention") in March 27th 2007, was in the first round of monitoring its performance assessed by the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA). The Group of Experts has adopted "Draft Recommendation on the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings by the Slovak Republic" at its 10th meeting on 21 - 24 June 2011.

Subsequently, having examined the Report concerning the implementation of the Convention by the Slovak Republic adopted by GRETA at its 10th meeting (21-24 June 2011) in the framework of the first evaluation round, and the comments of the Slovak Government on the GRETA Report, submitted on 19 August 2011, the Committee of the Parties, which is the second and the final pillar of monitoring the Convention, approved the draft of the recommendations on 26 September 2011. The Government of the Slovak Republic has been requested to inform the Committee of the Parties on the measures taken to comply with its recommendations by 26 September 2013.

As a contact person for monitoring the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Trafficking in Human Beings, I am sending the overview of the implementation of recommendations proposed by the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) made by the Slovak Republic. Overviews of the measures taken by the Slovak Republic attached hereto were prepared by the Office of the Minister of Interior of the Slovak Republic on the basis of documents obtained from the entities involved. The material attached was also discussed by the Slovak Government.

Yours sincerely,

Dear Ms.

Petya Nestorova
Executive Secretary
Council of Europe Convention on
Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings

Strasbourg

Meeting of recommendations of the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) to implement the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings in the Slovak Republic

No.	GRETA'S RECOMMENDATIONS	MEETING OF GRETA'S RECOMMENDATIONS
1.	<p>In Point 1 GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to review the national legislation with a view to ensuring that all aspects of action against THB, including the key definitions and measures established by the Convention, are included in a comprehensive manner.</p>	<p align="center"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>According to the review of the Laws that are in practice or were put into practice, the creation of the new law about the Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) was not needed. The Law was reviewed, and it was decided that it is not necessary to have a separate act for this field. GRETA's recommendation has been met with the amendment to Act No. 300/2005 Coll., the Criminal Code, as subsequently amended, changing and supplementing some acts, and with the amendment to the internal act of management of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic ensuring the Programme of Support and Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings.</p> <p>On 25 June 2013, the National Council of the Slovak Republic approved the law or (proposal of the law) (the Act No. 204/2013 Coll.), changing and supplementing the Act No. 300/2005 Coll., the Criminal Code, as subsequently amended, changing and supplementing some acts, with effect from 1 August 2013.</p>
2.	<p>In Point 1, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to develop the institutional framework for action against THB in order to achieve a more active and effective involvement of all governmental bodies with responsibilities relevant to prevention of THB and protecting the rights of victims; GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to review the organisational and administrative arrangements for the functioning of the Expert Group for the Area of the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings with a view to ensuring that it has: sufficient authority to implement the decisions falling within its competence; the necessary financial and human resources to ensure its effective functioning, including co-ordination of all national actors and actions in the field of THB.</p>	<p align="center"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In the constitution forming the annex to the Order of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic No.126/2012 on the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings of 24 September 2012, the position and mission of the Group of Experts was defined with clear specification of its tasks, determination of obligations of the individual ministries resulting from the membership in the Group of Experts as well as with imposing responsibilities on the individual ministries/members for meeting its resolutions, including allocation of appropriate personnel and financial resources for their meeting.</p>

3.	<p>In Point 2, GRETA considers that the selection procedure of NGOs for membership in the Expert Group should be more transparent and should include, at a minimum, information about the indicators for evaluating NGO's experience in the field of action against THB, as well as about the roles and responsibilities of the NGOs within the Expert Group. All interested NGOs should have the possibility to apply for membership in the Expert Group, provided they meet the established criteria.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The invitation for the selection of representatives of non-governmental organizations was published at the website of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic www.minv.sk , on October 3rd 2012, where the criteria for the membership in the Group of Experts were specified.</p> <p>By the order of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic No. 126/2012 of 24 September 2012 on the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, the list of the criteria for the membership in the Group of Experts was included in the constitution of the Group of Experts.</p>
4.	<p>In Point 3, GRETA invites the Slovak authorities to explore further possibilities for international co-operation in the field of prevention of THB, and the provision of protection and assistance to its victims.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic reacted to the invitation to the submitted proposals for the projects called "Trafficking in Human Beings – Action Grants 2011" as part of the programme "Prevention and Action against Criminal Activities" and submitted an application to the European Commission for a grant for implementation of the project (of 24 October 2011) "Strengthening of joint measures in the prevention of forced labour of Roma community and the development of reference mechanism". This project was approved by the European Commission in May 2012. The duration of the project is 24 months. The project includes international cooperation in the field of prevention of trafficking in human beings and provision of protection and assistance to its victims.</p> <p>The Slovak Catholic charity, which is one of the partners organizations of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic in providing assistance and support to victims of trafficking in human beings is also part of the RENATE Group ensuring international cooperation in action against trafficking in human beings in Europe, for example by providing anonymous accommodation to victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic has representation in the working group EMPACT THB (European Multiagency Projects against Criminal Threats).</p>

5.	<p>In Point 4, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should continue to devise and implement information and awareness-raising campaigns aimed at preventing THB, which are targeted at specific groups vulnerable to THB identified through prior research. It is important that the measures go beyond the “criminal law” understanding of prevention of THB and aim at creating sufficient awareness among people enabling them to make well-informed decisions concerning employment or migration offers. The authorities should also ensure that necessary funding is available for the implementation of information and awareness-raising campaigns.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The Slovak Republic, in the aim to increase the awareness of THB, initiated the project “Strengthening of joint measures in the prevention of forced labour of Roma community and the development of reference mechanism“ in cooperation with the Roma Media Centre MECEM, the movie as a result of the project was broadcasted on 27 June 2013 on the National Channel Two of the Slovak National Television, in accordance with that, the implementation of preventive campaigns will follow in the course of 2013-2014. The movie was fully financed by the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic as part of the campaign “Without information You are becoming slave“ focused on increased information for the public of the existence of issues of trafficking in human beings and the National Help Line for victims of trafficking in human beings 0800 800 818. As according to the previous, it is fully financed by the Ministry of the Interior.</p> <p>At the same time, in the campaign “Do you know what is your child doing right now?“ it’s focusing the attention on alcohol and drug addiction of young people. In the campaign, it is pointed out to interconnection of trafficking in human beings and the above-mentioned addiction.</p>
6.	<p>In Point 5, GRETA encourages the Slovak authorities to set out and implement systematic and thorough research policy concerning THB and its changing trends, which is key to a well-informed and sustainable THB prevention policy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The research focused on analysing the situation in the field of prostitution in the Slovak Republic, including its demand side, was implemented in 2012. The paper called “Analysis of situation concerning prostitution and the related demand for sexual services“ was published at the website www.minv.sk.</p>

7.	<p>In Point 6, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to introduce a comprehensive and coherent data collection mechanism that would make it possible to share information among the main actors in the fight against THB, while respecting the rights of data subjects to personal data protection. Statistical data should be disaggregated (into gender, age, type of exploitation, etc.) and its collection should be designed in a way that enables the authorities to determine the scale of the problem and to identify the most appropriate measures to be taken with regard to groups affected by THB and forms of THB.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>By the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic No. 66/2013 of 22 April 2013 of using the information system Trafficking in Human Beings with effect from 1 May 2013, the production operation of the information system was introduced.</p>
8.	<p>In Point 7, GRETA considers that more systematic and robust economic, social and educational measures should be taken by the Slovak authorities vis-à-vis groups vulnerable to THB. These measures should be based on the identified structural causes of THB (economic and social conditions, poverty, inadequate education, absence of employment opportunities, etc.) and should consist of actions aiming to eliminate these causes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In order to fulfil the proposals of GRETA, the working group has been set up to review the current economic, social and educational measures based on identified structural causes of trafficking in human beings and would develop recommendations for their possible strengthening. The meeting of the Group took place on 10 May 2013 and 27 May 2013 in the premises of MPSVaR SR.</p> <p>The Agreement on Cooperation in Carrying out Inspections of Business Entities Enabling Illegal Work concluded between the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic and the National Labour Inspectorate that came into effect on 13 April 2012, for the purpose of identification of victims of trafficking in human beings came into force, inspections were carried out in seven selected business entities employing foreigners. They were entities providing restaurant services, sale of goods and a production workshop. In these entities, 272 persons were checked, of which 40 foreigners came from India, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Romania, Ukraine and other countries. No victim of trafficking in human beings was identified during the inspections.</p> <p>In the 1st half of 2013, inspections were carried out in 20 business entities, while 106 citizens of the Slovak Republic and 15 foreigners (Ukraine, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Romania, Czech Republic and Vietnam) were checked out. No victim of trafficking in human beings was identified during the inspections.</p>

<p>9.</p> <p>In Point 8, GRETA considers that measures to discourage demand for services that may be the result of any form of exploitation for which THB is taking place are an important preventive tool and urges the Slovak authorities to start implementing such measures as soon as possible.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The Information Centre for Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and Crime Prevention (KMV SR) as a facility of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic as a scientific and research workplace deals with data collection and processing and creating statistical information and analyses. In the project "Prevention and extended harmonized system of data collection and trafficking in human beings", an opinion poll was conducted on the most frequent types of trafficking in human beings in the Slovak Republic and at the same time in 2012 the Analysis of situation in prostitution and related demand for sexual services was drawn up.</p> <p>KMV SR - Information Centre for Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and Crime Prevention (hereinafter referred to as the "Information Centre") participated in the implementation of the project "Prevention and extended harmonized system of collecting data on trafficking in human beings", in which activities are focused on the communication campaign "Without information You are becoming slave". The project "Prevention and extended harmonized system of collecting data on trafficking in human beings" financed by the European Commission was implemented in 2012 in the second stage of the communication campaign. As part of the campaign "Without information You are becoming slave", the campaign was introduced in the Slovak Radio Slovakia and in the regional channels of Radio Regina, Slovak Television 1, Slovak Television 2, Radio Express, Television JOJ in <i>April, May and June 2012</i> promoting <i>National Help Line for Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings 0800 800 818</i> (hereinafter referred to as the "National Line"). This was the campaign about the existence of the National Help Line (provided with the financial support of the Ministry of the Interior by IOM) and new forms of trafficking in human beings <i>with emphasis on forced labour</i>. The employees of the Information Centre distributed posters of A4 and A3 formats containing the campaign visuals to the offices of labour, social affairs and family in the whole territory of the Slovak Republic, airports, railway stations. The visuals were published on banners of the websites www.zoznam.sk, www.sportky.sk and www.topky.sk. At the same time, a CD carrier with the TV spot was created and distributed.</p> <p>In the campaign "Do you know what is your child doing now?" the Information Centre</p>
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focused on young people and their parents

(http://www.minv.sk/?obchodovanie_s_ludmi_a_preventivne_kampane).

The task was fulfilled by means of the proposal of updated documents as part of obligatory education in the State Educational Programme. The updating concerns the field **Man and Labour World for ISCED 2**, in which relevant targets and performance standards were formulated at the level of optimal and minimal requirements that support the prevention of problems relating to trafficking in human beings. In the targets we emphasised so that pupils are able, through targeted education, to orientate well in the issues of risks of working abroad and in the prevention of labour abuse. The minimum performance standard for pupils is as follows: “to know about the existence of abuse at work abroad, get to know specific possibilities of its prevention and contacts to get assistance“, and optimally each pupil is to “get to know the most frequent forms of abuse at work abroad, have information on problems of trafficking in human beings and realize the related risks, know what are possibilities of prevention and where to get assistance“.

On 13 April 2012, the Agreement on Cooperation in Carrying out Inspections of Business Entities Enabling Illegal Work concluded between the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic and the National Labour Inspectorate came into force for the purpose of identification of victims of trafficking in human beings. Based on the above-mentioned Agreement, in 2012 inspections were carried out in seven selected business entities employing foreigners. They were entities providing restaurant services, sale of goods and a production workshop. In these entities, 272 persons were checked, of which 40 foreigners came from India, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Romania, Ukraine, and other countries. No victim of trafficking in human beings was identified during the inspections.

In the 1st half of 2013, inspections were carried out in 20 business entities, while 106 citizens of the Slovak Republic and 15 foreigners (Ukraine, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Romania, Czech Republic, and Vietnam) were checked. No victim of trafficking in human beings was identified during the inspections.

10.	<p>In Point 9, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should take further steps to enhance the capacity of the relevant bodies to identify victims of THB when carrying out immigration control. To this end, the presence of officers specially trained to detect and identify victims of THB should be ensured at all times in immigration control activities, including within the National Unit to Combat Illegal Migration.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In the 1st half of 2012, 196 members of UHCP PPZ were trained for identification of trafficking in human beings as part of fulfilment of tasks of the National Programme of Action against Trafficking in Human Beings in 2011 – 2014 and at the same time UHCP PPZ representatives were also trained as part of the project “Prevention and extended harmonized system of collecting data on trafficking in human beings“, with focus on forced labour.</p> <p>By the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic No. 91/2013 of 19 June 2013, with effect from 1 July 2013, subject-matter jurisdiction in the field of trafficking in human beings was entrusted to the National Unit of Action against Illegal Migration of the Office of Border and Foreign Police of the Presidium of the Police Force.</p>
11.	<p>In Point 10, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to set out the procedures relating to the identification of child victims of THB, both among Slovak nationals and foreign nationals who could be victims of THB, including any possible role of the authorities responsible for child protection.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The task was fulfilled as of 31 May 2012 by issuing the collection of instructions of MÚ Director No. 13/2012 by which the methodological guidance was issued for ensuring identification of potential victims of trafficking in human beings within competence of MÚ; subsequently employees interested were trained during June 2012.</p> <p>In 2011, the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic issued the “Methodological aid focused on the procedure of all interested entities in cases of providing assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings, with special focus on specifics of the procedure in case of victims of trafficking in human beings - foreigners as well as in case of minor victims of trafficking in human beings“.</p>

12.	<p>In Point 11, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to continue taking steps to ensure that the identification of victims of THB be improved, in particular by setting up a coherent national mechanism for the identification and referral of victims of THB and by designating a competent authority responsible for collecting information and ensuring the uniformity and accuracy of the identification of victims of THB.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>By the amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, tasks and position of the National Coordinator for Action against Trafficking in Human Beings are defined.</p> <p>The working group prepared the proposal of the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings replacing the original Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic No. 47/2008, as subsequently amended by the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior No.170/2010.</p> <p>By the amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, the updating of the national reference mechanism is ensured.</p>
13.	<p>In Point 12, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to take practical measures to strengthen the capacity of the border Police and other competent authorities to identify possible victims of THB upon their entry on the territory of the Slovak Republic and refer them to the relevant services for protection and assistance to victims of THB.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In the refugee facility of MÚ in Humenné, a person was authorized to fulfil the tasks of a specialist with a focus on identification of victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>In 2012, members of UHCP PPZ took part in a training course focused on identification of victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>During 2012, in the presence of experts also from ÚHCP PPZ under the auspices of EU FRONTEX, the manual was written for performance of first-line and second-line inspections with focus on identifying and detecting potential victims of trafficking in human beings (perpetrators of crime of trafficking in human beings). The procedure has been included in the performance of first-line and second-line inspection of the external border of the Slovak Republic.</p>

14.	<p>In Point 12, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to adopt a proactive approach to the identification of victims of trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation by stepping up visits by labour inspectors and the Police to worksites (e.g. agricultural and construction sites) commonly employing migrant workers and by developing and using indicators to identify victims of THB, to secure the identification of foreign victims of THB held in detention centres prior to their deportation, for instance by giving access to such centres to specialised NGOs and enabling detained irregular migrants to have access to legal assistance and to ensure that identified victims of THB are duly referred for assistance and are informed of their rights and of the procedures under which they can seek protection, in a language they understand.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The obligation in question specified in the recommendation results from the Act on Residence of Foreigners and the Asylum Act. The agreements with non-governmental organizations are being concluded.</p>
15.	<p>In Point 13, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should ensure that victims of THB have access to the rights set out in the Convention and are fully informed about these rights.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>Through campaigns focused on enhancing the informing of the public of problems of trafficking in human beings, the Slovak Republic also provides and distributes information of possibilities of assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>By the amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, the updating of the national reference mechanism is ensured. Under the contracts on cooperation between the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic and partner organizations, safe protected accommodation is ensured also for men.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Act, investigative, prosecuting and adjudicating bodies are obliged, when contacting injured persons for the first time, to provide them with written information of their rights in criminal proceedings and of organizations providing assistance to injured persons, including services provided by them. The rights of an injured person also include the right to be represented by an authorized representative who can also be a representative of an organization providing assistance to injured persons; this right is included in the information, as well as the authorized representative's authorization.</p>

16.	<p>In Point 14, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should take further steps to ensure that the protection and assistance measures provided to victims of THB in accordance with the Convention are based on a professional and objective evaluation of the victim's needs and are provided to all victims of THB, irrespective of their nationality and residence status, to ensure that assistance and protection measures are provided by qualified professionals, in particular as regards social, medical and legal assistance, to monitor the effectiveness and quality of the assistance and protection measures, including the reintegration of victims of THB into the society to avoid their re-trafficking.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>By the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, the recommendation was fulfilled.</p> <p>The support programme mainly includes ensuring isolation from the criminal environment, providing assistance in case of voluntary returning, anonymous accommodation, financial support, social support, psychosocial consultancy, psychotherapeutic services, interpreting, legal advisory, health care, requalification courses, assistance with assisted voluntary returning to the country of origin and intermediating assistance of an organization operating in the country of origin. The individual parts of the programme of support are ensured by contractual suppliers of services.</p>
17.	<p>In Point 15, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to take legislative and practical measures to introduce a recovery and reflection period for victims of THB as provided for in Article 13 of the Convention. The recovery and reflection period should, inter alia entitle victims to the assistance and protection measures contained in Articles 12(1) and 12(2) of the Convention.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>By the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic of ensuring the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, the recommendation was fulfilled. The meeting of recommendations is ensured by entities preparing the bill (proposal of the law).</p>
18.	<p>In Point 16, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should set out the specific requirements for victims of THB to obtain residence permits and ensure that potential victims of THB are informed of these requirements.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The conditions of granting tolerated residence to victims of trafficking in human beings were included in the Act on Residence of Foreigners based on transposition of the Council Directive 2004/81/ES of 29 April 2004 of the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of illegal trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate illegal immigration, who cooperate with the competent authorities.</p> <p>On 12 December 2011, the Instruction of Director of ÚHCP PPZ No. 5/2011 came into force by which methodical guidance is issued for members of border police and service of foreign police and for members of the national unit of action against illegal migration of ÚHCP PPZ in order to ensure unified identification of potential victims of trafficking in human beings.</p>

19.	<p>In Point 17, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to take the necessary legislative and practical measures to ensure that compensation is made available to all victims of THB, irrespective of their nationality and residence status. In deciding the compensation arrangements the Slovak Government should take into account the relevant provisions of the European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes (to which the Slovak Republic is Party) and Recommendation Rec(2006)8 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on assistance to crime victims.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In 2013, the Act on Compensation to Violent Crime Victims was amended.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic has drawn up an informative paper containing information on possibilities to compensate victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>A compensation for persons injured by intentional violent crimes is governed by Act No. 255/1998 Coll. as amended by Act No. 422/2002 Coll. (as long as the violent crime was committed from 01.01.1999 to 30.04.2006), respectively Act No. 215/2006 Coll. as amended by Act No. 79/2008 Coll. (as long as the violent crime was committed from 01.05.2006 until 30.6.2013), respectively Act No. 146/2013 Coll. (as long as the violent crime was committed after 1.7.2013, including)</p>
20.	<p>In Point 18, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should step up their efforts to reintegrate victims of THB into society. In particular, the authorities should devise specific programmes aiming at the reintegration of victims of THB into the labour market and/or education system and be able to verify the results of these programmes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>In the programme of support and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, possibilities are also created for reintegration of victims of trafficking in human beings into the society. The meeting of recommendation was ensured by MV SR, MPSVaR SR, MZVaEZ SR, IOM, EGO, MK SR. MK SR participated in meeting the recommendation – supporting the integration of victims of trafficking in human beings into the society through Invitation to submit applications for support of cultural activities for disadvantaged groups of citizens in the subsidy programme Culture of disadvantaged groups of citizens (in 2011, 2012, 2013, see www.culture.gov.sk, section Subsidies).</p>

21.	<p>In Point 19, GRETA considers that the Slovak authorities should adopt all necessary measures to provide for the possibility for the Slovak courts to take into account convictions of courts of all Parties to the Council of Europe Anti-Trafficking Convention when determining penalties for THB offences.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>Transposition of the Council Framework Decision 2008/675/SVV of 24 July 2008 on taking into account of convictions in the Member States of the European Union in the course of new criminal proceedings was carried out by the law changing and supplementing Act No. 330/2007 Coll., on Criminal Records, and on changing and supplementing some acts, as subsequently amended, and changing and supplementing some acts, approved by the National Council of the Slovak Republic on 16 October 2012. Act No. 245/2012 Coll. of 18 October 2012 on Some Measures in Local State Administration and on Changing and Supplementing Some Acts, came into effect on 1 January 2013. The law resolves taking into account of convictions handed down exclusively by courts of other Member States of the European Union in criminal proceedings. Taking into account of convictions in criminal proceedings held in the Slovak Republic in relation to the other contracting parties to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings remains further conditioned by formal recognition of such decisions in the course of the exequatur procedure according to the Criminal Procedure Act.</p>
22.	<p>In Point 20, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to review the legislation in order to fully reflect the substantive provisions of the Convention, in particular as regards the establishment of criminal offences for conducts related to travel and identity documents and committed for the purpose of enabling THB.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>On 25 June 2013, the National Council of the Slovak Republic approved the law (Act No. 204/2013 Coll.) changing and supplementing Act No. 300/2005 Coll., the Criminal Code, as subsequently amended, changing and supplementing some acts, with effect from 1 August 2013.</p> <p>By the Act No. 204/2013 Coll. of 25 June 2013, the Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/629/SVV, was transposed.</p> <p>The necessity to introduce crimes for acts concerning travelling and identification documents committed due to trafficking in human beings was reviewed with the conclusion that supplementing the valid wording of the Criminal Code is not necessary as the proceedings in question can also be prosecuted in the valid situation by means of the provisions on participants (Section 21 of the Criminal Code) or on preparing and attempting for crimes pursuant to Sections 13 and 14 of the Criminal Code to crime of trafficking in human beings.</p>

23.	In Point 21, GRETA urges the Slovak authorities to introduce in its legislation a provision concerning the non-punishment of victims of THB who have been compelled to be involved in unlawful activities due to their trafficking situation.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>The requirement for introducing non-punishment of victims of trafficking in human beings is part of the amendment to the Criminal Code.</p>
24.	In Point 22, GRETA urges the Slovak Government to adopt all necessary legislative and practical measures to ensure that victims of THB and witnesses are given the necessary protection and assistance as required under Articles 28 and 30 of the Convention. For this purpose, it is of fundamental importance that the Police, prosecutors and judges are adequately trained and made aware of the particular sensitivity and vulnerability of THB victims, especially minors.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FULFILLED</u></p> <p>With its Resolution No. 96/2011, the Government of the Slovak Republic approved the National Programme of Action against Trafficking in Human Beings in 2011 – 2014 including tasks relating to increasing qualifications of representatives of state and non-state entities with focus on the identification of victims of trafficking in human beings. Education also includes thematic blocks focused on selecting a suitable/sensitive approach to victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>For these purposes, the Manual of Best Practice for Investigators of “Trafficking in Human Beings“ was used drawn up by the Interpol working group for trafficking in human beings. The Manual fully meets requirements for successful conducting of investigation and criminal prosecution of trafficking in human beings.</p>

Abbreviations:

GP SR	General Prosecution of the Slovak Republic,
IC	Information Centre for Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and Criminality Prevention of the Office of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
IOM	International Organization for Migration Slovakia,
KMV SR	Office of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
IO	international organizations,
MPSVaR SR	Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic,
MS SR	Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic,
MŠVVaŠ SR	Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic,
MÚ	Migration Office of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
EGO	non-governmental organization,
MV SR	Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,

MZ SR	Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic,
MZVaEZ SR	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic,
OPK	Department of Criminality Prevention of the Office of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
UHCP	PPZ Office of Border and Foreign Police of the Presidium of the Police Force
UKP	PPZ Office of Criminal Police of the Presidium of the Police Force,
ÚV SR	Office of the Government of the Slovak Republic,
SLaVV	Section of Legislation and External Relations of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic.
APZ	Academy of the Police Force in Bratislava,
CH	children's home,
ES	Group of Experts
IC	Information Centre for Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and Criminality Prevention of the Office of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
KO	Communication Department of the Office of the Minister of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
MF SR	Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic,
MH SR	Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic,
MK SR	Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic,
OMPS	Department of International Police Cooperation,
CA	civil association,
OZP	Foreign Assistance Department,
PPZ	Presidium of the Police Force,
RVPK	Council of the Government of the Slovak Republic for Criminality Prevention,
UBOK	Office of Fight against Organized Crime of the Presidium of the Police Force,
ÚPSVaR	Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family,
SE	Section of Economy of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
SKIS MV SR	Section of Control and Inspection Service of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic,
SPODa SK	Section of Social and Legal Protection of Children and Social Guardianship,
ZMOS	Association of Municipalities and Towns of Slovakia.