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## **LANZAROTE COMMITTEE**

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

**Follow-up given by Parties to the Special Report on “Protecting children  
affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual  
abuse”**

**Compliance report concerning Recommendation 17**

Adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 5 October 2021

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## Executive Summary

In March 2016, the Council of Europe's Secretary General called for a series of [priority actions to protect children affected by the refugee crisis](#). In this context, the Lanzarote Committee mandated its Bureau to decide on the need to make urgent requests for information on the basis of [Rule 28 \(Special reports and urgent situations\)](#) of its Rules of Procedure.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 2017, the Lanzarote Committee adopted the [Special report Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse](#), as an outcome of the [urgent monitoring round](#) that had been launched for that purpose. The Special report focused on how Parties to the Lanzarote Convention were protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

To follow-up on the Special report and its recommendations, in 2018, the Committee requested Parties involved in the urgent monitoring round to provide information on the follow-up given to the 5 urge recommendations. The [evaluation of the follow-up given to the 5 urge recommendations](#) was adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on the 6<sup>th</sup> of June 2019.

Subsequently, the Committee asked the Parties involved in the urgent monitoring round to provide information on the follow-up to the 10 recommendations considering that Parties should act. This compiled information (hereafter "Compilation information 2020") allowed for a first preliminary assessment of the Parties' practices and legislation with respect to the 10 "consider" recommendations, taking into account specific requirements. This first preliminary assessment was presented to the Parties at the 27<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting of the Lanzarote Committee in June 2020. The Parties were then given a second opportunity to provide information on the follow-up to the same 10 recommendations (hereafter "additional information").

In view of the examination and possible adoption of the 10 Compliance Reports at the Lanzarote Committee's 34<sup>th</sup> meeting (4-7<sup>th</sup> of October 2021), international organisations having participatory status with the Lanzarote Committee submitted information of relevance to some of the recommendations in question.

The present draft compliance report was prepared on the basis of the Compilation of information 2020, as well as the compiled additional information sent by the Parties.<sup>1</sup> It is important to note that the conclusions of compliance/partial compliance/non-compliance have been drawn without the possibility to verify the extent to which legislation and measures are being applied in practice, nor whether children affected by the refugee crisis are actually benefitting from existing services. It has also not been

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<sup>1</sup> The 41 Parties that are concerned by this report are: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine.

possible to assess the overall impact of the exchange of information on awareness raising initiatives concerning sexual exploitation and sexual abuse against this particular group of children.

The report covers the situation in the 41 states, which were Parties to the Convention at the time the urgent monitoring round was launched. Parties, which have ratified the Lanzarote Convention at a later stage may take into consideration the recommendations, promising practices and other findings presented in this report for information and subsequent relevant action.

The majority of the Parties to the Convention have implemented one or more measures to address the requirements of Recommendation 17. Specifically, 20 Parties are in full compliance and 14 Parties are in partial compliance with the requirements. The majority of these Parties have in place promising practices that could inform further developments and advances in other Parties.

The themes and target groups addressed in the awareness raising activities and exchange of information on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, promoted by Parties have varied significantly, showing the possible angles to address this issue.

Target groups included various professional groups, including those working directly with children and people affected by the refugee crisis; children and parents; and the general public.


Awareness raising activities and related exchange of information have addressed direct and indirect risks that children affected by the refugee crisis may face concerning sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including trafficking in human beings, early/child marriage, abuses by international staff and other adults, and traditional cultural or family practices.

These activities may be further improved with enhanced exchange between Parties, Parties and non-Parties and Parties and civil society, taking into account the many practices highlighted in this report.

7 Parties have been considered non-compliant with Recommendation 17, due to insufficient evidence.

**Table 1. Comparative information on fulfilment of Recommendation 17**

Country	Awareness raising exists	Exchange of information		
		Between Parties, internationally	Between Parties and non-Parties	Between Parties and Civil Society
★ Albania	Yes*	No	No	No
★ Andorra	No	No	No	No
★ Austria	Yes	No	No	No
★ Belgium	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ Bosnia and Herzegovina	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
★ Bulgaria	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Croatia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
★ Cyprus	Yes	Yes	No	No
★ Czech Republic	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
★ Denmark	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
★ Finland	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ France	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Germany	No	No	No	No
★ Greece	No	No	No	No
★ Hungary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Iceland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Italy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ Latvia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Liechtenstein	Yes*	No	No	No
★ Lithuania	Yes	No	No	No
★ Luxembourg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Malta	Yes*	No	No	No
★ Republic of Moldova	No	No	No	No
★ Monaco	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Montenegro	Yes	No	Yes	No
★ Netherlands	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ North Macedonia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Poland	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
★ Portugal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Romania	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
★ Russian Federation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ San Marino	No	No	No	No
★ Serbia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
★ Slovak Republic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
★ Slovenia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

 <b>Spain</b>	No	No	No	No
 <b>Sweden</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
 <b>Switzerland</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
 <b>Turkey</b>	Yes	No	Yes*	Yes*
 <b>Ukraine</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No

\*Yes, to a limited extent.

### Recommendation R17

The Lanzarote Committee:

considers that Parties should exchange information on awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (R17).

Following the adoption of the Special Report and after the assessment of the 5 urge recommendations, the Committee asked Parties involved in the urgent monitoring round to provide follow-up information on the 10 recommendations considering that Parties should act. On a first phase, Parties provided relevant information to assess their compliance with recommendations, which was compiled in the Compilation information 2020. An individual assessment was carried out of the replies of each Party, taking into account specific requirements.

The requirements identified to assess Parties' compliance with Recommendation 17 are as follows:

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist; and*

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- between Parties at an international level; or*
- between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- between Parties and civil society.*

Full compliance with Recommendation 17 was determined if the Party: a) promoted awareness raising activities, which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse; and b) participated in exchange of information of these activities, whether it is between Parties at an international level *or* between Parties and non-Parties *or* between Parties and civil society.

Where Parties have taken measures to promote awareness raising activities addressing refugee children *and* the prevention or protection of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse explicitly; or where the Party has awareness raising activities in place, as well as exchanges information at least at two levels (i.e. internationally and with non-Parties), these were considered as promising practices.



Based on this assessment, an analytical document was prepared and sent to the Parties. Subsequently, Parties were given the opportunity to submit additional information concerning other measures in place, which showed compliance with the requirements identified for the assessment of Recommendation 17.

The present report takes into account both the Compilation information 2020 and related analytical document, as well as the additional information submitted by Parties. The aim is to assess compliance, whilst providing a comprehensive picture of what national practices and legislation are in place.

For ease of reference, a comparative table summarising the findings of this report has also been prepared.<sup>2</sup> The table colours have been determined as follows:

- Full compliance (green) – the Party is in conformity with all the requirements of the Recommendation, corresponding to fulfilment of obligations under the Convention;
- Partial compliance (yellow) - the Party is in partial conformity with the requirements of the Recommendation, corresponding to fulfilment of obligations under the Convention;
- Non-compliance (red) – the Party does not address any of the requirements of the Recommendation, corresponding to fulfilment of obligations under the Convention.
- Promising practice country (star) – the Party fulfils one or more requirements of the Recommendation *or* has applied other additional measures, in a manner that is considered a promising practice.

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<sup>2</sup> This table can be found at the end of the Executive Summary.

## Country results

### **ALBANIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Albania provided information that the Office of the National Anti-trafficking Coordinator (ONAC) develops projects and awareness raising campaigns especially for children in co-operation with partners, state and non-state actors who are required by the Standard Operating Procedures and under the National Action Plan for the fight against trafficking in human beings.

In the framework of the European Day against Trafficking of Persons, October is the month of the Fight against Trafficking of Persons. ONAC, in co-operation with partner organisations and state institutions, has developed awareness-raising activities to prevent trafficking in human beings.

From the information provided it appears that no action has been taken to develop awareness raising activities specifically focusing on preventing and protecting children who do not come under the standard operating procedures to fight trafficking in human beings.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

There is no information on the specific exchange of information on the activities reported.

Based on the information received, Albania is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined by the following reasons: a) it is unclear whether awareness raising activities focus on other groups of children affected by the refugee crisis, other than those who have been or are at risk of being trafficked; and b) it is unclear if there is exchange of information on the activities reported.

## ANDORRA

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In the additional information submitted, Andorra provided information that it has carried out no awareness raising activities, specifically on the risks of exploitation and sexual abuse for children affected by the refugee crisis. The State Party has referred that it has carried out a number of activities aiming to raise awareness of the general population on the refugee crisis, however they are outside the scope of this Recommendation.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

The information submitted concerning exchange of information is outside the scope of this Recommendation.

As there is insufficient information to determine compliance, Andorra is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## AUSTRIA

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Austria provided information on different relevant awareness raising activities. The Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection financially supports the project "*Courageous Girls -Violence Prevention Workshops for Girls and Young Women 2019*" of the association "*Wendepunkt -Women for Women and Children*". This aims amongst other things at the sustainable anchoring of a "strong" image of women among girls and young women as well as on the examination of gender stereotypes and partnership models.

Furthermore, the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection funds the projects "*Transcultural Violence Prevention and Health Promotion*" and "*Violence Prevention in the Transcultural Classroom*" of "*samara - Association for the Prevention of Sexual Violence*", which develop and implement specific concepts for the prevention of violence for teachers, girls and boys and their parents with a migration background.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

Austria has provided no information on whether it exchanges information with Parties, non-Parties and civil society.

Based on the information received, Austria is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reason: no relevant information has been submitted concerning exchanges with other State Parties, non-Parties or civil society.

## **BELGIUM**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Belgium provided substantive information on awareness raising activities carried out in the framework of trafficking in human beings *and* in the context of the Benelux countries, namely Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Within the broader framework of trafficking in human beings, a working group was created at the Benelux level in 2012. This working group meets regularly and focuses on the exchange of practices in each country and the implementation of projects in accordance with the priorities of successive presidencies.

In 2016, under the Luxembourg Presidency of the Benelux, the emphasis was placed on the search for synergies between social organisations and specialised NGOs which act to identify, support and if necessary, take care of victims of human trafficking and encourage Euro-level cooperation between victim reception centres. A day of reflection also focused on Benelux coordination and cooperation between reception and assistance services, specialised centres, police and immigration services, social and labour inspectorates, as well as, for magistrates from all three countries.

In 2017, the Netherlands decided to explore the theme of fight against child exploitation, including sexual exploitation and, among other things, to devote a seminar to it. During this seminar, participants were invited to exchange their experiences and observations in order to reflect on ways to improve cooperation in this field and thus better prevent and combat the phenomenon of child exploitation. This revealed, among other things, that there was a need for more intensive cooperation between prosecutors and those responsible for trafficking in human beings. It was also recommended that

the general public be made aware of trafficking in human beings and services with the health sector should be improved.

In 2018, the Belgian Benelux Presidency chose to work on raising awareness in the healthcare sector, more particularly among hospital staff. An awareness campaign was launched in 2012 and 2014 in all hospitals in Belgium. One of the instruments was a brochure aimed at raising the awareness of the staff of certain departments of the hospital (i.e. emergency departments and gynaecological departments) about human trafficking. The evaluation showed that some hospitals had responded positively to the initiative at the time, but reception centres indicated that it had little effect on the referral of potential victims.

The brochure was updated for this new campaign in 2018. In May 2018, this brochure was again distributed to hospitals at the initiative of the Justice and Public Health services following the Belgian presidency of the Benelux. In addition, an awareness day with the three countries was organized by the Belgian Presidency in collaboration with the Benelux secretariat. This day was intended for both medical staff and actors involved in the fight against human trafficking and aimed to raise awareness in the medical sector and exchange experiences.

This study day made it possible to strengthen the approach to the subject for each country and led to direct exchanges with the practitioners who attended the seminar. In 2019, the Luxembourg Presidency wished to focus on the issue of the vulnerability of migrants and the risks of exploitation in the context of trafficking. A day of exchange between experts in trafficking and immigration was held in Brussels on October 1, focusing on the detection, identification and care of victims of trafficking among applicants for international protection. The purpose of this day was to have an exchange between professionals in the field of trafficking and the field of immigration and to reach concrete conclusions that can serve as a basis for discussions during a large-scale conference that will be then organised.

In the follow-up to the additional information, Belgium also provided information about Circulaire Col 06/2017 - Joint Circular of the Minister of Justice and of the College of Prosecutors General on the Policy of Research and Prosecution in Matters of Honor-Related Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage and Legal Cohabitation. The Joint Circular aims at raising awareness of magistrates and the police in relation to these phenomena. Whilst children affected by the refugee crisis are not specifically mentioned, the issues are relevant and they could benefit from the improved capacity of the targeted professionals. Also, the text calls the attention to the needs of groups of children that may be particularly vulnerable, such as those trafficked.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As per the information reported above, Belgium participates in regular exchanges of information with other State Parties, at international level and with civil society.

Based on the information received, Belgium is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In the context of Recommendation 15, Bosnia and Herzegovina provided information on the work of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Initiative (BHWI), an NGO that is partner to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and which offers a range of services for asylum seekers and refugees. Regular activities by BHWI include continuously ensuring that children receive information about the risks of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in the risks of everyday life and in the context of migration, as well as, how to protect themselves, tailored to their age and assists victims in physical and psychosocial recovery.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In Compilation information 2020, Bosnia and Herzegovina provided information that all issues regarding the risks that children affected by the refugee crisis are facing, including sexual violence issues, are discussed regularly and key information is regularly exchanged during meetings of the Coordination Body for Migration of BiH, entity and cantonal migration headquarters, as well as, during other meetings at the level of migration reception centres and at *ad hoc* meetings, which include relevant institutions at all levels of government in Bosnia and Herzegovina, UN partner agencies involved in the migration processes (IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA), Save the Children, EMMAUS, BHWI, and numerous other NGOs.

Based on the information received, Bosnia and Herzegovina is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## BULGARIA

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Bulgaria provided information about the project PROTECT – *Preventing sexual and gender-based violence against migrants and strengthening support to victims*, which ended in 2020. The project aimed to support the coordination and/or adaptation of support services for sexual and gender-based violence victims and potential victims among refugees, migrants and asylum seekers (children and adults, including LGBTI people). The following specific objectives and activities were implemented during the 18-month project cycle:

1. Strengthen and adapt existing national support services for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) to coordinate better and include refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers;
2. Build capacity for professionals who work with and for refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers with the aim of identifying and addressing the needs of victims and potential victims of SGBV more effectively; and
3. Empower and inform refugee and migrant communities and asylum-seekers of SGBV and its prevention through a regional awareness-raising campaign.

The project included [specific information targeting children](#), such as the leaflets produced in English, Russian and Urdu.

A Migrant Information Session on "Discrimination and Domestic Violence" was held in the city of Bourgas. The victims of violence - domestic or sexual can be supported. The director of the Centre for the Prevention of Violence and Crime in Burgas presented the opportunities for support to the victims and work with the abusers. In this context, there were exchanges of information and of good practices with other countries to raise awareness.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

The PROTECT project was implemented by 12 IOM country offices (Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia and Spain) and 8 NGO partners, namely Legebitra (Slovenia), Le monde selon les femmes abl (Belgium), Fundación EMET Arco Iris, Asociación Rumiñahui, Movimiento por la Paz (Spain), Arq Psychotrauma Expert Groep, Rutgers and Pharos (Netherlands) between October 2018 and March 2020.

Based on the information received, Bulgaria is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **CROATIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Croatia provided detailed information about relevant ongoing initiatives, both for unaccompanied children and other children seeking international protection.

In 2018, the association Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (*Centar za nestalu i zlostavljanu djecu*) carried out the project “Unaccompanied children living in Croatia – (not) visible, (not) cared for, (not) safe?”, financed by the Ministry of Demographics, Family, Youth and Social Policy. The project’s objectives specifically focused on raising public awareness of the needs of unaccompanied children, on strengthening and connecting care systems, and raising awareness of the public and relevant institutions competent for the needs of unaccompanied children in Croatia.

From January to December 2018, the Croatian Law Centre carried out the project “Together Protecting Unaccompanied Children”, also financed by the Ministry of Demographics, Family, Youth and Social Policy. Lawyers from three social welfare institutions that house unaccompanied children organise group meetings with employees of those institutions in order to resolve concrete problems that they face in practice and to provide legal assistance to unaccompanied children. Finally, the plan is to prepare a legal protection model for unaccompanied children, including proposals on how to improve the system.

IOM carried out the project “Protecting Children in the Context of the Refugee and Migrant Crisis” with the following objectives: to prevent violence against children and guaranteeing their rights along the migration route – from point of entry, in hotspots, in transit and in reception centres; to support and strengthen the integrated national child protection system; to ensure capacity-building of child protection experts in the area of migration and asylum, NGOs and all other actors in this area, including volunteers; to collect data and monitor the condition of refugee and migrant children. The Ministry of Demographics, Family, Youth and Social Policy supported the above project. The project was completed in April 2018. Some project activities focused on raising awareness about children’s exposure to risks.

In the additional information, Croatia provided information on the project "Integrative Support to Unaccompanied Children", led by the Croatian Red Cross in partnership with the Croatian Legal Center, financed by the Ministry of Labour, Pensions System, Family and Social Policy with European funding. Unaccompanied girls are involved in project



activities with regard to their specific needs, and part of the activities also deals with the reduction of violence against male children. All issues related to male and female children on the topic of sexually conditioned violence are dealt with by educated professionals and volunteers.

The approved financial resources of the project amount to HRK 1 500,000.00 and Project's objectives specifically focused on increasing the social inclusion of 120 unaccompanied children through involvement in non-institutional activities, expanding their social network peer support, as well as strengthening the capacity of local communities and networking of all participants to support unaccompanied children.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In Compilation information 2020, Croatia provided information that the Department for Reception and Accommodation of Applicants for International Protection, which is part of the Immigration, Citizenship and Administrative Affairs Administration of the Ministry of the Interior, collaborated with UNHCR to contact all NGOs working at the Reception Centres for Applicants for International Protection in Zagreb and Kutina (IOM, Médecins du Monde, Croatian Red Cross, Croatian Law Centre, etc.) and to launch the initiative to adopt a Standard Operating Procedure for dealing with cases of sexual and gender-based violence at the Reception Centre for Applicants for International Protection.

Based on the information received, Croatia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **CYPRUS**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Cyprus provided information that exchange of information on awareness raising activities with a specific focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugees' crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is very important. Exchange of information is done through various European programmes and initiatives concerning sexual abuse of children or children affected by refugee crisis, through publications, meetings, among other.

Examples of related European Programmes include:

- PROMISE Barnahus Network ([www.barnahus.eu](http://www.barnahus.eu));
- European Asylum Support Office (EASO);

- Participation in the European Guardianship Network;
- Participation in the Informal Experts Group on the Rights of the Child of the European Commission.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

From the information provided by Cyprus, exchange of information takes place at least at European level.

Based on the information received, Cyprus is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **CZECH REPUBLIC**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, the Czech Republic provided information that it is part of several international fora where good practice and information on awareness raising activities could be shared and exchanged; the Lanzarote Committee being one of them.

At EU level, the implementation workshops of the Directive 2011/93/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on combating sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA, take place regularly.

The Probation and Mediation Service is an active member of the Confederation of European Probation. The specialists of the Probation and Mediation Service participate in international conferences, mainly in Europe.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As per the information reported above, the Czech Republic is engaged in international exchange activities at European level.

Based on the information received, the Czech Republic is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices

contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **DENMARK**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Denmark provided different examples of awareness raising activities, in the framework of human trafficking. The Danish Centre against Human Trafficking (CMM) is in accordance with the National Action Plan responsible for providing education and training so that relevant actors know the signs and signals that a person could be a victim of human trafficking. CMM has inter alia provided education and training of personnel in the Danish asylum system with specific focus on how to recognize the signs of human trafficking in children. CMM has furthermore facilitated a variety of different projects, with a special focus on child victims. In 2019, CMM facilitated a cooperation day with the Danish Red Cross focusing on enhancing cooperation procedures relating to the work with child victims. CMM and the Danish Red Cross have previously given presentations at municipal asylum centres for children. The CMM plans to resume this activity in 2020.

Both the CMM and the Department of Gender Equality at the moment placed in the Ministry of Environment and Food, which has the responsibility for coordinating the Governments efforts against trafficking in human beings, participate in various international forums with the aim of exchanging knowledge and experience in the field, including in relation to trafficking in children. This for example includes the Task Force against Trafficking in Human Beings under the Council of Baltic Sea States.

No additional information has been provided on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis of sexual abuse that falls outside the scope of exploitation and trafficking (e.g. sexual abuse in the circle of trust, early and forced marriage, among other).

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In the additional information submitted, Denmark stated that via the Europol cooperation, the National Police continuously receives information on the latest methods and trends concerning trafficking in human beings and smuggling of human beings, including intelligence from other member states observing and reporting about new cases and methods regarding under-age refugees and asylum applicants. To the extent that the character of the intelligence permits it, this information is also shared with national cooperative partners with a view of preventive purposes, if relevant.

Furthermore, the National Police participates in reference groups with relevant authorities where they share and discuss information and methods in general, including information on under-age asylum applicants, who are potential victims of human trafficking with a view of prostitution, if found relevant and important.

Based on the information received, Denmark is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined by the following reason: it is unclear whether the Party promotes awareness raising activities and related exchange, outside the framework of trafficking in human beings.

## **FINLAND**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In the additional information submitted, Finland provided information that as submitted in the replies given in connection with Recommendations 11, 13 and 15, the Immigration Service, police, social workers and the reception centres work in co-operation and share information when needed. National laws determine when information shall be shared, but the threshold to share information is low in cases it is seen important and in the best interest of a child. The immigration system may also consult and receive support from the child welfare and health care authorities. For instance, at general level the child protection and the public health care function consultatively and co-operate at child-specific level. The Finnish Institute for Health and welfare provides governmental officers and guardians information, guidance and tools to support the welfare of migrant children. For example, a practical toolkit for guardians has been developed as part of the EC co-funded ProGuard project to support you in your daily work as a guardian. It consists of information, tools and best practices related to guardianship for unaccompanied children and aims at protecting and implementing children's rights for this special group of children in Europe ([Guardianship toolkit - Proguard \(guardianstoolkit.eu\)](http://guardianstoolkit.eu)). The officials working with children both at the reception centres and in the Finnish Immigration office are regularly trained (f.e by EASO) to detect and recognise any possible signs of abuse to children and are obligated to inform them to other authorities.

Preventing crime is a priority for the police and stated in the law and supported by the Police Strategy and Finland's Strategy on Preventive Police Work 2019-2023. Accordingly, and in addition to direct interaction with different population groups where awareness is raised, the police also uses a wide range of other methods to raise awareness. To name a few, the police upholds an informative web page giving targeted information. Furthermore, the police is active on different social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Police officers are also present on these platforms interacting directly with people of different population groups and raising awareness on different subjects. The aim is to be as approachable as possible. Some of the awareness

raising is also done in cooperation with different NGO's and interest organizations. Preventing sexual exploitation is a frequently repeated subject.

To protect children against sexual violence and abuse, the Finnish Hotline Nettivihje team of Save the Children Finland set out to seek innovative measures and produced an online self-help programme which was uploaded on Tor to battle child abuse ([Trafficking in children - Ihmiskauppa](#)). The self-help programme is meant for those concerned about their sexual interest in children to offer information and support in controlling the thoughts, feelings and behaviour that stem from this interest. The innovative way to reach out to those who might harbour sexual thoughts about children and seek illegal material on anonymous Tor functions as follows: When a user types in certain keywords indicating the aim of seeking child sexual abuse material (CSAM), the user is provided with an option to examine their urges with the help of the self-help programme. The users themselves make the decision whether to proceed to the webpage that offers help. The outcome so far seems promising: during the first days of December 2018-January 2019, over 1700 visitors were directed to the programme. The self-help programme was produced in collaboration with the Hospital District of Helsinki and Uusimaa, Mielenterveystalo.fi (mentalhub.fi) and the Training Institute for Prison and Probation Service.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As per the information reported above, Finland exchanges information at European level, with civil society and other institutions at national level.

Based on the information received, Finland is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **FRANCE**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, France provided information about regular exchanges of information taking place with Belgium, the Netherlands and United Kingdom, as regular partners as well as multilateral cooperation within organisations like Europol or Eurojust. These exchanges concern trafficking in human beings affecting migrants.

France also provided information about different projects carried out to protect children affected by the refugee crisis who are victims of trafficking in human beings. One project, included the creation of a dedicated centre where victims could get

psychological, legal and health assistance, and which was inspired by a similar centre set up in Belgium.

In the additional information submitted, France provided a number of other relevant awareness raising activities, namely:

- a Franco-Bulgarian seminar on June 22 and 23, 2016 under the aegis of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), with the aim of restarting cooperation between the two countries and allowing the exchange of information between the two countries in order to ensure the judgment of the perpetrators;
- a European workshop focusing on trafficking of children for the purposes of forced delinquency organised by the International Network to end the sexual exploitation of children (ECPAT) France, which brought together in Paris, on October 5-6, 2017, around thirty judges from seven European countries. This workshop focused more specifically on the application of the principle of non-prosecution and non-sanctioning of children who are victims of trafficking provided for by the European texts applicable to trafficking;
- a joint forum by France and Sweden dated 8 March 2019 to strengthen the fight against trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation;
- a Franco-Romanian seminar on March 21 and 22, 2019 against trafficking in human beings, bringing together “trafficking in human beings” judges within their jurisdiction as well as Romanian magistrates and the competent investigating services.

The French authorities confirmed that the information exchanged on awareness-raising actions focused on the risks of sexual exploitation and abuse incurred by children affected by the refugee crisis concerning both those affected by trafficking in human beings and other types of sexual offenses (rape, sexual assault and sexual exploitation).

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, France engages in exchange of information at international level, specifically at European level and with civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, France is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## GEORGIA

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Georgia provided information on the In-Service Training Program of the High School of Justice for Judges and Other Court Staff, which during the reporting period, conducted 3 trainings on Children's Rights, under which issues related to sexual exploitation and sexual violence against child, as well as trafficking in children were also covered. The training was attended by 28 judges and 6 court staff (assistant to judges).

In the additional information submitted, Georgia provided information on three awareness-raising meetings that were held in 2019 at the asylum seekers' Reception Centre.

The representatives of UNHCR Georgia and its partner non-governmental organisations hold weekly meetings with asylum seekers residing at the Reception Centre. In 2019, World Vision Georgia and Legal Aid Service conducted 2 awareness-raising meetings at the Centre regarding the Sexual and Gender-based Violence.

- 7-8 November 2016 – EASO Training Module on “Interview Techniques with Vulnerable asylum-seekers”, Tbilisi, Georgia. In cooperation with UNHCR Regional Representation in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia).
- 23-24 March 2017 – Workshop on Child Protection/BID, organized by UNHCR Regional Representation in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia). Partners: the Netherlands, UNICEF, ICRC.
- 7-8 September 2017 - Study Visit on Child Protection/ Guardianship to the Netherlands, organized by UNHCR Regional Representation in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia).

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Georgia participates in exchange of information at international level, with non-parties and with civil society.

Based on the information received, Georgia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising activities, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## GERMANY

Germany has provided no information on either round.

As there is insufficient information to determine compliance, Germany is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## GREECE

Greece has provided no information on either round.

As there is insufficient information to determine compliance, Greece is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## HUNGARY

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Hungary provided information that at the level of courts, various national, regional and local training are provided annually for exchange of information, an increase of preparedness and good communication with children. Also, the courts are represented in several international study visits and conferences for establishing a coordinated approach. It can be highlighted that 186 judges, 84 assistant judges and 14 clerks obtained a certificate as a lawyer specialised in juvenile cases, which makes it possible to conduct the procedures in a child-friendly manner and by taking into account the best interest of the child.

Hungary provided several examples of exchanges, some of which are reported below:

- 29-31 March 2017, Study visit in Düsseldorf (administrative procedure, asylum, environment protection, tax law, social court), organised by North Rhine-Westphalia-Hungary joint committee cooperation;
- 06-07 April 2017, Cybercrime project – Sexual exploitation of children online, organised by the Academy of European Law;
- 28-29 August 2017, 10-14 June and 10-13 September 2018, Interrogation technique for traumatised children - police training;
- 02-03 November 2017, EU Asylum Law, European Judicial Training Network;
- 14 May 2018, interrogation of children – the Belgian practice, organised by the National Policy Headquarters;
- 21-24 May 2019, Child trafficking, organised by the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training;



- 27-31 January 2020, Cyber Crime and Child Exploitation Investigations, organised by the Budapest International Law Enforcement Academy; Anti-corruption Series Trafficking in Person Course (11-15 November 2019).

One of the THB Units in the country takes part as an instructor on the awareness raising trainings organised by the Ministry of Interior for prosecutors, policemen and judges. In the second half of this year the MI planning to hold 3 occasions.

All county (metropolitan) headquarters appointed a THB rapporteur in 2019 who supervise such investigations and conduct related investigations.

In order to enhance the efficiency of investigations, the Criminal Investigation Division of the Criminal Investigation Department of the DG for Criminal Investigation of the HNP HQ organized a three-day training on 11-13 November 2019 for THB rapporteurs serving in criminal investigation, examination and criminal intelligence divisions of county (metropolitan) police headquarters. The training aimed at disseminating up-to-date knowledge, enhancing the efficiency of investigative activities and the sensitivity to victims.

Rapporteurs serving in criminal investigation, examination and criminal intelligence divisions of county (metropolitan) police headquarters obtained new knowledge and experiences at presentations held in the course of the training on using covert measures.

The stage play called „Kiallok érted”, financed by the Ministry of Interior, was presented in organization of the Hungarian National Police Headquarters (hereinafter referred to as HNP HQ) that relates to tasks identified in the Government Decree issued to enhance the efficiency of tackling trafficking in human beings. The play in itself is a complex societal awareness-raising programme, the primary target group of which are children living in children’s homes and professionals dealing with them. Its objectives are to raise awareness on risks of prostitution and sexual exploitation, to disseminate knowledge in order to avoid risks and to take the right decisions.

Hungary also provided information that it takes part in several conferences at International and European level including on topics related to children affected by the refugee crisis, child-friendly justice and trafficking in human beings.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Hungary participates in exchange of information with a number of actors, including at international level, with non-Parties and civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, Hungary is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## ICELAND

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In addition to the information included in the context of Recommendation 15, Iceland has provided information that the Icelandic reception system differs from many other countries that run refugee camps or similar systems. Children seeking international protection do not stay for a long time in the care of the Directorate of Immigration and in Iceland emphasis is placed on offering a residence in a municipality to ensure social inclusion. Children who seek international protection are entitled to appropriate education, like all other children in Iceland, and attempts are made by municipalities to meet their needs by providing suitable educational measures. They therefore are subject to general awareness raising activities when it comes to prevention of all forms of violence.

The Ministry of Social Affairs has held regular courses for municipalities that have received refugees where the emphasis has been on refugee families and how they can be supported. According to the Municipalities' Social Act, No. 40/1991, the Municipalities are obliged to offer various forms of social counselling. The Municipalities offer regular counselling, including in the form of consultation hours, and support.

In addition to this, children and families seeking international protection receive special support and spokesperson services from the Red Cross in Iceland pursuant to an agreement with the Ministry of Justice and the Directorate of Immigration.

In Iceland, the emphasis is placed on what has been called a "whole system approach". This has been considered the best way to reach all children and people in vulnerable situations. It should be mentioned that the Icelandic Police has the same approach in cases of domestic violence.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

Further to the information provided above, in the additional information, Iceland provided information that it actively participates in the exchange of information at international level. As an example, Iceland took part in a consultation meeting organised by the Nordic Welfare Centre in September 2020. The discussions at the meeting were especially targeted on the status of unaccompanied girls who are subject to human trafficking and violence.

Iceland will take part in the Nordic seminar on anti-trafficking action in Helsinki in November 2021 where the aim is to share the best practices to enable actors in the country to learn from one another.

The Directorate of Immigration has held various presentations at international level, including presentations from the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) Expert Group on Children at Risk, regarding finding the best ways to reach children that are at risk of exploitation or human trafficking and protecting their interest.

Furthermore, experts from the Directorate of Immigration regularly attend meetings of committees of the Council of Europe, including the meetings of the DG JUSTICE informal expert group on the rights of the child and the DG HOME informal expert group on children in migration. At these meetings, best practices are discussed at a regular basis.

Based on the information received, Iceland is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## ITALY

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation 2020, Italy provided information that it participates in the international bodies aimed at promoting exchange of information on sexual abuse and exploitation, in particular the Council of Europe Group of Experts on responses to violence against children (CAHENF-VAC). Exchange of information and best practices is also done in the context of EU funded projects focusing on sexual and exploitation and sexual abuse and on migrant, refugees and unaccompanied foreign children.

Some of the relevant projects include:

- Project Profuce (Promoting Foster Care for Unaccompanied Children in Europe) coordinated by Istituto degli Innocenti;
- The helpline for migrant children organised by Save the children Italy;
- The European Child Rights helpdesk providing support to unaccompanied foreign children (promoted in Italy by Defence for Children);
- The Alliance for Children on the Move - Standard Operating Procedures for Guardians (promoted in Italy by Defence for Children);
- The European-funded project “Child victims of trafficking: Access to Protection and Information based on their Specific needs during Criminal investigation and proceedings” (promoted in Italy by ECPAT);
- The project “si tratta di noi” supporting male unaccompanied foreign children ex victims of trafficking and prostitution coordinated by the organisation ECPAT.

Moreover, the research “Multi-country Study on the drivers of violence affecting children - Italian Report” (coordinated by the UNICEF Office of Research, drafted by Istituto degli Innocenti, with the support of the Italian Department for Equal Opportunities.) addresses also the issue of the violence suffered by migrant children.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Italy participates in exchange of information at European and international level and with civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, Italy is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **LATVIA**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information, Latvia provided information that the State Police implements recommendations towards foreigner children within the framework of the [European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats](#) (EMPACT) platform, focusing on trafficking in human beings, where every year there are activities through Joint Action Days, including Measures of Joint Action Days against all kinds of exploitation of children, especially among foreigners. In the additional information provided, Latvia provided information that one of EMPACT’s sub-priorities are child sexual exploitation, including also the exploitation of children affected by the refugee crisis (see for example EUROPOL report *Criminal networks involved in the trafficking and exploitation of underage victims in the European Union* (the Hague, October 2018 Document Ref No: 1001370).

Within the framework of the State Police preventive action plan to reduce violence for 2019-2020, the following activities are being carried out:

1. The development of informative video material has been started to train the staff of educational institutions on the recognition of violence, consequences, expected responsibility, their role in reducing violence and involvement of the police in cases of violence (this activity is carried out in accordance with the School Safety Prevention Program).
2. Implemented information campaign "Remove pink glasses" on sexual violence, reducing the latency of sexual violence in the home environment.

3. An information campaign “Exit from Violence - Escape” has been implemented in order to promote wider awareness and recognition of the problem, to reduce sexual crimes on the Internet and to promote the identification of potential victims.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

In addition to the information reported above, Latvia is also participating in the work of the Expert group on children at risk (CAR) established by the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS). The exchange of good practices and awareness raising elements are promoted by the expert group meeting where particular attention is paid to protection of children on the move from various risks such as sexual abuse and exploitation. CAR together with CBSS secretariat have been implementing series of international projects such as PROTECT: children on the move, PROMISE and so on.

Based on the information received, Latvia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **LIECHTENSTEIN**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Liechtenstein provided information that the competent authorities follow developments regarding awareness raising activities in this field very closely and are open to information exchanges in this regard. Taking into considerations the very low number of children affected by the refugee crisis in Liechtenstein, awareness raising has been dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

No additional information has been submitted.

Based on the information received, Liechtenstein is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reasons: a) no specific examples have been provided concerning the themes

or target groups of the awareness raising activities; and b) it is unclear at what level the Party is participating in exchange of information on these activities.

## **LITHUANIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Lithuania provided information that if it gets inquiries about the awareness raising activities with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, the information is shared freely. However, it is notable, that Lithuania had no known cases of child, who was affected in refugee crisis, who suffered from sexual abuse.

As described in Recommendation 15, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour is currently collaborating with the Help Centre for Children Victims of Sexual Abuse to establish an educational centre for children, which would be focused on prevention measures, where children would be taught the main information about sexual abuse and how to protect themselves through play-based methodologies. These activities will include children affected by refugee crisis.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

No further information has been provided by Lithuania.

Based on the information received, Lithuania is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reason: it is unclear at what level the Party is participating in exchange of information on these activities.

## **LUXEMBOURG**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In October 2019, Luxembourg decided to join the initiative of the EUCPN (European Crime Prevention Network) to launch a prevention campaign against human trafficking, this time aimed at informing victims or potential victims of their rights at European level, including where to find help, protection and information. Indeed, very often victims of trafficking are not aware that they are victims of a crime and do not come forward. Through a poster campaign and on social networks, the message is disseminated in

several languages and in very specific places (stations, bus stops, assistance and reception services, etc) in order to directly reach vulnerable populations. For all practical purposes, it should be mentioned that the distribution is also done via the Facebook page and through the website “stoptraite.lu”, which was created a few years ago in the context of the first awareness campaign aimed at the general public. In this way this campaign is also renewed.

In the context of the ECPAT Luxembourg initiative, [www.childprotection.lu](http://www.childprotection.lu) is the result of collaboration with five Luxembourg ministries, not to mention the decisive support of the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Police at the national level, as well as, EUROPOL and INTERPOL at the international level. The website allows any Luxembourg citizen or resident to report situations, which they have witnessed or become aware of - both for online and offline actions. Concretely, the website envisages three specific situations that could give rise to a report concerning the threat to the integrity of children, including in particular cases of sex tourism involving children, the case of grooming and in the case of websites presenting illegal content, such as images of child sexual abuse. The website is available in Portuguese, English, French and German.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- d) between Parties at an international level; or*
- e) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- f) between Parties and civil society.*

As described above, Luxembourg engages in relevant exchanges both at national and international level.

Based on the information received, Luxembourg is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **MALTA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Malta provided information that the dissemination of Kiko and the Hand is done on a yearly basis, among all schoolchildren in early years. This is done to create awareness of the risks of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation among all children including migrant children, educators and parents. No additional information has been provided.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

No information has been submitted concerning the exchange of information.

Based on the information received, Malta is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reasons: a) there is limited information about relevant awareness raising activities; and b) it is unclear if the Party is participating in exchange of information on these activities.

## **REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

The Republic of Moldova provided information that no awareness raising activities have been carried out, given that no cases of abuse of children affected by the refugee crisis were registered. Therefore, the Republic of Moldova is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## **MONACO**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, the Principality of Monaco provided information that it carries out numerous awareness raising activities in matters of protection of the rights of the child. In 2019, on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the regular International Children's Day event took on an even greater dimension. On this occasion, an exhibition on the theme of child trafficking was inaugurated in the Lycée Albert 1er, in order to raise public awareness of the various forms of child exploitation throughout the world, such as sexual exploitation, forced labour, forced theft or organ trafficking. In the same event, an exhibition of the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees entitled "My country is a camp" was also promoted, to raise public awareness on the needs of refugee children.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In Compilation information 2020, Monaco provided information about its commitments to the rights of the child at an international level, through the regular engagement of the Department of External Relations and Cooperation on this topic, with international



bodies, in particular the United Nations and the Council of Europe. Monaco has also provided information on the memorandum of understanding signed with the Community of Sant'Egidio, in favour of the "Humanitarian corridors" programme for the reception of refugees in Italy, in particular those coming from Lebanon, which is a priority country for the Party's Cooperation. It focuses particularly on granting very vulnerable persons legal entry into Italian territory as part of an admission on humanitarian grounds.

Based on the information received, Monaco is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reason: there is limited information about relevant awareness raising activities.

## **MONTENEGRO**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Montenegro provided information that competent services support the exchange of information data and awareness raising on the risks faced by the foreign children seeking international protection against sexual exploitation or abuse as a vulnerable category. Given the fact that no victims were identified, there were no statistical indicators or cases on the basis of which the information would be exchanged. However, within the Reception Centre for foreigners seeking international protection, the Centre's professional staff, in addition to physical security, also regularly communicate to raise awareness of all foreigners seeking international protection, and in particular to children and other vulnerable categories, in an understandable way about protecting them from all forms of violence, while keeping in mind that direct communication opens the door to trust for later potential reporting to officials of the Center the cases of sexual exploitation and abuse.

In the additional information provided, Montenegro provided information that the Directorate for asylum, for foreigners seeking international protection, is working on awareness raising of the users of the Reception centre - foreigners seeking international protection, in the scope of individual interviews by explaining the importance of addressing social workers or other instances within the Centre in such cases. On a daily basis, there are social workers of the Red Cross and the International Organisation for Migration who provide support to all users of accommodation.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

The Directorate for asylum regularly communicates with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which performs monitoring within its competence.

Based on the information received, Montenegro is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **NETHERLANDS**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, the Netherlands provided detailed information about specific regulations concerning guidance and protocols for professionals working in contact with children to identify signs of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, and to act accordingly to protect identified children.

The Netherlands also provided information on the statutory 'Reporting Code Domestic Violence and Child Abuse'. The code enfold information about how to identify signs of abuses and how to assess the (sexual) abuse. Recently human trafficking (including sexual exploitation) has become an explicit topic in the code. The factsheet for medical professionals also includes special attention for sexual exploitation (i.e. the signals and how to act). This protocol includes a cooperation agreement between "Safe at Home" organisations, the police, the Public Prosecution Service, the Council for Child Protection and Probation in case of suspicion of (sexual) child abuse. The project "Safe at Home" started has an EU-funded project, which ran between the 1st of January 2017 and the end of 2018 and was led by the Dutch organisation Kadera, implemented in partnership with FEANTSA (EU/BE), Peabody (UK) and Standing Together against Domestic Violence (UK).

Employees of the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers have also received a five-day training course on domestic violence and sexual violence against children.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, the Netherlands participates in exchange of information at an international level and with civil society.

Based on the information received, the Netherlands is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **NORTH MACEDONIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, North Macedonia provided information that during the period 2015-2019, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy organised specific trainings on risk identification, protection and prevention of violence against refugee children, with a particular focus on 2019, on strengthening identification and information by way of issuing special Guidelines on Determining the Best Interests of the Refugee Child.

- 2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*
- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
  - b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
  - c) between Parties and civil society.*

For the purposes of exchanging information and best practices, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the social workers regularly cooperate with all relevant international organisations (UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM), as well as domestic NGOs, and organise regional meetings and specific study visits.

Based on the information received, North Macedonia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **POLAND**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Poland provided information about awareness raising sessions linked to preventing trafficking in human beings that are implemented by Border Guards in various school and University settings.

Poland also provided information about awareness raising leaflets provided to parents and children in “centres for foreigners” on various topics including the protection of children against all forms of violence and exploitation.

As referred in Recommendation 13 in Compilation information 2020, Poland has provided information on steps taken by the Office for Foreigners to ensure the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, targeting parents and “spouses” in the particular case of married children.

In the additional information provided, Poland provided information that the Polish Border Guard Headquarters also undertakes awareness raising activities on the risks related to children including sexual abuse of children, among Border Guard officers and employees of detention centres. In cooperation with the non-governmental organisation "Empowering Children", training sessions are conducted to raise the level of knowledge and awareness of representatives of the Border Guard on possible forms of child abuse, methods of identifying them and appropriate response in such cases (see Recommendation 15).

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As referred in Recommendation 13, in Compilation information 2020, Poland has provided information on the cooperation between the Border Guard and a number of institutions, in particular: the Ministry of the Interior and Administration, the Police, the Prosecutor’s Office, IOM and non-governmental organisations that provide support to the child as a victim.

Based on the information received, Poland is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **PORTUGAL**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Portugal provided information that a translation of the Council of Europe Manual “How to convey child-friendly information to children in migration: A handbook for frontline professionals” was underway for further publication of guidelines for health professionals and other professionals of different categories on this subject (including questions exploitation and sexual abuse). The handbook has been translated but has not been disseminated yet.

To assure that all integration domains are provided, the Office of the Portuguese High Commissioner for Migration also promotes Regional Meetings that bring together local, regional and national entities and institutions involved in the refugee integration

process. Up to now, seven Regional Meetings took place, including workshops on *Relocation of Refugees in Portugal* and *Employability and Qualification* were developed. Moreover, during those meetings, a variety of other issues concerning the wellbeing and the best interest of the child were discussed allowing the technical teams to share doubts, good practices and reflect on ways to increase child protection. This included information on available services on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Portugal participates in exchange of information nationally, including with civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, Portugal is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **ROMANIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Romania provided information on Directive no. 49/2011, which foresees that at the level of every county and district of Bucharest an Intersectoral County Team (ICT) for the prevention and combat of violence against children is established. Its main role is prevention. ICT is established by decision of the County council and has members from the General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection (GDSACP), police, health, education, labour inspectorate and NGOs.

Every year ICT sends its annual report to the National Authority for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Children and Adoptions (NARPDCA) and information is centralised. During 2016-2018, the following exchange information on awareness raising activities were carried out by ICTs with specifically focus on child victims of violence, including children affected by refugee crisis, with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse:

- 2016: Transnational project Romania – Sweden for supporting families – 1 county; and Support for children and youth in Europe affected by sexual violence, training course organized by Bedfordshire University – 2 countries;
- 2017: Child sexual abuse, training course organized by International Catholic Child aid Bureau and Save the Children Romania – national level.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Romania participates in exchange of information at international level and with civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, Romania is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, the Russian Federation provided information that the Russian delegation to the Committee of the Parties participates in the exchange of information within the framework of the work of the Committee and places links on the website on the Lanzarote Convention on data provided by Committee members on tools to raise awareness of the sexual abuse and exploitation risks for children affected by the refugee crisis.

In the additional information, the Russian Federation provided information that activities to raise awareness among children on the risks of sexual violence are generally carried out within the framework of education. For example, the Federal State Educational Standard of Secondary (Full-scale) General Education, approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia No. 413 dated 17 May 2012 includes the subject of Fundamentals of Life Safety (basic level). Within this subject, students develop knowledge about basic protective measures and rules of behaviour in dangerous and emergency situations and other knowledge and skills related to protection from the dangers of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including the risks associated with the use of new information and communication technologies.

In the context of Recommendation 15, the Russian Federation provided information on the work of the specialists of the centres for migrants and refugees, which use the resources of the Council of Europe in foreign languages for oral conversations with children to raise their awareness of how to counter possible sexual violence, especially for those who do not speak Russian.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) *between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) *between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) *between Parties and civil society.*

In the additional information, the Russian Federation provided different examples of how it engages in the exchange of information, mainly at international level. Since 2011, the Russian Federation has concluded the following multilateral treaties related to the fight against human trafficking, child prostitution and child pornography, including the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of 25 October, 2007, ratified by Federal Law No. 76-FZ of 7 May, 2013); and the Concept of Cooperation of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Combating Human Trafficking (approved by the Decision of the Council of CIS Heads of State of 10 October, 2014).

Based on the information received, the Russian Federation is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **SAN MARINO**

San Marino has provided no information on either round.

As there is insufficient information to determine compliance, San Marino is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## **SERBIA**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Serbia provided information concerning the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, which as state authority responsible for reception, implements awareness raising activities in cooperation with UN agencies and relevant civil society organisations.

There is regular presentation available to all accommodated persons in order to inform them about their rights, obligation and available services. There are also different materials (booklets, posters, leaflets, etc.) aimed to raise awareness on sexual exploitation and abuse.

Some of the materials available, which are also available in reception centres include:

- <http://www.unhcr.rs/media/images/mods/zero/zero.jpg>
- <http://crpc.rs/dokument/Irregular%20Movement%20English.pdf>

- <http://crpc.rs/dokument/Booklet%20ENG.pdf>

Different activities are conducted in centres in cooperation with civil society organisations (like education and occupation activities, leisure activities, group discussion, information provision and counselling), which should contribute to the empowerment of all beneficiaries and to encourage them to ask for the protection from any kind of violence and abuse.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Serbia participates in exchange of information with non-Parties and civil society organisations.

Based on the information received, Serbia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **SLOVAK REPUBLIC**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, the Slovak Republic provided information that employees of the authorities of social and legal protection of children and social guardianship are trained on the risks of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. Specialist and educational staff of the Centre for Children and Family Medzilaborce are regularly trained and educated in order to provide unaccompanied minors with the best possible information on the potential risks to this targeted group. The various training activities are carried out jointly with several organisations dealing with this or similar topics so they automatically exchange information on awareness-raising activities that can be carried out by each party.

The Slovak Republic also provided information that Representatives of the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice attended a workshop at the European Commission on the implementation of Directive 2011/92/EU on combating the sexual exploitation in general and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography; according to the Slovak Republic, this workshop was specifically aimed at implementation measures regarding children affected by the refugee crisis.



*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

The Slovak Republic provided information on cooperation and exchange of information at national level between the Ministry of the Interior and other actors involved in the protection of children affected by the refugee crisis, as well as, at international level.

Based on the information received, the Slovak Republic is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 and has in place a number of promising practices contributing to awareness raising, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **SLOVENIA**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Slovenia provided information that the Office for Support and Integration of Migrants has recently been presenting the project 'Introducing the mechanism for recognition, assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings and/or sexual violence in asylum procedures in Slovenia' (PATS) for four years, which is carried out by the Institute for African Studies. PATS is a project consisting of informative interviews as well as a variety of activities through which applicants for international protection are given information on trafficking in human beings, sexual violence and gender-based violence, including with unaccompanied children. Potential victims are also identified through the PATS project. The project originally only included Slovenia but has expanded to also include Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In Compilation information 2020, Slovenia provided information that the Government Office for Support and Integration of Migrants exchanges information within existing fora, as can be seen from the example provided.

Based on the information received, Slovenia is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## SPAIN

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Spain provided information on measures taken to raise awareness about sexual abuse in sport, which is outside the scope of Recommendation 17. No additional information has been provided.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

No additional information has been provided on this requirement.

As there is insufficient information to determine compliance, Spain is considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17.

## SWEDEN

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Sweden provided information about several ongoing initiatives. The Swedish Gender Equality Agency cooperates with other countries in the Region via the Council of the Baltic Sea States' Task Force against Trafficking in Human Beings (CBSS TF-THB).

A national knowledge centre has been set up with the participation of relevant Government ministries, local authorities and children/young people to strengthen exchange of knowledge and cooperation between actors and to inform actors of children's views. The findings from this knowledge centre have been used to develop information tools and methods to communicate with children about the asylum process, including where there is a risk of marriage or a threat of violence.

The government has funded an information campaign, based on the one in five campaign in the form of a website that was developed in cooperation with children, including survivors of sexual abuse.

There is also a knowledge centre at Linköping University which aims to improve prevention and develop intervention tools to protect and support children who are victims of violence or abuse.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In the additional information, Sweden provided information that Barnafriid at Linköping University has regular exchange of information with other state Parties as well as civil society in Sweden.

One of the tasks under the previous Swedish Government's action plan to protect children from human trafficking, exploitation and sexual abuse, 2016-2018, was to enhance operative cooperation between relevant actors working against child trafficking in the EU.

In 2018, the staff of the Swedish Gender Equality Agency did a study tour to Paris to enhance cooperation with their French counterparts regarding unaccompanied minors. Together with the Swedish Police Authority the Gender Equality Agency has further visited relevant actors in Spain and Morocco in order to enhance cooperation and avoid exploitation of unaccompanied children on the move.

In addition to the CBSS Task Force against trafficking in human beings and the CBSS Expert Group on Children at Risk, the Swedish Gender Equality Agency is further cooperating and sharing information with other relevant actors such as the EU Network of National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanism (EU NREM), the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Council of Europe and the Nordic Network.

Based on the information received, Sweden is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place promising practices, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **SWITZERLAND**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Switzerland provided information concerning awareness raising of the staff from the Secretary of State for Migrations (SEM), specifically training sessions regarding trafficking in human beings, gender-based persecutions, and unaccompanied children. In the follow-up to the additional information, Switzerland provided further information that emphasis is placed on the vulnerability of minor asylum seekers in terms of procedure and accommodation. External collaborators, such as medical, security or supervisory staff are also made aware of the issue of people in vulnerable situations and their specific needs. Staff working in Centres for Asylum Seekers (CFA) are trained in violence prevention (including sexual) and in providing support for victims of violence. In order to protect

unaccompanied children, they are housed in dormitories separate from adults and housed according to their gender. They are supervised seven days a week by a team of qualified socio-educators, who practice socio-educational work attentive to trauma. Each unaccompanied child asylum seeker is accompanied by a referent sociopedagogue, whose mission is to specifically observe the child, to carry out individual interviews with him or her, to identify their need for support and to report any information to the SEM, indicating a need for increased protection. The provisions relating to the roles and responsibilities of the various parties involved in the work with unaccompanied child asylum seekers are enshrined in the Manual relating to their supervision in CFAs, which entered into force on January 1, 2021. Unaccompanied child asylum seekers under the age of 12 are supported by the adult and child protection services of the canton where the CFA is located. Relevant information is exchanged between these services and the SEM.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In the additional information, Switzerland provided information that participation in the exchange of information and good practises on awareness raising activities related to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse regarding sexual violence of children affected by the refugee crisis takes places at various levels, including local, governmental, with international UN institutions (IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA). Switzerland also takes part in particular in the Council of Europe Steering Committee for the Rights of the Child (CDENF) and the Lanzarote Committee.

Based on the information received, Switzerland is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## **TURKEY**

*1. Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Turkey provided information on a number of awareness raising activities, of which, the following seem to be relevant to the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse:

- **Family Training Program**, focusing on the role of the family in acquiring values; and trainings for Protecting Children Against Sexual Abuse.
- **Guidebook on Combating Abuse for Personnel Working in Child Care Institutions**, which was prepared and communicated to all units under the

Ministry in order to enable social workers to recognise children at risk of sexual abuse and to take necessary measures without further harm.

- **Social Cohesion Program**, trainings and events are organized in all provinces with peer-teaching technique. Social Cohesion Training Module contains issues and trainings in Turkish and Arabic such as: Society We Live in; Safety, Prevention of Violence-Abuse, Discrimination, Child Labour and Early Marriage; and Culture-Tolerance-Cooperation.
- **Psycho-Social Support Program**, which is constituted according to the needs of children, is implemented in all Child Support Centres under our Ministry providing services for unaccompanied asylum seeker children who are victims of crime, pushed to crime and living on the streets. Activities on adapting the program to unaccompanied children were completed in 2018 and personnel in Child Support Centres servicing for unaccompanied children were trained.

2. *State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

In Compilation information 2020, Turkey provided information on the work of the Coordination Commission for Combating Human Trafficking, which has been established with the aim to carry out studies on prevention of human trafficking, to formulate policies and strategies, to prepare action plans and to ensure coordination between public institutions, international organisations and non-governmental organisations.

Based on the information received, Turkey is in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place promising practices, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report. Partial compliance has been determined for the following reason: there are no further examples of participation in exchange of information, other than those promoted in the context of trafficking in human beings.

## **UKRAINE**

1. *Awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse exist.*

In Compilation information 2020, Ukraine provided information that under the Action Plan to combat trafficking in human beings, educational establishments carry out an information and awareness raising campaign in schools on the prevention of trafficking in human beings.

The Ministry of Social Policy also carried out a training cycle, in cooperation with IOM, aimed at managers of “social protection of children institutions”, on the protection of

children in vulnerable categories, and how to ensure timely actions on finding and rehabilitating child victims of trafficking.

The Party confirmed that relevant awareness raising activities that address the risks faced by children, including children affected by the refugee crisis, are provided at national and at local level. There are special programmes targeting social work professionals, teachers and parents.

*2. State Parties participate in exchange of information on these activities:*

- a) between Parties at an international level; or*
- b) between Parties and non-Parties; or*
- c) between Parties and civil society.*

As reported above, Ukraine participates in exchange of information with non-Parties. Additionally, Ukraine cooperates with many countries, both Parties and non-Parties, including the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; the US Government through the United States Agency for International Development; the Government of Canada through the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of Canada; and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway.

Based on the information received, Ukraine is in full compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17, and has in place promising practices, as per the obligations of the Convention and the issues highlighted in the Special Report.

## Concluding remarks

This report covered the situation of 41 Parties, which were concerned by the Special Report Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. Out of the 41 Parties, 20 are in full compliance and 14 are in partial compliance with the requirements of Recommendation 17 concerning exchange information on awareness raising activities which specifically focus on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. 7 Parties have been considered non-compliant with the requirements of Recommendation 17 due to insufficient evidence to determine otherwise.

This report provides information on the variety of awareness raising activities and the participation of Parties in the exchange of information concerning activities on the risks faced by children affected by the refugee crisis with respect to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, many of which are promoting promising practices.

Parties have targeted a number of stakeholders including, *inter alia*, professionals such as healthcare professionals, judges, staff in reception centres for refugees and teachers; refugee children, including those affected by the refugee crisis in general and girls, unaccompanied and children affected by trafficking in human beings, in particular; parents of children affected by the refugee crisis; and the public in general.

Parties have tackled a number of issues in their activities. Relevant awareness raising activities and exchange of information in the context of trafficking in human beings, have been carried out at least in 15 Parties, namely Albania, Belgium, Denmark, France, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Monaco, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine. Early/child marriage has been addressed in at least two Parties, namely Sweden and Turkey.

Belgium is engaged in relevant long-term exchange with Benelux countries, in particular, concerning trafficking in human beings. In 2017, the exchange of information focused on child exploitation.

Bulgaria participated in a European project addressing the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence against migrants, which included specific information targeting children and which was available in English, Russian and Urdu.

Croatia promoted awareness raising activities about the specific needs of unaccompanied children.

In Finland, the NGO Save the Children has specific measures in place to raise awareness of people who have a sexual interest in children and are working in close collaboration with hospitals, as a means to prevent sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

Georgia participated in an exchange of information on “Interview Techniques with vulnerable asylum seekers”.

In the Netherlands, employees of the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers have received a five-day training course on domestic violence and sexual violence against children.