

Directory

**Organisations
working in the field
of disappearance and sexual exploitation
of children**

Belgium – Hungary – Italy – the Netherlands
Poland – Romania – the United Kingdom

**With the support of the Daphne Programm
Of the European Commission**

350 ex. printed
Equi - Libres
on digital system

November 2001

Contents

Introduction

- ⇒ Foreword
- ⇒ Acknowledgements
- ⇒ Notice to the reader
- ⇒ Copyright
- ⇒ How to use the directory

Belgium

- ⇒ ASTROV (Antwerps Straathoekwerk Overleg)
- ⇒ Child Focus - The European Center for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children
- ⇒ Délégué général de la Communauté française aux droits de l'enfant
- ⇒ ECPAT Belgium
- ⇒ Espace P... Asbl
- ⇒ Kind & Gezin (Child & Family)
- ⇒ KJT Vlaanderen
- ⇒ Mouvement Du Nid Asbl -Bruxelles
- ⇒ Mouvement Du Nid Asbl -Liège
- ⇒ Ons Tehuis
- ⇒ Pag-Asa Vzw
- ⇒ Pandora Vzw
- ⇒ Payoke Vzw

Hungary

- ⇒ Diak Tanacsado Iroda (Student Counsel Office)
- ⇒ Eszter Alapítvány (Eszter Foundation)
- ⇒ Gyermeksors Alapítvány (Fate of Children Foundation)
- ⇒ Habeas Corpus Munkacsoport (Habeas Corpus Working Party)
- ⇒ Kapocs Ifjúsági Onsegítő Szolgálat (Kapocs Youth Self-help Service)
- ⇒ Kék Vonal Gyermekkrízis Alapítvány (Kék Vonal Foundation for Children in Crisis)
- ⇒ Menedék Migránsokat Segítő Egyesület (Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants)
- ⇒ MH Liceum Foundation
- ⇒ Nane Egyesület - Nők a Nőkért az Erőszak Ellen (NANE Women's Rights Association)
- ⇒ Nő-és Gyermekjogi Jogvédő Program Iroda (Office for the Programme of Protecting the Rights of Women and Children)
- ⇒ Periféria Egyesület (Periféria Association)
- ⇒ Szex Edukációs Alapítvány (Foundation For Sexual Education)
- ⇒ Utcai Szociális Segítők Egyesülete (Association of Street Social Workers)

Italy

- ⇒ Associazione Lule Onlus
- ⇒ Associazione Maria Regina Centro Primavera
- ⇒ ArciRagazzi - Aurora
- ⇒ C A F Onlus
- ⇒ Centro Antiabuso
- ⇒ Centro Assistenza Infanzia Maltrattata (CAIM)
- ⇒ Centro Nazionale Di Documentazione E Analisi Per l'Infanzia e l'Adolescenza
- ⇒ Fondazione Terre Des Hommes Italia Onlus

The Netherlands

- ⊃ Defence For Children International
- ⊃ ECPAT Netherlands
- ⊃ Meldpunt Kinderporno
- ⊃ Meldpunt Vermisten van Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis
- ⊃ Tros Vermist
- ⊃ Trans Act

Poland

- ⊃ Children Friends' Society
- ⊃ Itaka Foundation - Aid foundation for people affected with problem of disappearance
- ⊃ La Strada (Foundation Against Trafficking In Women)
- ⊃ Nobody's Children Foundation
- ⊃ Polish Committee for Children Rights

Romania

- ⊃ Community Safety and Mediation Center
- ⊃ Familia si Ocrotirea Copilului - FOC (Family and Child Protection Foundation)
- ⊃ Feed The Children
- ⊃ Foundation "Conexiuni"
- ⊃ Fundatia "Ajutor si Grija pentru Tineri" C R Y
- ⊃ International Foundation for Child and Family (F.I.C.F.)
- ⊃ Psychodrama Society "J.L. Moreno" (Programme Artemis- counselling for women, against violence)
- ⊃ Salvati Copiii (Save The Children - Romania)
- ⊃ Salvati Copiii -Suceava
- ⊃ Society for Children and Parents
- ⊃ Stavropoleos Foundation - The St. Dimitrie Care Centre

United Kingdom

- ⊃ Barnardo's
- ⊃ ChildLine
- ⊃ ECPAT UK
- ⊃ Kidscape
- ⊃ National Missing Persons Helpline (NMPH)
- ⊃ NSPCC Child Protection Helpline
- ⊃ Parents and Abducted Children Together (PACT)
- ⊃ reunite: International Child Abduction Center
- ⊃ The Children's Society

Matrix

- ⊃ Synthesis Disappearance of children
- ⊃ Synthesis Sexual exploitation of children

Formularies

- ⊃ Identification sheet
- ⊃ Authorisation for publication

Foreword

by Jacques Debulpaep

The phenomena of missing and sexually exploited children are worldwide spread and a cruel reality.

In order to fight against these phenomena, it is necessary not only to optimize the intervention of the public services, the police forces and of the judiciary but also to appeal to the civil society by sensibilising the public opinion as well as creating operational networks of intervention.

Both the authorities and the civil society have to work together on a complementary basis to combat the phenomena in an efficient way.

Therefore, in order to understand the extent of the phenomena in different countries,

Child Focus -the European Center for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children- decided more than a year ago to call for co-operation between 7 experienced NGOs from different countries; Belgium, Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania and the United Kingdom.

In 1998 and 1999, both Child Focus (Belgium) and the National Missing Persons Helpline (UK), had the opportunity to participate in the Daphne project no. 97/012/C.

The aim of this programme was to carry out a comparative study on the disappearance and sexual abuse of children and permitted networking between the actors in the field.

The results of this study confirmed the necessity to increase efficiency in the field, principally in a trans-border context; it was essential to understand the working methods of the police and the judiciary and to create an inventory, per country, of the organisations which are able to intervene in an operational way in cases of disappearance and/or sexual exploitation of children.

Because both private and public organisations, wished to see the situation analysed in different countries, Child Focus and 6 other organisations (ArciRagazzi-Aurora, Itaka Foundation, Kék Vonal, Meldpunt Vermisten, National Missing Persons Helpline, Salvati Copiiii) decided to introduce a new project (no. 00/064/C) under the budget line of the Daphne Programme and set up a Directory.

Indeed, thanks to the support of the European Commission, we have been able to compile this Directory. We are aware that these are small steps, but on a daily basis we are confronted with insufficient information, and insufficient operational international response in cases of disappearance and/or sexual exploitation of children abroad.

However, we do hope that the work that has been done (research, detection, compilation of information,...) to realise this structured Directory, destined for use in the field, will already contribute to a better operational efficiency.

Finally, we would like to use this opportunity to sincerely thank our colleagues. Ms. Tessa Schmidburg for the management of the project, Mrs. Martine De Clerck and Mrs. Isabelle De Schrijver for their input and support and Mrs. Nathalie Fallon for the financial management of this one year project.

Last but not least, I sincerely hope that this Directory will allow to evolve to a more efficient approach of the phenomena, to raise awareness at both national and European level and to stimulate the creation of national operational center for missing and sexually exploited children that would meet pre-defined standards.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jacques Debulpaep". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jacques Debulpaep
Chief Executive Officer
Child Focus

Directory realised in the framework of the European Community preventive action program – Daphne to fight violence against children, young people and women Project n°00/064/C

Under the leadership of

Child Focus, the European Centre for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children

With the participation of

6 non-governmental organisations and their experts

- ⇒ ArciRaggazi-Aurora
- ⇒ Itaka Foundation
- ⇒ Kék Vonal
- ⇒ Melpunt Vermisten van Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis
- ⇒ National Missing Persons Helpline
- ⇒ Salvati Copiii

With the co-operation of

Elsie Lebeau, social and communication psychologist

Acknowledgements

The whole team of Child Focus wishes to sincerely thank the colleagues of Kék Vonal, ArciRaggazi-Aurora, Melpunt Vermisten van Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis, Itaka Foundation, Salvati Copiii, National Missing Persons Helpline who have actively participated in the setting-up of this Directory as well as their experts and Mr. Gert Vermeulen and Mr. Alain Remue for their precious co-operation.

Notice to the reader

This directory was realized thanks to the financial support of the European Commission.

The data and information provided in this documentation do not warrant in any way, on the part of Child Focus or the organizations that have participated in the project 00/064/C, the actions, views or philosophy of the organizations listed.

Child Focus will not accept any liability for the information included in the directory that was provided by the organizations themselves.

How to use this directory

The detailed information on several organisations involved in practical actions against disappearance and/or sexual exploitation of children, is gathered per country.

A synthesis of the practical aspects of their work is proposed at the end of this file, in two matrixes : the one covers the phenomenon of the disappearance, the other, the one of the sexual exploitation of children.

The way of using this directory is function of the type of question you want to answer.

1. If you need to know who is concerned with a specific aspect of disappearance, go to the general matrix, at the end of this file, and you will find rapidly whom you can contact in which country.
2. If you want to know more about a specific organisation, go to its personal data. These data are gathered in the chapter devoted to its country. The organisation's data are classified in alphabetical order within their country chapter.

Copyright

© Child Focus.

All rights reserved. Not to be reproduced, transmitted or stored in any retrieval system, except for proper purposes, concerning the assistance or protection of children or related issues or to assist discussions or for research or private study or review or criticism as permitted by the legislation relating to copyright currently in force, or in accordance with any licences to reproduce given from time to time by Child Focus.

Not being for commercial gain.

Please note that while every effort has been made to ensure that the data set out in this directory are correct and up to date, yet these may change from time to time.



- 2 Child Focus - The European Center for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children
- 3 Délégué général de la Communauté française aux droits de l'enfant
- 4 ECPAT Belgium
- 5 Espace P... Asbl
- 6 Kind & Gezin (Child & Family)
- 7 KJT Vlaanderen
- 8 Mouvement Du Nid Asbl -Bruxelles
- 9 Mouvement Du Nid Asbl -Liège
- 10 Ons Tehuis
- 11 Pag-Asa Vzw
- 12 Pandora Vzw
- 13 Payoke Vzw

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Belgian Perspective

Concerning the fight against the disappearance of children

At the end of the eighties and the beginning of the nineties, Belgium was confronted with a series of worrying disappearances (read : kidnappings) of young children. Law enforcement agencies responded locally to these cases. There was no general standard operating procedure for all police services nor was there co-ordination by a central unit or service. The same situation existed as far as the assistance of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) was concerned.

The two double disappearances (Julie and Melissa, An and Eefje) during the summer of 1995, later better known as the case Dutroux, drastically changed the situation in Belgium:

1. The National Missing Persons Unit of the Federal Police was created. Its missions are carried out to the benefit of all police services that have to deal with the issue of worrying disappearances, both of children and adults.

Within the mandate three basic missions have to be fulfilled :

- ⇒ the co-ordination of the search efforts when a person goes missing, both at police level (first reactions, guidance, information flow, investigative assistance, ...) and non-police level (co-operation agreements with Child Focus and various NGOs);
- ⇒ the support of the investigating police services in the field (advise, deployment of specific resources, possible deployment of an «Away-team», co-ordination of large-scale search operations, ...);
- ⇒ the gathering and supplying of know-how relating to the phenomenon and the approach of disappearances (review of cases, lessons to be learned possibilities and limits of resources, national and foreign experiences, ...).

The goal of the unit is to support the local investigators in a quick and efficient way at the start of their investigation and during their efforts to try to trail a missing person, and to make sure that all possible resources can be made available as soon as needed. One of these possible resources is the assistance that can be offered by NGOs.

2. Immediately after the creation of the Unit, the existing NGOs in Belgium were approached to set up a more effective collaboration. They were chosen based on their experience, their structure and organisation, their geographical location and their commitment. A memorandum of understanding was reached between them and the police community.

This co-operation focused on three major points :

- ⇒ the distribution of posters of missing persons;
- ⇒ the assistance towards the families of the missing persons;
- ⇒ the direction of the leads received by the NGOs, towards the investigating police service.

These agreements proved to be very helpful and showed the value of this method of working.

Since the inception of this memorandum of understanding, these agencies have greatly assisted in the search for missing persons in general, and missing children in particular.

3. **Federal guidelines concerning the investigation of missing persons** were prepared by the federal working group and distributed by the Justice Department to all public prosecutors and police services over

- Belgium -

the country in July 1997. These guidelines provide a standard operating procedure for every police officer and magistrate. They are intended to be used as a reference for the services who may be called upon to investigate a missing or abducted person case.

A lot of attention was given to the role of the NGOs in general, and Child Focus in particular, in these guidelines. Everywhere their assistance can be useful in the process of the investigation, special remarks are made in the federal guidelines.

4. The designation of special reference magistrates for missing persons in the Office of the Public Prosecutor.

The influence of their role and the uniform approach of these magistrates in every judicial territory adds an extra value to the investigation of these cases.

Their specific tasks and responsibilities :

- ⇒ they are in charge of the investigation
- ⇒ they organise the relief and support of the victims and their families
- ⇒ they are responsible for the contacts with the media
- ⇒ they organise the contacts and the co-ordination with other judicial territories
- ⇒ they organise the so called "co-ordination meetings"

During these meetings, the magistrate gathers with his/her investigators, personnel of the Missing Persons Unit, case-managers of the implicated NGOs and other possible partners involved in the search effort. They evaluate the situation and determinate the investigative strategy. Information is exchanged and the different tasks and missions are discussed.

5. The creation of **Child Focus**.

Its mission, at both national and international level, is to provide active support in the investigation of disappearance, abduction or sexual exploitation of children and to prevent and combat these phenomena. Child Focus also has an important role to play in prevention and consciousness-raising through prevention campaigns, training, presenting at conferences and seminars,

The co-operation with Child Focus is effective. In numerous situations case-managers work side by side with the law enforcement community to try to solve the cases as quickly as possible and to give the best counselling to the victims and their families.

6. An official collaboration agreement in cases of missing and/or sexually exploited children was signed between Child Focus and the Justice Department.

In this protocol, that could be considered an official inter-agency agreement, all the different missions and considerations regarding the inter-action between Child Focus and the judicial community in Belgium are dealt with.

The two major ideas in this collaboration are : « **complementarity** » and « **communication** ».

Complementarity means that Child Focus does not have the intention to take over or to get mixed in the role of the judicial authorities or law enforcement agencies. Everyone has his own specific responsibilities and his own particular role to play in these cases. The only goal is to work together in a close partnership to try to solve a case as quick as possible with respect for each others missions and capabilities.

Communication means an open and often far-reaching exchange of ideas and information, and this coming from both sides. This aspect is not only important for the investigation itself but also and definitely for the motivation and the confidence of all the partners involved in a case. The co-ordination-meetings are an essential element in this communication.

Concerning the fight against the sexual exploitation of children

In comparison with the issue of missing children, there exists no formal regulation between the federal authorities and NGOs active in the field of sexual exploitation of minors, apart from the protocol of co-operation signed between Child Focus and the official authorities for a more efficient approach for the fight against sexual exploitation of children. Still, there are a number of particular Directives and Circulars concerning the subject of (victims of) trafficking in human beings, and the treatment of victims by the police services that are relevant concerning the relationship between the NGOs and the authorities when it comes to sexual exploitation of children, *inter alia*, child prostitution and trafficking in children. A general overview of these texts will draw the conclusion that the position of institutions providing assistance for victims of trafficking in human beings and/or sexual exploitation of children is improving steadily for the past few years.

First, there is the **‘Circular concerning the delivery of residence and work permits to aliens, victims of trafficking in human beings’**, issued by the Ministry of the Interior in 1994. This Circular formally recognises the statute of *‘victims of trafficking in human beings’*. Whenever a victim of trafficking goes to a specialised service that provides for assistance to victims, and the victim can prove to the authorities that they have sought this type of assistance they may receive a delayed expulsion order (opposite to a direct expulsion order) to leave the country within 45 days. The decision whether they receive this order or not, is up to the Aliens Office. If the prosecution service decides to pursue the case, the victim can receive an authorisation from the Aliens Office to stay in the country for three more months or even six months. A renewal of this authorisation for another six months is possible. Yet again, accompaniment of a specialised organisation is obligatory. A victim can then find (legal) work (with a work permit) and receive assistance from the OCMW (Openbaar Centrum voor Maatschappelijk Welzijn or Belgian welfare service).

Secondly, there is the **‘Joint Directive for the Aliens Office, police services, social inspection concerning assistance to victims of trafficking’** issued by the Ministry of Justice, the Interior, Employment, Social Affairs and Public Health in 1997. This directive was issued, following new legislation on the fight against trafficking in human beings and child pornography in 1995. In this Directive, three non-governmental organisations were acknowledged to be specialised institutions for providing assistance to victims of trafficking: *Payoke* in Antwerp, *Pag-Asa* in Brussels and *Surya* in Liège. All three of them receive government funding and provide services to victims of prostitution, sexual exploitation and sexual aggression. Victims of trafficking who want to make use of the possibilities offered by the 1994 circular, must prove that they have contacted either of these three organisations (or social services that have an acknowledged agreement with either of these three organisations) in order to receive help and assistance. The Directive stresses the importance of consultation and co-operation between these three organisations and the prosecution service, the police and the social inspection.

Thirdly, there is the **‘Directive on the investigation and prosecution policy concerning trafficking in human beings and child pornography’** issued by the Ministry of Justice in 1999. The relationship between the justice authorities and the institutions for assisting victims of trafficking has been mentioned within the framework this Directive. A central role in the further enhancement and co-ordination of the relationship between the justice authorities and treatment services will be given to the so-called *‘Liaison Magistrate on trafficking in human beings’*. This magistrate will function as a contact point for external actors such as police services and the institutions for assisting victims of trafficking. At least once a year the ‘Liaison Magistrate’ will organise a meeting with the services active in the field of trafficking in human beings with the aim to establish and maintain an open and respectable dialogue. Moreover, it is recommended that victims should be referred to the approved institutions.

In the same year, the Ministry of Interior issued a **Circular on the ‘good treatment of victims by the police services’**. Within the framework of this Circular, police services are charged to refer minor victims of domestic child abuse or sexual abuse directly to treatment services. For the Flemish

- Belgium -

Community the police services have to refer the victim to the '*Vertrouwenscentrum Kindermishandeling*' (Advice Centre Child Abuse). For the French Community there are two specialised service that provides for assistance to minor victims of abuse: the '*Service d'aide à la jeunesse*' (Support Service for Youth) and the '*Équipe SOS Enfants*' (Group SOS Children). The offer for referral to assistance has to be mentioned in the official report contrary to the decision to accept the assistance.

Recently, on 16 July 2001 the Minister of Justice issued a **Circular on the 'audiovisual recording of the hearing of minor victims or witnesses of criminal offences'**. Within this Circular, the Public Prosecutors are charged to appoint a so-called **reference magistrate for sexual offences or child abuse**. This stems from the acknowledgement that the recording of the hearing of a minor victim or witness requires consultation and co-operation between the involved persons: magistrates, police officers and the services. The Public Prosecutors are responsible for the establishment and/or encouragement of collaboration between all involved parties. If a minor victim has been assisted during the past by the '*Vertrouwenscentrum Kindermishandeling*', an '*Équipe SOS Enfants*', or an other service for providing help, it is important that the police services demand all relevant information in order to facilitate the relief and interrogation of the minor victim. During the interrogation the has minor the right to be accompanied by a person of his choice, a so-called '*trusted representative*'. This right, of which the minor must be informed, can be abrogated if the Public Prosecutor decides that this right disadvantages the minor.

When it comes to the subject of child pornography on the Internet, more specifically the functioning of a Belgian Hotline, a **Contact Point on Child Pornography** has been established, in December 1996, within the framework of the Belgian Federal Computer Crime Unit as a consequence of the Dutroux-case. In May 1999, a "**Judicial Contact Point**" was established together with a co-operation agreement (Protocol) with ISPA Belgium (the Internet Service Providers Association) and the Belgian Ministers for Telecommunications and of Justice. The Protocol includes a number of principles of co-operation for the reporting of child pornography, amongst there is an acknowledgement of receipt and feedback about any given action.

Moreover, Child Focus is in the finalising phase of discussions with the European Commission for the creation of a Belgian Civil Hotline on Child-pornography called "**CHILDFOCUS NETALERT**".

The aim of the project is **to contribute to the fight against child-pornography on the Internet** by further developing an existing hotline, setting up a web-site to inform the general public about the phenomenon and to explain how to report child-pornographic material found on the Net. The site would serve as an extension of Child Focus' the European Centre for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children – currently operating private hotline and e-mail address. Through its hotline and its "Surf Safe" e-mail address, Child Focus already receives reports on sites presenting child pornography.

The further treatment of those reports will require procedures for passing on the gathered information to the Federal Police in order to enable them to investigate and locate the owner/author of the site and have the material removed from the Net. The hotline will give feedback about the results to those who reported the material.

The project also aims at promoting a safer use of the Internet and foster exchange of information / experience with existing and future hotlines. Data gathered will be continuously analysed to improve the understanding of the phenomenon.

ASTROV (Antwerps Straathoekwerk Overleg)

Contact : Jo Goorden and Erwin Daenen
Coordination of Streetcornerwork in the province of Antwerp

Address : 32, Borgerhoutsestraat
2018 Antwerpen

Tel. : (+) 32 32703915

astrov@planetinternet.be

Fax : None

<http://www.straathoekwerk.com>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1994

Circumstances of creation : Initiation new streetcornerworkers, trainings, public relations, supervision of workers, lobbying towards the local policy in favour of the target group

Financing : Subsidies from the city of Antwerp and from the Province of Antwerp

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Initiation new streetcornerworkers, trainings, public relations, supervision of workers, lobbying towards the local policy in favour of the target group

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction on national level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ When others inform us about specific situation

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Contacts with the media : *Counselling of victims. Opening of a day care center. Contacts with some parents of the streetchildren*

2. Prevention

Specific preventative measures :

- ⇒ We have a safe place for the streetchildren and try to invite the parents of these children as well

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (meetings at our organisation, we go personally to meet with them (first at their home, in the streets and finally at our offices)

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards the police, the courts, his family
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : we help in finding a temporary accommodation, social welfare support, legal advice, personal conversation on his actual situation and this of his family circle

Internet : The disappearances are communicated on the website

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Searches on the street, in the public areas he used to hang around, talking with as much relatives and circle of acquaintances as possible

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : In concrete situations : Child Focus, and the justice contacts us. Otherwise we contact : ECPAT, Unicef, the Ombudsman

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : Yes
- ⇒ Legal assistance for the after-care of the case and for the contacts with the authorities
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes on informal basis pour to help the police in its operational actions but without involving the social worker working on the streets
- ⇒ Help for the identification of unknown victim

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedbacks
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedbacks

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

practical support :

- ⇒ Social security
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Different means to bring help

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Usually we communicate the name to our special police officer, but sometimes the minor refuses to co-operate. Mostly this happens in cases of streetchildren who don't see themselves as victims

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : UNICEF, ECPAT, Child Focus. To lobby towards the politicians

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *Non answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the specialised police officer
- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*In order not to intervene on basis of a simple rumor, we do first contact the victim and his family to have more information.*)
- ⇒ It depends on what the parents and the victim wish

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Not on official basis but only on request
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : *No answer*
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities: Tri-monthly newsletter sent to the mayor of the four cities (Antwerp, Mechelen, Turnhout and Lier). Recently practical information has been given to the Flemish government (social welfare) and to the Federal government (External Affairs)

CHILD FOCUS

The European Center for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children

Contact : *Anne Dussart*
Senior Operating Officer Case Management

Address : 292, Avenue Houba - de Strooper
1020 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 24754431 anne.dussart@childfocus.org

Fax : (+) 32 24754402 <http://www.childfocus.org>

Foundation : Under Belgian law recognised as being of public utility (independent private organisation)

Date of creation : 31-03-1998

Circumstances of creation : Created by public demand following the "Dutroux case"

Financing : Partly subsidised by the authorities and partly by sponsoring and private donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The Center provides active support in the investigation of disappearance, abduction and sexual exploitation of children. It prevents and combats these phenomena

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of anonymity
- ⇒ Recording of telephone conversations
- ⇒ Identification of incoming calls

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18 of age at the time when the case is opened (also disappeared young adults aged 18 to 25 when officially still living with the parent and/or the tutor. Also in cases when the person is financially dependent and/or being an adult legally considered as minor)

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway at national level, Runaway at international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : International parental abduction
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction at national level, Abduction at international level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child (< 13 ans)
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child

- Belgium -

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to its welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in the family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Production and distribution of posters. Intervention of emergency vehicle. Contact with the media. Free helpline available 24h/24. Website. Counselling of victims. Lobbying / pressure campaigns*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people (Surf Safe and Camp Safe campaigns)
- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific preventative measures :

- ⇒ Judicial information given to the parents
- ⇒ Request of co-operation of official bodies already at this stage.

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Both parents

Measures undertaken:

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : information about the consequences of his act of abduction and mediation
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : reception of the parent, accompaniment abroad if necessary; mediation between both parents; contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions; judicial guidance and regular information exchange

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings at the Center or their domicile)
- ⇒ Judicial guidance and regular information exchange
- ⇒ After-care ; co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : towards the family, the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support for the child : help for finding temporary accommodation, social welfare support; legal advice

The media

- ⇒ Yes , but depending on the case
- ⇒ For appeal for witnesses, to give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to the phenomena

Internet

- ⇒ Posters of missing children are put on the website, when in the interest of the child

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Never without consultation with the parents, the authorities, the public prosecutor in charge of the case

Other NGOs

- ⇒ Collaboration with other NGOs: on complementary basis with different organisations in Belgium and contacts with foreign organisations worldwide (depending on their mission and expertise)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : No, referral to more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ Follow-up of the contacts with the parents and the child if wanted

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes : contacts with the police and local authorities based on a co-operation protocol

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ The organisation provides the police/courts with feedback

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Embassies, the Consulates, the Foreign Office, the Home Office, organisations specialised in the support of the victims

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia), unorganised sexual abuse outside the family
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet, internet rings
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns like the one called : Surf Safe

- Belgium -

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Co-operation with organisations of service-providers / access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or the child when alerted of a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ Contact with the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Employment of specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Help in finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance through consultation with a more specialised organisation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle if the case allows it
- ⇒ Judicial guidance and regular information exchange

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ Contacts with the parents by telephone
- ⇒ Reception of the parents at the organisation
- ⇒ Regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Referral to more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures and regular information exchange

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ No, unless decided with the family and/or the authorities

Other NGOs

- ⇒ Collaboration with other NGOs : Centres SOS enfants, Vertrouwenscentra Kindermishandeling, and other organisations as well in Belgium as abroad
- ⇒ Collaboration with international NGOs : ECPAT, and other organisations according to their mission and expertise

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Telephone contacts and assistance if necessary
- ⇒ Assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Contact with the police and/or judicial authorities

- Belgium -

- ⇒ Exchange of information
- ⇒ We do not undertake actions without consultation of the family and/or the authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ Feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ The organisation provides the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Feedback from the authorities concerning the cases and occasionally about the perpetrator
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (co-operation protocols, agreements with the Ministry of Justice, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) (not applicable for cases of sexual assault – paedophilia)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : contact with the media, support to the families, contacts with other organisations, the search posters in cases of disappearance (network of 1000 volunteers through Belgium for the distribution of these posters)
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Exchange of information about the cases but generally the central authorities prefer to discuss with lawyers and not with NGOs
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Positive collaboration and input to find a solution together
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : Not directly but via the Foreign Office

DÉLÉGUÉ GÉNÉRAL DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ FRANÇAISE AUX DROITS DE L'ENFANT

Contact : Mr Stephan Durviaux
Adviser of the Ombudsman

Address : 11, rue de L'association
1000 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 22233699

dqde@cfwb.be

Fax : (+) 32 22233646

<http://www.cfwb.be/dqde/>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 10-07-1991

Circumstances of creation : Created to promote and help for the Respect for the rights of the Child

Financing : The Government of the French Community in Belgium

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To control the Respect for the rights of the Child and to inform individuals about the rights of the Child

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Local, Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Co-operations with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular after-care of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children : No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : The main organisations working in the field of childhood, youth and help to the youth as well as for the rights of the Child
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : The main organisations working in the field of childhood, youth and help to the youth as well as for the rights of the Child

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the public prosecutors
- ⇒ We inform the authorities depending on the case. The objective being always to help the child
- ⇒ Inform the authorities in order to give them the possibility to verify the information and if possible to take necessary measures to help and protect the child

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities: *No answer*

ECPAT BELGIUM

Contact : *Katlijn De Clercq*
Coordinator

Address : 144, Huidevetterstraat
1000 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 25025700

ecpat@broederlijkdelen.be

Fax : (+) 32 25028101

<http://www.ecpat.net>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : In 1990 internationally but 1994 in Belgium

Circumstances of creation : Campaign against child sex tourism

Financing : The government and private sponsoring

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

- ⇒ Co-operations with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

3. Operational Procedures

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Update of our own database
- ⇒ Campaigns on the sex tourism and co-operations with the tourism industry

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Network of 33 NGOs
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : International network 56 countries 150 NGOs

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the federal police
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recording cassettes from an interview with a child, suggestions)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : Yes

ESPACE P... ASBL

Contact : *Cheront Cécile*
Co-ordinator

Address : 116, rue des Plantes
1030 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 22199874

Fax : (+) 32 22199874

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1988

Circumstances of creation : Prevention of AIDS disease and accompaniment of seropositives persons in the prostitution environment

Financing : French Community, the Region of Brussels ; Region of Wallonia

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Promotion of health and social help, support, in the environment of prostitution

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : French Community

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and lawyers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity and free support given

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Professional secrecy of the social workers

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children for prostitution aims
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Prevention of sexual diseases in the environment of prostitution, promotion of health and methods of contraception, information about the fight against sexual exploitation, free medical consultations

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- Belgium -

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation but also information to the social workers and the press

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Reorientation of the victims of trafficking towards networks of specialised help

practical support :

- ⇒ Medical assistance

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Medical aid, accommodation, social help, psychological support

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : the Daphne network: bus des femmes (Paris), Comité des droits civils des prostitués (Italy), Cabriria (Lyon), Payoke (Antwerp), the Rodedraad (Amsterdam), Pasop (Gent), Drop'In (Luxembourg) and PagAsa (Brussels) = organisations actives in the field of prostitution
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *No answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We inform the authorities only with agreement of the victims but very often they are scared or not interested of having the help of the police

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Other information : Information on women who have lodged a complaint but not returned to their family circle
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Exchange of general information
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Researches to clarify the situation of a victim, but only on request
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : *No answer*

KIND & GEZIN

Contact : Pamela De Dobbeleer
Staff Member Departement

Address : 27, Hallepoortlaan
1060 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 25331475

communicatie@kindengezin.be

Fax : (+) 32 25440290

<http://www.kindengezin.be/>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 14-03-1995

Circumstances of creation : To facilitate welfare for young children

Financing : Ministry of Child Welfare and the National Lotery we ask a contribution to the people we help

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Together with its partners, the center wants to create as much opportunities as possible for each child, no matter where and how he is born or lives

Fields of intervention

- ⊃ Disappearance of children : No
- ⊃ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional (Flanders)

Work principles

- ⊃ Application of standard procedures
- ⊃ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

Guaranteed confidentiality and as well when the caller is directed to the 6 confidential centers in Flanders

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⊃ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⊃ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Prevention against incest and sexual assault of children

- ⊃ Large-scale campaigns
- ⊃ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⊃ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Confidential centers which co-ordinate the care for abused children, advise other NGOs, give advise to children, parents and others. They also provide specialised aid to abused or neglected children
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : NSPCC, BASPCAN, ISPCAN

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *No answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*Because most of the cases concern incest and confidential centers are specialised in this area. For paedophilia cases, we advice the caller to alert the police.*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Meetings in order to set up a protocol of co-operation

KJT VLAANDEREN

Contact : Joke Wegsteen
Coordinator

Address : 27, Hallepoortlaan
1060 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 25343743

info@kjt.org

Fax : (+) 32 25343743

<http://www.kjt.org>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-12-1981

Circumstances of creation : For helping the children, for making their rights clear to them and moreover for providing a helpline for children

Financing : Subsidized by the Flemish government through Kind & Gezin as well as by provincial authorities and sponsoring

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To provide an emergency helpline available 24h/24 for children

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Disappearances : *No answer*

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention

2. Prevention

- ⇒ **Preventative measures in general** : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : *No answer*

Internet : The disappearances are communicated on the website

(4. After-care of the victims)

(5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *No answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*because of the confidentiality agreement*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : *No answer*

MOUVEMENT DU NID ASBL (Bruxelles)

Contact : *Sophie Wirtz*
President / Lawyer

Address : 14, rue Hydraulique
1210 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 22178472

sophie.wirtz.jekeler@skynet.be

Fax : (+) 32 22176016

<http://www.lenid.org>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-10-1980

Circumstances of creation : To give assistance to prostitutes

Financing : Private and public (salary of the employees) sectors

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Prevention and information on prostitution as well as assistance to prostitutes and their rehabilitation

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Local, Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns for the victims of trafficking and of prostitution
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular after-care of the contacts with the parents

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : These who are more specifically involved with children : ECPAT, child focus
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Villa Teresita (E), Oninno (P) : Mouvement du Nord (F) ; Amicale du Nid (F) ; Irene (I) ; Reden (DK) ; Korstveled (H)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Psychotherapy
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide financial support if necessary

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the police, the public prosecutor
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*by telephone*)
- ⇒ To open a judicial information
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recording cassettes from an interview with a child, suggestions)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*

MOUVEMENT DU NID ASBL (Liège)

Contact : *Pierre Robert*
Administrator

Address : 40, place Xavier Neujean
4000 Liège

Tel. : (+) 32 4223 67 02

Fax : (+) 32 42236712

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-02-1987

Circumstances of creation : On request of the prostitutes

Financing : Sponsoring and private donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Work realised to help the prostitutes

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : Regional (Brussels, Charleroi and the region of Liège), National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality and of non-judgement.
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation

ONS TEHUIS

Contact : *Danny Desplenter*
Member of The Staff

Address : 30, Poperingseweg
8900 Ieper

Tel. : (+) 32 57226282

ons.tehuis@skynet.be

Fax : (+) 32 57226292

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 01-10-1967

Circumstances of creation : Residential care for the children

Financing : The government

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Help to the children (0-20 years) and their family who are in a problematic situation of education

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 20 years

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- Belgium -

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ The victim is forced to co-operate with the police : It is the only way for him to increase his chances to stay in the country
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, personally, in person
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular after-care of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ We help the children to get in contact with their parents (in matters of trafficking in children and prostitution), we help as well the children to build up a new life (going to school)

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : The police to help them find the adults who exploited the children as well as Pag-Asa for getting a staying permit in the country
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate :

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *No answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact The Juvenile Court
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*we inform the judge*)
- ⇒ Protection de l'enfant
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recording cassettes from an interview with a child, suggestions) (*If the child wishes it, we stay beside him during the interview*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes but the information has to be requested
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive

PAG-ASA

Contact : Anne Vauthier
Co-ordinator

Address : 16B, rue des Alexiens / Cellebroersstraat
1000 Brussels

Tel. : (+) 32 25116464

pag.asa@skynet.be

Fax : (+) 32 25115868

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1994

Circumstances of creation : As a result of parliamentary recommendations after a study about the phenomenon of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, it was decided that an organisation with shelter house should be created.

Financing : Federal subsidies (National Lottery) and regional but also private donations for facing the increase of demand for support

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The main objective is a humanitarian help to the victims of human trade / trafficking. The second objective is to help to combat the trafficking networks

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 16 years old. Under the age of 16, we try to find a shelter in a specialised Organisation but we collaborate for the social, administratives and judicial after-care

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns , in schools or information seminars about trafficking in children
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns, leaflets of Pag-Asa are distributed by street workers for prostitutes at the official authorities

Preventative measures in specific :

- ⇒ We contact the police depending on the case. In most cases, a judicial enquiry will be started since we work with specific procedures which allows the victim to stay on Belgium's territory if he/she co-operates during the enquiry.

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Social security
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Administrative support for residential permit in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Home Office.

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We ensure a regular after-care of the contacts with the parents as long as they are not taking part in any network

type of support :

- ⇒ We try to make a link to international organisations for example when the child or the victim want to have contacts or to return to their country of origin

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Payoke and Surya (the 2 other organisations working with the same objectives), streetworkers organisations, centres for social and psychological guidance, medical centers, schools, Centre of Equal Opportunities, IOM Brussels
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : IOM (Organisation Internationale de Migration), other NGOs who fight against human traffic (p. ex. STV Nederland, Religieuzen tegen vrouwenhandel, Animus bulgaria, Coalition against trafficking, la strada), Caritas

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : Criminologists who have specialised themselves after their university studies concerning this specific matter
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide financial support if necessary

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Depending on the situation, we inform the police, or an official officer with whom we have positive contacts.
- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*Following the wishes of the victim*)
- ⇒ Lodging a complaint and starting a judicial enquiry in order to combat the network of which the person became the victim.

- Belgium -

- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recording cassettes from an interview with a child, suggestions) (*Pag-Asa tries to gain the confidence and helps the victims to reconstruct the whole story.*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : *No answer*
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : We are more in contact with the Foreign Embassies in Belgium for cases of repatriation

PANDORA VZW

Contact : *Diana Berton*
Administration

Address : 8, Katarinalaan Bus 33
3500 Hasselt

Tel. : (+) 32 11261060

pandora.vzw@pandora.be

Fax : (+) 32 11726646

<http://users.pandora.be/pandora.vzw>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 01-01-1996

Circumstances of creation : Help the women victim of abuse to talk about it

Financing : Subsidies from the government, from the city, but also from service-clubs and from projects sent to them

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Help women victims of abuse

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- Belgium -

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance and help to other specialised centers
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Pandora-overleg (social)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*because of the confidentiality to the cases*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : *No answer*

PAYOKE VZW

Contact : Bruno Moens
Co-ordinator

Address : 4, Leguit
2000 Antwerpen

Tel. : (+) 32 32011690

prostitutie.payoke@yucom.be

Fax : (+) 32 32332324

<http://www.payoke.yucom.be>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 10-03-1998

Circumstances of creation : To support sex workers and defend their interests and broadened up its mandate to take initiatives regarding counter-trafficking and assisting victims of trafficking in human beings

Financing : City of Antwerp, Ministry of the Flemish Community of Social Welfare, Ministry of the Flemish Community of Labour and Employment, Federal Ministry of Social Integration, National Lottery, European Commission

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To defend the rights and interests of sex workers, to run prevention campaigns regarding STD's and HIV among sex workers, to assist and support victims of trafficking in human beings and to lobby and network regarding the afore mentioned target groups

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level, Runaway on international level
- ⇒ National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⇒ Abduction on national level, Abduction on international level
- ⇒ Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Helpline available 24h/24. Counselling of victims. Contacts with Child Focus and police*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : None
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Reception procedures for the parent, legal assistance

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings at our organisation, we go personally to meet with them)
- ⇒ After-care ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation, social welfare support

Internet : The disappearances are communicated on the website

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes contacts with the police and local authorities

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedbacks
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedbacks

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet

- Belgium -

- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular after-care of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Pagasa and Surya (trafficking), child focus, Yoba (social), CGRK (psychological), cok (temporary accomodation)
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Centre contre l'esclavage moderne (F), international organisation for migration (UN), ALC (F), On the road (I), Differenza Donna (I)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*



- 1 Diak Tanacsado Iroda (Student Counsel Office)
- 2 Eszter Alapítvány (Eszter Foundation)
- 3 Gyermeksors Alapítvány (Fate of Children Foundation)
- 4 Habeas Corpus Munkacsoport (Habeas Corpus Working Party)
- 5 Kapocs Ifjúsági Onsegítő Szolgálat (Kapocs Youth Self-help Service)
- 6 Kék Vonal Gyermekkrizis Alapítvány (Kék Vonal Foundation for Children in Crisis)
- 7 Menedék Migránsokat Segítő Egyesület (Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants)
- 8 MH Líceum Foundation
- 9 Nane Egyesület - Nők a Nőkért az Erőszak Ellen (NANE Women's Rights Association)
- 10 Nő-és Gyermekjogi Jogvédő Program Iroda (Office for the Programme of Protecting the Rights of Women and Children)
- 11 Periféria Egyesület (Periféria Association)
- 12 Szex Edukációs Alapítvány (Foundation For Sexual Education)
- 13 Utcai Szociális Segítők Egyesülete (Association of Street Social Workers)

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Hungarian Perspective

Background

Hungary has been a country in transition in the past 11 years. Changes in Hungary affected not only the political system, but every aspects of the Hungarian economic and social reality. In order to get an idea of how these changes have affected the area of research covered by the present project we need to look back to before 1989.

The characteristics of the Hungarian political, economic and social system before the changes are listed below very briefly and greatly simplified:

- ⇒ there was basically no private enterprise
- ⇒ civil (non-governmental) organisations did not exist – the few that did, were heavily controlled
- ⇒ „big brother” took care of everything (home, education, healthcare, jobs)
- ⇒ „big brother” also watched you (basically no organised crime, no unnoticed traffic at the borders, no unnoticed gathering at public – or, in fact, private – places, publications censored)
- ⇒ no tradition of charity
- ⇒ unpaid „voluntary” work was compulsory with punishment for missing, real voluntary work was suspicious.

Since the first real political election in 1990 the following changes have been happening:

- ⇒ all borders are open, anyone is free to move basically unnoticed (missing children!)
- ⇒ basically free trade of goods and services is possible
- ⇒ private enterprises are encouraged – in fact, they are in majority in the economy
- ⇒ non-governmental organisations can be formed
- ⇒ one can be a „real” volunteer
- ⇒ institutions of democracy are established
- ⇒ the police are supposed to be your friend, yet people do not trust them more than before.

The past eleven years brought about positive developments for the whole Hungarian society as well. The most important ones are: personal freedom and independence; increased interest, participation and responsibility of the population for public affairs; development in ability of the population to call the politicians to account, and the establishment of institutions for this; constantly rising number of NGOs and self-help organisations; higher probability of charitable and voluntary behaviour.

On the other hand, there are groups who suffered great losses during this period of changes, among them are the families and within the families the children. The sudden increase of personal and economic freedom involved such challenges that were hard to handle even for families that otherwise benefited from the changes. The number of families that lost their earlier relative economic security is significant. The adults in these families are forced to spend more time away from their children at a time when the increased openness of the country and the economy allows dangers earlier unknown for their children.

This is happening in addition to the phenomenon well known in every economically developed country that children start their unsupervised lives at a much earlier age than before. At the same time, the opening of the borders made Hungary, situated in the middle of Europe, a favourite transit country for drug-

weapon and human trafficking. As a result of all these factors the danger of a child falling victim to crime has increased significantly in the past eleven years.

Child protection in legislation

Definitive legislation of child protection was long due before the political changes in 1989. The increased openness and the consequent pressure from professional and civil organisations resulted, after a long period a preparation, in the Act of Child Protection in 1997. According to this Act, local municipalities, the Court of Guardians, courts of justice and attorney's departments, the police, and other organisations and persons are responsible for the protection of children's rights.

The Child Protection Act made the establishment of child welfare services compulsory for every local municipality. These services are responsible for every child under 18 and every family with children under 18 in their territories. Most employees of these services are graduates of higher education in the social work or similar. Their activity is regulated by the ethical codex of social work, and professional confidentiality is observed everywhere.

In cases involving missing or sexually exploited children the role of these child welfare services is prevention, in suspected cases investigation, in known cases finding a safe place for the child if necessary. The services are informed about such cases by the child or guardian, by schools or the courts of guardians. It is a legal obligation of the Courts of Guardians to inform and consult the child welfare services in such cases.

The role of the Police and the Attorney's Department

Dealing with the question of missing and/or sexually exploited children belongs to the prevention and investigation of crime activity of the Police. Searching for missing persons that the Police become aware of is the duty of the National and the Budapest district police stations, the procedures of which are regulated in legal acts, decrees and internal police regulations. The legal aspects of police activities are supervised by the Attorney's Department, but the Police are independent. In case of arrest the Police need the attorney's consent, in all other cases the right of decision-making is that of the Police.

According to legislation each police station must employ a person whose duty is youth protection. In reality police stations either have such a person or they don't. Internal evaluation of police activities is done in a credit system. Work concerning missing and/or sexually exploited children gets low credit. The low priority of this kind of work and the hierarchy within the police often means that the hands of those involved in criminal investigation of missing and sexually exploited children are often tied. It is even more so when it comes to prevention.

It is the duty of the Police to pay special attention to missing minors (under the age of 14), especially if the case is classified as suspicious or potentially dangerous. Unfortunately, there are no clear rules concerning this classification: it is up to the police person on duty to decide, therefore in most cases the decision ends up to be subjective. The majority of missing cases involving a child registered by the police concern children running away from care. It varies whether or not the police take seriously a report on a missing child over the age of 14, the relevant rules and regulations do not give clear guidance to the police person on duty.

Sexual exploitation is a criminal act to be prosecuted by the police independent of the age of the victim. Legislation concerning the procedures at the police stations is the same for cases involving children as for adults. Presently there is no police personnel specifically trained to deal with cases of sexual exploitation involving a child. It is common for a child victim to be heard by 6-7 different police officers during the investigation.. There are no established protocols of standard procedure concerning the musts and must-nots of the police work in these cases. Following the regulations only, it is equally likely that a report on

- Hungary -

sexual exploitation of a child will be followed by prosecution or it will not. There are no statistics available on the real number of cases of sexual exploitation of a child. The lack of trained attitude of the Police discourages even those victims and their guardians who otherwise would want to file a report, and those who would be willing to report if police conditions were better are not majority of the cases by any means. These deficiencies of the police work are regularly felt by those working on the cases within the police as well.

According to those police persons assigned to working with cases of missing and/or sexually exploited children, the efficiency of the work within the police could be significantly improved by the better definition and separation of tasks, employment of more a better trained police personnel as well as psychologists, higher priority of this kind of work and development of the technology available to the police.

As we saw above, legally the attorney's department supervises the work of the police but this does not mean an everyday control over the police activity: the Police are independent. The Police have no obligation to contact the child protection and child welfare organisations. If there is any contact at all it is likely to be one-way: the Police ask for information from the child protection organisations.

Neither are the Police obliged to contact any non-governmental organisation. It mostly depends on personal contacts and good will whether or not there is any co-operation between the Police and NGOs. We do not know of any civil organisation that would have a protocol or any other written form of an agreement of co-operation with the Police.

Non-governmental organisations in the field of child protection

Real non-governmental organisations – without any politically biased control – can be formed since 1990. Hundreds of NGOs have been formed in the past 11 years in the field of child protection. We do not know of an NGO whose main activity would be helping missing children and relatives. There are several NGOs who, as on aspect of their activity in the field of child protection, take on certain responsibilities concerning missing children.

There is one NGO in Hungary that have been established specifically with the purpose of fighting sexual abuse. Another one volunteers to help victims of aggression in general, including sexual aggression. Both of the above NGOs were created mainly for women but are open to child victims as well. The number of further NGOs prepared to deal with one or more aspects of sexual exploitation of a child is under ten in Hungary.

Some of the non-governmental organisations active in helping missing children and relatives and the child victims of sexual exploitation volunteer to escort and assist the victim and relatives in reporting the case to the police and in further relations with the police. We are not aware of any NGO that would have a written co-operation agreement with the police. In the questionnaires concerning their work many NGOs indicated that they would like to have regular co-operation with the police based on jointly accepted written protocols, but have not even get as far as initiating that in their work with the police so far. The experience of many NGOs show that even police personal otherwise co-operative does not know what to make of NGOs.

While collecting information from NGOs concerning their experience with the police, we have also asked the police personnel assigned to work concerning missing and/or sexually exploited children. Their answers show considerable frustration about the fact that the inner work order, hierarchy and priorities of the police do not make allowance for efficient, mutually beneficial co-operation with organisations outside the police, including NGOs. These police persons would be happy to see the establishment of new forms of organised co-operation as well as better exchange of information with the NGOs. At the same time it is clear that in order to achieve this goal initiative and pressure from below (from the NGOs) is not enough. It is necessary that the units of the police concerned receive orders from above – from government, parliament, attorney's department – to carry out such changes.

Room to improve

According to the Child Protection Act of 1997 "The child has the right for his human dignity to be respected, to be protected from aggression – physical, sexual or mental , to be protected form neglect and from the influence of information." Local municipalities, Courts of Guardianship, Courts of Justice, the Police, the Attorney's Department and other organisations and persons involved in child protection must act considering the child's interest above every other consideration. This Act provides a framework for the child receiving any possible assistance in cases of missing and sexual exploitation.

This existing frame provided by the Act of Child Protection will have to be filled with content, fortified with the experience of those working in the field of child protection. Non-governmental organisations may take a leading role by lobbying for conditions and procedures in the prosecution better matching the spirit of the Act on the one hand. On the other hand, they can fill in gaps still left by the official organisations of child protection or due to the lack of clear regulations. NGOs could also be instrumental in becoming the permanent conscience and partner of all actors in the field of child protection in order to make sure that children's rights are not overlooked at any fora.

In the coming years Hungary will become a member of the European Union. The membership is likely to further increase the freedom of movement within Europe. This, otherwise positive, change will also increase the chances of children going missing, disappearing. It is of high importance that the authorities, organisations of child protection and non-governmental organisations will be prepared for this danger.

Experience of the present members of the European Union may help us in this preparation.

DIAK TANACSADO IRODA (STUDENT COUNSEL OFFICE)

Contact : Ms Katalin Miklos and Mr Csaba Madar
Member of the Direction Committee / President

Address : 23, Nador u.
2700 Cegled

Tel. : (+) 36 203622778 madarcsa@matavnet.hu

Fax : None <http://www.dipaegyesulet.hu>

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 1989

Circumstances of creation : Helps young people with problems linked to their age and organise trainings for them at university and schools as well as for the specialists in these matters

Financing : Membership fees, application to budgetary lines, donations and fees to the trainings and conferences

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : under 18 years

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level
- ⇒ Parental abductions
- ⇒ Other abductions
- ⇒ Disappearance initially inexplicable, disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child (< 18 years)
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing : 1 to 2 hours for the under 14 years, 6 to 8 hours for the others
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ The absence of the child when in total contradiction to his normal behaviour

- ⇒ Indication communicated that the child is in dangerous situation

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Counselling of victims

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Deals with the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearances

- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational procedures

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : *No answer*

The media

- ⇒ Yes, the press and media , in all cases
- ⇒ For information given out on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Initiate searches with external Co-operations
- ⇒ Research, consultation with specialists

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ No we co-operate on basis of personal contacts. Concerning the interventions on legal level, the obstacles have discouraged us. for exchange of information, organisation of conferences

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Contacts with the police, courts before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ We receive feedback from the police/courts
- ⇒ We provide feedback to the police/courts

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Other Information : Data on children reported missing or who have ran away from home or from an Organisation
- ⇒ Expertise set at the disposal of the auythorities : Conferences, results of research, consultancies

ESZTER ALAPÍTVÁNY (ESZTER FOUNDATION)

Contact : Dr. György Virág
Managing Director Of The Foundation

Address : Pf. 41.
1525 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 14669872

Fax : (+) 36 14669872

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1991

Circumstances of creation : To rehabilitate and support adult and child victims of sexual abuse, because of the lack of treatment and insufficiencies of this field in Hungary

Financing : By sponsors, private charity, 1% of personal income tax

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To rehabilitate and support adult and child victims of sexual abuse

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Confidentiality guaranteed

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest

(2. Prevention)

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists to deal with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality partly towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police and the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical aid :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Medical assistance

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meeting
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : Colpi Női-és Gyermekjogvédő Iroda

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*we believe it is up to the victim to file a report*)

Feed Back : No

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No

GYERMEKSORS ALAPÍTVÁNY (FATE OF CHILDREN FOUNDATION)

Contact : *Mr Antal Barcsi*
Secretary of the foundation

Address : 2/A, Becsei u.
6723 Szeged

Tel. : (+) 36 209216772

gyermek@tizanet.hu

Fax : (+) 36 62498529

<http://www.tizanet.hu/gyermek>

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 04-12-1990

Circumstances of creation : Help to assist children in care in their education, vocational training and starting their independent lives

Financing : 1% of personal income tax, charity from private persons and companies and project financing

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Our independent NGO mobilizes professionals and volunteers to assist children in multiple disadvantageous situations

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Organization of symposiums, seminars

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality- towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical aid :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Reintegration in the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards specialised centers

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children : No

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : Civil umbrella organisations, educational and social organisations and associations

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : Yes
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*If it can be reasonably suspected that an abuse took place, we would help the client in reaching the authorities as soon as possible*)

Before the enforcement of the operational measures

Feed Back

- ⇒ None

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : practical aspects

Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No

HABEAS CORPUS MUNKACSOPORT (HABEAS CORPUS WORKING PARTY)

Contact : Mr. Géza Juhász
Director

Address : 2/D, Katona Jozsef utca
1137 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 3092745327 or (+) 36 309965666 habeas@c3.hu

Fax : (+) 36 12005344 <http://www.hc.netstudio.hu>

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 30-04-1996

Circumstances of creation : What we felt had to exist, did not yet exist

Financing : Mainly with the support of foreign and international foundations as well as 1% of personal income tax

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The HCWP deals with public matters and aims to defend rights ; deals with the freedom of personal life and sexual equality ; maintains legal help service for those who are discriminated as well as for sexually abused children

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : None (there is no age limit in cases of sexual exploitation)

- ⇒ Confidentiality guaranteed

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child pornography in general
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in specific :

- ⇒ We do not contact the police in cases of sexual abuse of minors

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical aid :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Check of the judicial investigation

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, personally

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards specialised centers
- ⇒ Assistance in police, judicial procedures (with control of each of them)

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ We undertake our own investigation in order to prove to the authorities the criminal behavior
- ⇒ Training of mothers and grandmothers on how to deal with a lawyer, what to expect and demand, how to participate in their activities

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate: NANE organisation

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : Yes

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact It can be anyone from a detective to the Attorney General
- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*We wait to have more evident and concret information in order to better support the police in its criminal investigation*)
- ⇒ To prove to the authorities the evidence of the crime: confessions, own analysis, other data and information
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recording cassettes from an interview with a child, suggestions) (Yes)

Feed Back

- ⇒ Yes

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Expertise set at the disposal of the auythorities : We can order expert opinions that the authorities have refused to order

- Hungary -

- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : Attempts to work with the National Bureau of Victim Protection of the National Police which were shown to be negative
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the foreign office : No co-operation
- ⇒ Quality and nature of the Co-operation with the embassies : No co-operation

KAPOCS IFJUSÁGI ONSEGÍTO SZOLGÁLAT (KAPOCS YOUTH SELF-HELP SERVICE)

Contact : *Mr Andras Szabo,*
Manager

Address : 14, Zichy M.u.
1146 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 14683113

kapocs@ngo.hu

Fax : (+) 36 13433358

<http://www.kapocs.ngo.hu>

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 10-12-1992

Circumstances of creation : In order to help young people enter adulthood by dealing with its problems

Financing : Contracts with Petofi Csarnok, project financing

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To help young people in crisis

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Anyone asking for help, no age limit

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national level

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child (< 18 years)
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Deals with the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearances

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative interventions

- ⇒ We do request the Co-operation of the official authorities at the stage of prevention

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : legal assistance

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, we go personally to meet them)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations.

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Confidentiality guarantee of the conversation : *No answer*
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : finding a temporary accommodation

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : Yes
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes

Before operational measures :

- ⇒ Contacts with the police, courts before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back :

- ⇒ We receive feed-back from the police

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Confidentiality Guaranteed

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We do not employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Contacts and intervention in case of need of mediation

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : Organizations of aid

4. After-care of the victims

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not contact the police, judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ Yes

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : The occasional Co-operation is based on need and on citizen's responsibility

KÉK VONAL GYERMEKKRIZIS ALAPÍTVÁNY (KÉK VONAL FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN IN CRISIS)

Contact : Ms Eva Flaskay
Head of Board

Address : 11, Deres u.
1124 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 13541029 / 30 feva@kekvonal.iport.hu

Fax : (+) 36 13541029

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 1993

Circumstances of creation : In order to help children and young people fighting problems or dangers. In order to assist the already operating Telephone Helpline for Children and Young People of Kek Vonal

Financing : Project financing, private donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To help young people in crisis

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : under 18 years

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national and international level

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ The absence of the child when in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ If the caller considers it to be a problem

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Deals with the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearances if suspected forced prostitution

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : legal assistance, contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Confidentiality guarantee of the conversation : Towards its family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : Finding temporary accommodation, social welfare, legal assistance

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : Csellengö (TV-program for finding disappeared children), Menhely Alapítvány

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ The relatives of those who are reported missing, usually report to the Police and then call because of the undecided or indifferent reaction of the Police in most cases
- ⇒ We do occasionally provide feedback to the police

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18 years

Confidentiality guaranteed, unless the caller is in danger

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Organisation of large-scale campaigns

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ The potential consequences of police interference is evaluated together with the caller. In most cases the police is contacted because of potential danger of secondary traumas

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical aid :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ To find temporary accommodation if necessary
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards specialised centers

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children : No

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate :NGOs, Organisations of child welfare
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate and which are part of an international network : European Child Forum, ChildLine UK, Rat auf Draht Austria, Our Child Foundation the Czech Republic, Reunite UK, National Missing Persons Helpline UK, Child Focus Belgium

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities (Human rights organizations)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*We consider whether to report the case to the police or not Often there are secondary traumas during the police investigation and there is no efficient protection of the victims*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ Yes

- Hungary -

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No

MENEDÉK MIGRÁNSOKAT SEGÍTŐ EGYESÜLET (MENEDÉK HUNGARIAN ASSOCIATION FOR MIGRANTS)

Contact : *Ms Krisztina Emrich*
Social Worker, Project Coordinator

Address : 80. 2.em.2A, Rakoczi ut.
1074 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 1 3221502 or (+) 36 1 3446224 menedek@menedek.hu

Fax : (+) 36 1 4790272 <http://www.menedek.hu>

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 01-01-1995

Circumstances of creation : To represent international migrants (asylum seekers, refugees, temporarily protected persons, foreign employees, immigrants, and other foreigners in Hungary) vis-à-vis the majority society

Financing : The well established programs of the association are financed by the UNHCR, otherwise by through the application to different budgetary lines

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To promote the legal, social and cultural integration of those refugees and migrants who intend to stay in Hungary, by means of targeted programs and projects

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes for separated children ; children without parents or any other primary caregivers in the asylum system
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Depending on the situation

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ The employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

(IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS)

MH LÍCEUM FOUNDATION

Contact : *Mr József Braun*
Head of Board

Address : Bihari János u.
1055 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 12692788

mhliceum@mail.tvnet.hu

Fax : (+) 36 13010016

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 1998

Circumstances of creation : We wanted to create a secondary school for children with multiple-troubled-background who had no place in the school system, thus assisting them in getting back to the system of education

Financing : Normative state financing for the school, project financing with tenders, charity from private sources and enterprises, income from other activities, mostly training, education for outsiders

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : from 15 to 26 years

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level
- ⇒ Parental abductions
- ⇒ Other abductions
- ⇒ Disappearances

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ The absence of the child when in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Indication communicated that the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Counselling of victims

2. Prevention

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative interventions

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Follow up by personal contacts and by telephone ; Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Confidentiality guarantee of the conversation :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : finding temporary accommodation, social welfare, legal assistance

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : (*the duration varies each time*) : Yes
- ⇒ legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities (social counsellors, social workers, labour counsellors, psychologists)
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes so far no success in building partner relations with the police and judicial authorities

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : From 15 to 26 years

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in specific :

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We could not build up the sort of relations with the police that would ensure that the situation would not get worse after their intervention

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up to contacts with parents

type of support

- ⇒ Most likely psychological counselling

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate :Most of our contacts are state organisations in the social sector and NGOs

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Psychological counselling
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ Yes

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

NANE EGYESÜLET - NÖK A NÖKÉRT AZ ERŐSZAK ELLEN (NANE WOMEN'S RIGHTS ASSOCIATION)

Contact : Ms Györgyi Tóth
Vice Chairwoman

Address : 502, P O B
1447 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 12674900 nane@posta.net

Fax : (+) 36 12674900

Organisation : Non - governmental Organisation

Date of creation : 01-02-1994

Circumstances of creation : Created to fill in a gap in Organisational response in the fight against violence against women and children (domestic and sexual violence)

Financing : 80-85% of foreign and international funders. 5-10% of the budget from Organisations (Hungarian Parliament, Municipality of Budapest, Ministry of Welfare and Family). The rest is private support and 1% income tax support

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To create a violence-free environment for women and girls

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National via the free of charge hotline of NANE

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

Operational procedures

Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Contact with one of the parents, depending on the case

Measures undertaken:

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : Being a hotline, we will talk to the parent responsible for the abduction according to our hotline's code of ethic and ground rules
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Being a hotline, we will talk to the parent victim of the abduction according to our hotline's code of ethic and ground rules

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ By telephone, we go personally to meet them
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations : NGO of women across Europe (network WAVE)

The media

- ⇒ Criteria of choice of the media(s): Information given out on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to spread information about the realities of these phenomena

Other NGOs

- ⇒ German women's NGOs

Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ No because even those who see some of the realities of sexual abuse, are not willing to admit these realities. The political will is against it, therefore they are not allowed to say the truth, or they would lose their jobs
- ⇒ We gather information and try to set up some systems in order to act as a civilian control of the Organisations

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Confidentiality guaranteed

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest (our definition : when the victim did trust his assaulter)

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We do not contact the police because we run an anonymous hotline, so that the caller can trust us and give useful information

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical aid :

- ⇒ To find temporary accommodation if necessary

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

type of support :

- ⇒ A normal and natural assistance as long as the caller is not the perpetrator

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate :Habéas Corpus Munkacsoport (NGO)
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate and which are part of an international network : European women's NGOs, Women Against Violence Europe

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Crime Prevention Department of the national police Headquarters. Victim support offices
- ⇒ We do not inform the authorities (*Respect of the anonymity but yes in cases the caller and/or victim wants it.*)
- ⇒ Share information about the realities of the issue, practice civilian control when we experience that some police body neglected its duties

Feed Back

- ⇒ We give and receive feed-back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Other Information : Their own interpretation of the Hungarian criminal code

NÖ-ÉS GYERMEKJOGI JOGVÉDŐ PROGRAM IRODA (OFFICE FOR THE PROGRAMME OF PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN)

Contact : *Ms Fruzsina Baumann*
Deputy Office Manager

Address : 8, Tinódi u.
1095 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 12151233

Foundrights@mail.datanet.hu

Fax : (+) 36 12151194

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 01-08-1997

Circumstances of creation : For more efficient protection of women's and children's rights; in order to learn about the chances of applying women's and children's rights in the legal procedures

Financing : Soros Foundation and the Open Society Institute Foundation and its sister establishment COLPI

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways
- ⇒ Parental abductions
- ⇒ Other abductions : National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⇒ Disappearances

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ In case of parental child abduction, the main point is that the parent took the child abroad illegally, any other point is irrelevant

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Studies

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim, The child, but we try as well mediation

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ **Towards the victim-parent** : Independent of citizenship we represent whoever asks us to, reception procedure for the parent, legal assistance, we intervene as mediator : The legal representative contacts the legal representative of the other parent

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, we go personally to meet them)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations, authority for guardianship, International Legal Department of the Ministry of Justice

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We pay the telephone costs
- ⇒ Confidentiality guarantee of the conversation :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : Legal counselling

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Legal assistance to victims to advise them in the processing of their case with the judicial authorities

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Contacts with the police, courts before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ We receive feedback from the police/courts
- ⇒ We provide feedback to the police/courts

Other Co-operations

- ⇒ Central authorities, Foreign Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Confidentiality guaranteed

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in specific :

- ⇒ But the client may contact the Police on our recommendation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

Practical aid :

- ⇒ Social welfare
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ To find temporary accommodation if necessary
- ⇒ We help to find a psychologist

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation

type of support

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards specialised centers
- ⇒ Assistance in police, judicial procedures

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children :

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We immediately contact the police, judicial authorities *Only if the client (the representative of the abused child) asks us to.*
- ⇒ Full representation and protection of interest.

Feed Back

- ⇒ We give and receive feed-back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Good

PERIFÉRIA EGYESÜLET (PERIFÉRIA ASSOCIATION)

Contact : Ms Krisztina Mátyási
Social Worker

Address : 29, Szarvas U.
4400 Nyíregyháza

Tel. : (+) 36 42502617

perifer@matavnet.hu

Fax : (+) 36 42502617

<http://www.nexus.hu/periféria>

Organisation Association

Date of creation : 01-02-1995

Circumstances of creation : Gain equal opportunities to socially handicapped groups of people

Financing : Project funding and contracts with the local municipalities

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Local

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : 4 to 18 years

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing : 1 to 2 hours for the under 14 years, 6 to 8 hours for the others
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ The absence of the child when in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Indication communicated that the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting that the child is in the company of a dangerous person

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Deals with the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearances

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative interventions (contacts with the parents, with the child)

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Depending on the case

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Legal assistance

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings in the organisation)

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : Social assistance

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : Program StreetKid financed by the Soros Foundation, Red Cross

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : (*long term*) : Yes
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ No, the experience has shown that the police does not want our Co-operation

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 4 to 18 years

- ⇒ Confidentiality guaranteed in the framework of the ethical code of the social work

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation

- ⇒ We do not inform the police, we do respect the Ethical Codex of Social Work

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Medical, psychological after-care for the child

Practical aid :

- ⇒ Social welfare

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We offer a regular follow-up towards the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Assistance in being able to use the social welfare system

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate :Local and national NGOs, NGOs participating in the Street-Kid Program

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do immediately contact the police / judicial authorities but also the Office for Guardianship at the Notary. (*We do written notice based on the cooperation agreement.*)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No

SZEX EDUKÁTIÓS ALAPÍTVÁNY (FOUNDATION FOR SEXUAL EDUCATION)

Contact : *Dr. Judit Forrai*
Assistant university professor, founder and volunteer of the organisation

Address : 4, Nagyvárad tér
1089 Budapest

Tel. : (+) 36 209603700 forjud@net.sote.hu

Fax : (+) 36 13255311

Organisation Private

Date of creation : 1991

Circumstances of creation : Development of sexual education, teaching, training, development of sexual culture, building of domestic and foreign relations, making of educational professional textbooks, scientific research

Financing : Project financing and income from teaching, publications and professional counselling

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Umbrella networking among more than 72 Hungarian NGOs, school education, training, prevention, information, development of materials, publications, research, evaluation and coordination in the field of sexual education

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : *No answer*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars and continuous training for street social workers of non-profit organisations

3. Operational Procedures

Other NGOs

- Hungary -

- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate and which are part of an international network :
TAMPEP Transnational AIDS/STD Prevention Among Migrant Prostitutes in Europe. IOM

(4. After-care of the victims)

(5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities)

(IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS)

UTCAI SZOCIÁLIS SEGÍTŐK EGYESÜLETE (ASSOCIATION OF STREET SOCIAL WORKERS)

Contact : *Mr Norbert Lőrincz*
President Social Worker

Address : 45, Gál ltp
2800 Tatabánya

Tel. : (+) 36 34311197

lorinc.norbert@usyseto.ngo.hu

Fax : (+) 36 34311197

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1992

Circumstances of creation : Introduction and execution of actual street social work in Hungary but also representation of interest for both the clients and the social workers

Financing : Project financing, charity and funds from local municipality

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes, if the child requests it
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Local

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 30

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ The absence of the child when in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Indication communicated that the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Counselling of victims

2. Prevention

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative interventions

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Follow up by personal contacts and by telephone ; Co-operation with other professional and specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Confidentiality guarantee of the conversation :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : finding temporary accommodation, social welfare, legal assistance

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : (*short and long term*) : Yes, psychological assistance
- ⇒ Legal assistance to victims to advise them in the processing of their case with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation : Yes

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 30

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action (towards parents or even the child) when alerted about a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We do not inform the police, as we have had only bad experience with them

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the close family of the victim

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We offer a regular follow-up towards the parents

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Feed Back : Yes

(IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS)



- 1 Associazione Lule Onlus
- 2 Associazione Maria Regina Centro Primavera
- 3 ArciRagazzi - Aurora
- 4 C A F Onlus
- 5 Centro Antiabuso
- 6 Centro Assistenza Infanzia Maltrattata (CAIM)
- 7 Centro Nazionale Di Documentazione E Analisi Per
l'Infanzia e l'Adolescenza
- 8 Fondazione Terre Des Hommes Italia Onlus

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Italian Perspective

Since 1996, because of the institution of specific children's offices, in every police headquarters the Children Section of the central direction of criminal police Department has been individualised. It is considered as a reference point for juvenile problems of P.S. Department.

The above mentioned Department guarantees a daily exchange of information, in co-operation with the Juvenile Court and in several cases with the NGOs, operating locally. All this is important because it allows the monitoring of the different criminal phenomenon inherent to the juveniles' affairs especially in case of a suspicious disappearance.

Law 269/98, (that has instituted the specialised Sections in the Police Squad for the inquiry of sexual children's exploitation) has entrusted the task of gathering information related not only to the mentioned above inquiries but also to the initiatives and interventions of prevention, to the children's office of anti-crime divisions. All this information is transmitted to the Children Section to define an outline of criminal phenomenology.

The section has focused its attention on the "missing child", creating the Italian Web site with the publication on the children's disappearance in Italy using not only photos but also the important information for finding them. All this can be realised thanks to the co-operation of the United States National Centre for missing and exploited children (NCMEC).

In relation to the "missing children", it is important to underline that in general there is no organised praxis of interchange in co-operation between the Law Enforcement on one side, and NGOs on the other side, except for few cases. There are different situations referred to children sexually abused, to violence and to exploitation and children's trafficking. In fact, with Law 23rd December 1997 n.451, the National Centre of Analysis and Documentation for the childhood and for adolescent has been created.

This Centre carries out functions of support for National Observatory of Childhood. For the development of the Centre's functions, the Department of Social Affairs of the Presidency of Cabinet (*Dipartimento degli Affari Sociali della Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*) has created into an agreement with the above mentioned Centre that has an operative and functional task.

The Centre originates from the will of the integration of the initiative realised on the international, national and local levels. In this sort of co-operation, the Centre has to consider the following points:

1. legislative interventions
2. the institution system of the services committed to the defence and the protection of minors, victims of abuse and sexual exploitation
3. gathering of statistical data and the control of the phenomenon
4. the inter-institutional co-ordination between services

This choice has not only been directed to survey aims, but also to individuate possible development strategies on operative and legislative levels.

From here, the selection of having contacts, during this Daphne Project 00/064/C, with the representatives of Ministry of Social Affairs, **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Tourism, Ministry of Industry, "ISTAT", Juvenile Courts, services operators, local authorities, and NGOs** researchers, and qualified **experts**.

Law 269/98 and also the Law 66/1996 on sexual violence establishes that the aims to pursue (consisting in the defence of physical and psychic integrity of the subjects that are more exposed in case of

aggression and exploitation) must be prosecuted also through integrated interventions that can help the victims, through methodologies that avail themselves of the same public or private services.

In the context of prevention intervention, the following can be pointed out : information activities of support, and of recovery of the victims through forms of co-ordination between public, private social-sanitary services, tribunals, the Police, the School and all the NGOs office that take part in the tutelage of juvenile victims of sexual abuse.

Sexual abuse involves different levels of intervention towards which different institution are competent (Ordinary Tribunal, Juvenile Court and Social-Sanitary Services) that must co-operate between themselves and must also overcome to procedural and organising difficulties.

Concerning the co-ordination of the Services and Institution at the present time the debate in Italy is in progress and it considers among the new topics: the methodologies, the models, the instruments and the aims for building a territorial network of intervention in the cases of sexual abuse.

Co-ordination between the Institutions

In this area the following problematic points underlined are:

- ⇒ On a local level the experiences of co-ordination between the Institutions and the NGOs are rare. It has to be underlined that there is tension between the Juvenile Court and the Ordinary Court because there is a certain difficulty to share the aims of intervention. All this provokes the extension of procedural times and has a relapse on the Services because there is an obstacle on the possibility of conciliating the clinical requirements of support and of recovery with investigative and judicial necessities.
- ⇒ The necessity of a co-ordination for providing correct answers to some situation of children's abuse. The common instrument used in Italy is the protocol agreement (between the different Institutions) that remains the only formal act that can force a sort of co-operation, even in case of individual resistance.
- ⇒ The Protocol of agreement between different institutional bodies is considered as an instrument that must represent a contribution to conform the procedures of intervention, especially in terms of connections between Services and Ordinary Court.

However, its accomplishment is often partial and relegated on a local level.

The co-operation among NGOs, the Ministry of Equal Opportunity, Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Home Office is very good: they take part in the recovery of the under age prostitutes. In particular, the Committee of prostitution and the under age trade promoted by the Ministry of the Equal Opportunity and the Ministry of Social Solidarity is an effective instrument.

The initiatives in the Presidency Council

In 1997, in the Social Affairs Department, a national commission has been instituted for the co-ordination of intervention in point of ill-treatment, abuse, and sexual exploitation of children composed by representatives of all the interested Ministry, by the main NGOs and by experts in these matters.

In September 1998, the Commission has presented and diffused a document containing guidelines on a set course to raise a knowledge on the phenomenon, its prevention, the protection of the victims, and the responsibility of the community in point of the minors' rights.

This document considers an organic strategy based on five main intervention principles:

- ⇒ an organic and exhaustive collection of data related to violence and sexual abuse and a map of the resources on the national territory
- ⇒ an intense activity of basic vocational training (about ill-treatment and abuse) for all the people involved in the educate process to help them understand the first signals of disadvantage. Another specialist and adequate vocational training is addressed to operator delegated to diagnose the abuse and to take care of the victims.

- ⇒ the development of the qualities of the resources even through the building of networks to realise a global help project for children and the adoption of protocols of agreement between the different institutional competencies (social-sanitary integration relationship between School, Social and Sanitary Services and Judicial Offices).
- ⇒ national and international agreement for the fight against sexual children's exploitation, centralising the data banks in connection to foreign countries, harmonising the legislation on sexual tourism with the foreign one, and connecting with foreign institutions that work in the sector.
- ⇒ pact of co-operation with media for the diffusion of information.

Department of Public Safety

Children Sections

In 1996, the Home office has developed, the "*progetto Arcobaleno*" for the protection of the minors, its aims is the prevention and fight of crimes against minors.

For this reason, children Sections have been created in all the Police-Headquarters (with functions of first aid for solving the difficulties of the families, and to check the criminal phenomenology).

Moreover a special telephone helpline has been activated to guarantee emergency procedures of intervention with qualified staff in favour of the minors.

- ⇒ A connection between this new structure and NGOs that operate in the same area was created this way.
- ⇒ An appropriate training has been carried out for the executives of the above mentioned structures and for operators through training seminaries that have as object juvenile criminal phenomena with the particular attention to international Institutions operating in this sector.
- ⇒ At the Central level, in the Criminal Police Department, an adequate organising Unit has been created with the aim of developing a constant action of control in the evolution of criminal activities involving minors victims in co-operation with the activity and the experience carried out in the others Countries. Following Law 269/98 with a decree of the Home Office, specialised sections of Judicial Police Squad have been created in the Police Headquarters.
- ⇒ This Squad has absorbed the competencies of pre-existing Children Departments, keeping the denomination. With the Police Headquarters included in the Police Squads that form a wider investigative complex, the action of prevention and repression of sexual exploitation of children, has been realised and improved in qualitative and quantitative terms
- ⇒ The function of connection with the other bodies and with the organism charged with minors defence and the control of criminal phenomenology are given to the Judicial Police. The Police provides to acquire the information on the investigations led by the investigative organism of the province or the news relative to initiative assumed by NGOs.

The Services in a local plan

The actual system of measures of contrast to the abuse and to the sexual exploitation of minors suffers for the lack of clear rules of operation about the organisation of the Services delegated to intervention.

On an administrative level there are no organic proposals, even if there are important initiative realised by the Regional Government and on a legislative level and on the operative level through the initiatives of local authorities and social private ones.

It is important to underline, as an example, the Regional Law 16th December 1997, n°. 41 of the Veneto Region entitled "*Abuso e Sfruttamento sessuale*": (*Abuse and sexual exploitation*) *interventi di tutela e promozione delle persone* (intervention of defence and promotion of people) about prevention, defence and contrast to the phenomenon and about the organisation of integrated interventions inside the network of Services).

The deliberation of the **Emilia Romagna Region n.°1913/99, which has established guidelines in point of sexual abuse of minors**, specifies the measures of protection of minors and the procedures for the notification and the modality of co-operation between Services and Court in order to proceed in a co-ordinated way respecting their specific competencies. An important experience of inter-institutional co-operation started in 1997, is considered the permanent table against violence, ill-treatment and sexual abuse against minors. The promoters of this initiative are the Province and the City Council of Florence creating a space of 'discussion between ordinary and juvenile courts', sanitary services, social services, NGOs and the police.

In May 1999 this initiative has been formalised with a protocol of agreement for the realisation of integrated interventions against violence, ill-treatment and sexual abuse of children.

In 2001 a similar project started thanks to the Province and the City Council of Bologna.

The merit of paying attention to the situation of juvenile prostitution is due to NGOs that have encouraged the adoption of legislative measures and the organisation of intervention projects either in sexual abuse or in sexual exploitation for prostitution context.

Sometimes these centres and the services can have institutional changes that can create some managing and organisative problems, but their presence demonstrates the will to realise policies and instruments of intervention against sexual childhood violence.

In this context it is important the strain of CISMAI (Italian co-ordination of services against ill-treatment and child abuse) to elaborate simple rules (and minimum standard) for an adequate fulfilment of the function of the tutelage of minors defence. This function is divided into phases of protection, evaluation and treatment, correlated by integration, specialisation and interaction with the court.

To complete the activities of some territorial NGOs services, telephone help lines have been opened for consultancy, their aim is to give operative information in case of emergency and to promote connection among the operators and the exchange and the individualisation of the resources existing in the territory also with the help of experts.

Another emergency telephone consultant has been created in the north of Italy by an NGO *Telefono Azzurro* in the context of the project *Team di emergenza*, realised in co-operation with the Home Office. The help line offices are connected to a professional and volunteer who team composed by workers who operates all year long, 24 hours a day. They are able to intervene in emergency situations that involve children and adolescent victims, witnesses or authors of violence in and out of the family, in order to protect them from the psycho pathologic effects of the suffered trauma. The intervention of the emergency team is not directly requested by the child, but it goes through different emergency services, the Prefecture and the operators responsible for the consultation.

The decisive role of "Terre des hommes Italia" and "Ecpat Italia" to raise the public awareness on sexual tourism, that involves children and more in general on children's sexual exploitation, has to be pointed out.

In the final analysis in Italy in the last few years, thanks to the engagement in the fight against paedophilia and sexual child abuse, the NGOs have operated even where the public bodies were absent.

They have also play a specific role of "consultation" in the limits of their specific competence.

Not only collective and individual parliamentary auditions of the NGOs are underlined but also proposals presented (by the NGOs) during the discussion phase at the justice commission of the chamber of deputies of the Republic and a part of them have been integrated in the actual consolidated statutes.

Moreover, thanks to the fund of law (285/97 and successive) local projects have been realised on a local level through the co-operation between local bodies and NGOs.

Today it is too early to draw up the balance on the co-operation in Italy between Law Enforcement and NGOs, even if some results have been produced, but still a lot must be done.

ARCIRAGAZZI - AURORA

Contact : *Serena Frascaroli*
President

Address : 25, Via dei Mille
Casalecchio di Reno Bologna

Tel. : (+) 39 516132356 aurora.onlus@libero.it

Fax : (+) 39 51571113 arcirag@tin.it

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1987

Circumstances of creation : Protection of the child and minors in general

Financing : Regional authorities

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : ArciRagazzi - Aurora is an association of volunteers working on the national level to protect minors and specifically to promote the rights of the child

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Application of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Under 18 years

- ⇒ Confidentiality guaranteed

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography
- ⇒ Child pornography in general
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Specific campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars
- ⇒ Organisation of training courses for teachers and to sensibilise the parents

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative action towards the parents or even the child when we are informed about a potential sexual exploitation case

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists for cases of sexual exploitation of children
- ⇒ Medical and psychological after-care of the child

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : We help with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ - nous prenons contact avec the Juvenil Court and also with the Police in the framework of the investigation

Feed Back : Yes

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive

ASSOCIAZIONE LULE ONLUS

Contact : Dr. Marco Baiardo
Co-founder President

Address : 62, Corso San Pietro
20081 Abbiategrasso (mi)

Tel. : (+) 39 02 94965244 lule@netsys.it

Fax : (+) 39 02 94966897 <http://www.netsys.it/lule>

Organisation private

Date of creation : 01-04-1997

Circumstances of creation : To give a reply to social issues affecting the local community

Financing : Contracts and long term agreements with local authorities, municipalities, government department. Private contribution and revenues from training classes, publications, fund raising is marginal, approx 20% of total revenues

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⊃ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⊃ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional for street children, National for foster houses

Work principles

- ⊃ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality
- ⊃ Use of standard procedures
- ⊃ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⊃ Guaranteed confidentiality according to the principles of the national law 675/97

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⊃ Child prostitution
- ⊃ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⊃ Large-scale campaigns in the local schools for promoting the awareness towards the teenager and their teachers
- ⊃ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children : No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : National network of foster houses (CNCA)
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : NID and others working on European projects like Daphne

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : *No answer*
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ we provide victims with financial assistance

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact mainly provincial authorities competent for minors issues
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*We have to report local authorities on cases of minors exploited, we try to conduct in agreement with them an action aimed to the support and recovery of the victims*)
- ⇒ Information about the minors exploitation reported by the streets units, contacts to agree a common action, feedback on the action

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : The judicial issues and investigation have largely the priority versus the needs of the victims
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*

ASSOCIAZIONE MARIA REGINA CENTRO PRIMAVERA

Contact : Chiara Lucantoni
Teacher

Address : Piazza Unicef
PROVINCIA :TE Scerne Di Pineto

Tel. : (+) 39 0859462495 equipe@ibambini.it

Fax : (+) 39 0859462496 <http://www.ibambini.it/>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1998

Circumstances of creation : Protection of the children

Financing : Regional authorities we ask a contribution to the people we help

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Protection of the minors and prevention

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Local, Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Incests

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Cooperation with internet service providers in prevention of child pornography

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Juvenile Court
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : positive

C A F ONLUS

Contact : Rossella Bianchini
Social Worker

Address : 15, Via V E Orlando
20122 Milano

Tel. : (+) 39 28265051

caf.ba@tiscalinet.it

Fax : (+) 39 28265052

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1979

Circumstances of creation : Founded by Ida Borletti to give protection and help to abused and neglected children with a particular concern about the family

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ *Sexual exploitation of children* : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : From 2 to 13 years old

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Incests

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meetings
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Update of our own data base

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Juvenile Court and the office of the Public Prosecutor
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*We give a report to the competent authority*)
- ⇒ An expertise signed by the social worker and the psychotherapist who interviewed the child and the family members
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Other information : The allowance and the schedule of the visits to the child
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Psychodiagnosis and expertises upon specific order and request of the Juvenile Court

CENTRO ANTIABUSO

Contact : Alessandra Pachi/ Maria Grazia Cecchinato
Psychologist and social worker

Address : 2, Via Cafasso
30175 Marghera (Venezia)

Tel. : (+) 39 041928722 smdomini@provincia.venezia.it

Fax : (+) 39 041928722 <http://www.provincia.venezia.it/smdomini>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 12-01-1988

Circumstances of creation : To offer a practical sustain for children with difficulties

Financing : Municipality grants fees and support by the members as well as donations from private citizens we ask a contribution to the people we help

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Support to people in general, couples, families with problems

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality and control of the Public Social Service for the private reports

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incests

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation following the application of intervention received from the Social Services or from the Justice bodies.

- ⇒ We contact the police for reporting but also for assistance in cases of listening of minors (protected auditions, probative case)

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meetings
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Research center for the study of the phenomenon of the sexual abuse

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Psychological and social support
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Therapy to the support and the elaboration of the trauma according to the systemic approach
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support) (*Assistance to the listening of minors protected auditions, probative case*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : With regard to the judicial bodies, it is often not easy to find some agreement between the juridical point of view and psychological one
- ⇒ Other information : Only information related to the events on which they request cooperation (protected auditions, probative case)

CENTRO ASSISTENZA INFANZIA MALTRATTATA (CAIM)

Contact : Lucia Belviso
President

Address : 78, Via Q. Sella
70122 Bari

Tel. : (+) 39 0805232048

cndm@minori.it

Fax : None

<http://www.minori.it>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 11-11-1993

Circumstances of creation : To combat the sexual exploitation of children

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Prevention, studying the phenomena and taking care of the victims are the main missions of the Center. Professional help is given to the minors, victims of sexual abuse

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers respect the commitment of confidentiality, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incests

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents
- ⇒ We meet the parents within the organisation

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance

The media

- ⇒ Use of the website for communicating about cases of sexual exploitation of children : No

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : *No answer*

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : There is a real co-operation

CENTRO NAZIONALE DI DOCUMENTAZIONE E ANALISI PER L'INFANZIA E L'ADOLESCENZA

Contact : Valerio Belotti
Scientific Coordinator

Address : 12, P.zza Ss. Annunziata
50122 Florence

Tel. : (+) 39 0552037343 cndm@minori.it

Fax : (+) 39 0552037344 <http://www.minori.it>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1997

Circumstances of creation : Created by law n 451 of 23 December 1997 and performs support functions to the Italian National Childhood and Adolescence Monitoring Centre

Financing : Funded by the Department for Social Affairs and the Committee on Intercountry Adoptions, both coming under the Italian Prime Minister's Office

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The Italian documentation center is one of the most significant vehicles available to the Italian government, parliament, regions and to local governing bodies, for the dissemination of information and understanding, and for promoting innovative programs

Fields of intervention

- ⊃ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⊃ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⊃ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⊃ Child prostitution
- ⊃ Child pornography (in general)
- ⊃ Sex tourism
- ⊃ Trafficking in children
- ⊃ Incests

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⊃ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⊃ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational Procedures

Initiatives of the organisation

- ⇒ Preparation of the draft of the annual Parliament Report on the implementation of law 269/98 against the exploitation of prostitution, pornography and sex tourism harmful to juveniles as provided by the law

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

- ⇒ Co-operation
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : *No answer*
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : *No answer*
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : There is a real co-operation

FONDAZIONE TERRE DES HOMMES ITALIA ONLUS

Contact : Joseph Moyersoen
Legal Advice, Child Rights Department

Address : 46, Viale Liguria
20143 Milano

Tel. : (+) 39 0289400208 j.moyersoen@tdhitaly.org

Fax : (+) 39 0289402551 <http://www.tdhitaly.org>

Organisation : private

Date of creation : 02-06-1994

Circumstances of creation : To introduce in Italy the philosophy and the objectives of the Terre des Hommes Chart

Financing : Depending on the project, private or public funding

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ *Disappearance of children* : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 16 year for child prostitution; 18 for child pornography

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational Procedures

Other NGOs

- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Cismai (Coordinamento Nazionale dei Centri e Servizi di Prevenzione e Cura del Maltrattamento e dell'Abuso) ; ECPAT Italia; ACP association for paediatricians); AIMMF (Associazione Italia dei Magistrati per i Minore); Telefono Arcobaleno and Azzurro

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : *No answer*

5. Relationship with the police and the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the public Minister or the judicial police
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*With an indictment*)
- ⇒ To denounce according to the type of information received

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Other information : Information concerning the application of the new Italian law against child sexual exploitation
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities: Legal expertise concerning the application of the penal procedure and penal law
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : With the Criminal Pol (Polizia di Stato) at national and local level, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Welfare, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreigner Affairs
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Office of Migration, office for Development and Co-operation



The Netherlands

- 1 Defence For Children International
- 2 ECPAT Netherlands
- 3 Meldpunt Kinderporno
- 4 Meldpunt Vermisten van Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis
- 5 Tros Vermist
- 6 Trans Act

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Dutch Perspective

In Holland the police receives 16.000 registrations a year about missing persons. Within 48 hours 80% of those missing persons have been found.

Those who stay behind, frequently don't know what else to do to find the missing person or don't get mental support in a case that last a longer period.

These were reasons to start a help line for those who are in these circumstances.

Just support and advice by telephone, no search or tracing.

After a lot of pre work, investigation, state, goal and a lot of practical things as location, personal and a free telephone-number, the Meldpunt could start.

It became a division of the Dutch Red Cross.

The "Meldpunt Vermisten" which means, "Help line Missing Persons" started first of May 2001. At first there was a lot of reaction, for the media had a big interest in the start of such a special service.

The team Meldpunt Vermisten proved to be shorthanded and decided to complete the team and to develop its web site first.

The result was a campaign to get volunteers and two professionals, which were found.

The attention for the Meldpunt became less, because there was no special publicity.

A new publicity campaign has been started, the Centre has contacted all the police stations in Holland, got in touch with all the locations where there is Victim Help after crime.

At the moment now the Meldpunt Vermisten has a caseload of about 200 cases.

Till first of September 2001 :

Where

Missed in foreign countries	32%
In Holland	68%

Time

Missing longer than one year	16%
4 weeks till one year	56%
48 hours till 4 weeks	14%
Less than 48 hours	6%
Others	8%

Ages

Older than 25 years	73%
18 till 25 years	14%
12 till 18 years	10%
Till 12 years	3%

- The Netherlands -

Results

Solved	32%
Not found	66%
Other reasons	2%

Co-operation

The Meldpunt Vermisten works together with:

- ⇒ The police
- ⇒ Councils
- ⇒ Department of Justice
- ⇒ Department of Foreign Affairs
- ⇒ Office of Victim Help
- ⇒ Association of those who stay behind
- ⇒ Salvation Army
- ⇒ Emergency Centres
- ⇒ Hospitals
- ⇒ Association for homeless and addicted people
- ⇒ Television
- ⇒ Broadcasting
- ⇒ Newspapers

The co-operation between police and Meldpunt Vermisten contents giving the location and phone-number to those who report a missing person.

If there is a matter of crime, the Meldpunt is not allowed to handle the case any further.

It is not allowed by law to use photographs of missing persons to find those missing persons (cfr Law of privacy).

Sometimes the police checks if there is any registration of a missing person in the system of Meldpunt Vermisten.

As the figures show, the Meldpunt Vermisten until now has a very little experience with cases about missing children.

There hasn't been a chance to work together with law enforcement in this matter.

FUTURE

Meldpunt Vermisten is complete now, professionals and volunteers; we have a great location with good supply.

Our goal is a restart with a very good publicity campaign, a good dialog with government, police and other national and international NGO's.

Basic knowledge about all kind of law-matters and a great web.

We'll try to get in contact with those who stay behind, missing persons and runaways by using posters, papers, special flyers or cards, Internet, and mobile telephone-services.

For the moment there is some private sponsoring, but the Dutch Red Cross carries most of the costs.

In the near future we hope the Government will give subsidy, for there is an obligation that in 2003 Meldpunt Vermisten will try to support itself.

DEFENCE FOR CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL

Contact : Ms. Annemieke Wolthuis
Legal Officer

Address : 75297, P.o Box
1070 AG Amsterdam

Tel. : (+) 31 204203771

dcinl@wxs.nl

Fax : (+) 31 204203832

<http://www.defenceforchildren.nl>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 07-04-1984

Circumstances of creation : After the creation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, as a part of the international organisation Defence for Children International. The International Secretariat is based in Geneva, Switzerland

Financing : Contributions from different Ministries, Foundation Children's Stamps Netherlands, European Union, Children at Risk, UNICEF, labour unions, World Council of Churches and contributions of members and donors

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Promotion of children's rights and implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Confidentiality is not specifically arranged
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : *No answer*
- ⇒ Parental abductions : National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⇒ Other abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Lobbying / pressure campaigns

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

- The Netherlands -

Specific preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

- ⇒ Advice and brochures on different aspects of children's rights
- ⇒ We do already request the co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : One of our employees goes abroad, contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearances

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ The conversation is kept confidential if specially asked :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : legal advice :

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media only in some cases
- ⇒ Aim : to give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to phenomena dealt with, by the organisation

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate: ISS, Child Focus, Save the Children

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities, but we give information to a lawyer
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes on an ad hoc basis, either to the local police or to the judicial authorities for sometimes we need their help in particular cases, but mainly for an exchange of information

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Foreign Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Under 18 years

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet

- The Netherlands -

- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns : Together with ECPAT we organise campaigns against child sex tourism (post cards, posters, involvement at the holiday fair) but also national campaign against child abuse (RAAK), including sexual exploitation of children
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies, As coordinator of the ECPAT Europe Law Enforcement Group, we organised expert meetings on child sex tourism and trafficking in children for sexual purposes.
- ⇒ Co-operations with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet, but mainly through ECPAT

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : ECPAT, other research and lobby organisations, police, field workers, justice authorities
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Other ECPAT sections, other DCI sections, Save the Children and other contacts we make through our research

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : Law schools and practical experience in the field of children's rights

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact The local police of the place where the case has happened or sometimes the contacts we have in Amsterdam. At lobbying level at the Ministry of Justice
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ It depends on the investigation. Often to help the child to have its rights respected
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Other information : Police documents
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Research material and judicial expertise
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Co-operation and help to each other

ECPAT NETHERLANDS

Contact : Theo Noten
Campaign Manager

Address : 1570, Postbus
6501 BN Nijmegen

Tel. : (+) 31 24 3606224 ecpat@retour.net

Fax : (+) 31 24 3606224 <http://www.ecpat.nl>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-11-1995

Circumstances of creation : To give special attention to the combat of commercial sexual exploitation of children

Financing : The partners of the coalition are funders

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To end child prostitution, child pornography and the trafficking of children for sexual purposes

Fields of intervention

- ⊃ Disappearance of children : No
- ⊃ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National, International

Work principles

- ⊃ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⊃ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit (children are defined as persons under 18 years)

- ⊃ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⊃ Child prostitution
- ⊃ Child pornography (in general)
- ⊃ Child pornography on the internet
- ⊃ Sex tourism
- ⊃ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⊃ Large-scale campaigns
- ⊃ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

- The Netherlands -

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Co-operations with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : See <http://www.ecpat.nl>
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Partners in the international ECPAT network (www.ecpat.net) and the network belonging to partners in the ECPAT-NL (www.ecpact.nl)

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*We refer to them in particular cases*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Other information : General information on changes of policy, changes in law and interpretation of the law, developments in relation to awareness and education, new initiatives within the police force, the public prosecutors office, the ministry of justice
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities :

MELDPUNT KINDERPORNO

Contact : Ms. H A E M Van Eldijk
Manager Meldpunt Kinderporno

Address : 701, Joop Geesinkweg
1096 AZ Amsterdam

Tel. : (+) 31 204681731 directeur@meldpunt.org

Fax : (+) 31 206631645 <http://www.meldpunt.org>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-06-1996

Circumstances of creation : Need for self-regulation action by Internet providers and because of a lack of knowledge at that time by the police for screening the internet

Financing : Grant of the Ministry of Justice and of the European Commission

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The organisation reports on child pornography and investigates cases of pornography where children under the age of 16 (try to raise until 18 - depends on a new proposition of law) are involved The organisation sues as well the perpetrators

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Until 16 years (but depending on the approval of a proposition of a new law, they would like to help children Up to 18)

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet

(2. Prevention)

3. Operational Procedures

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate: NLIP (Dutch organisation for Internet providers)
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate: Other hotlines in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, England, Ireland, France, Spain...countries which collaborate in the INHOPE project

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the Dutch digital police
- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*Its difficulty to screen child pornography on the internet*)
- ⇒ Investigation of the crime
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*Screened child pornography on the internet*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive but only with the Dutch digital police
- ⇒ Other information : If our reports have become officially for further investigation

MELDPUNT VERMISTEN VAN HET NEDERLANDSE RODE KRUIS

Contact : Mandy Jacobs
Coordinator of Meldpunt Vermisten

Address : 27, Leeghwaterplein
2521 CV Den Haag

Tel. : (+) 31 70 44 55 618 & (+) 31 70 44 55 645 meldpuntvermisten@redcross.nl

Fax : (+) 31 70 44 55 620 <http://www.meldpuntvermisten.nl>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 30-10-2000

Circumstances of creation : An urgent need was observed by the Dutch Police, the Dutch Victim Support Organisation, the Dutch association for people who are missing a person and the Netherlands Red Cross for one central coordination point that : Supports missing persons and the ones who are searching for someone missing and to advise about what to do when missing someone

Financing : By private donations and sponsoring by companies and the Dutch public

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The organisation is a national helpline and a registration and coordination point and for the missing persons. It aims to build bridges between persons who search for a missing person, missing persons and organisations or persons that are professionally involved with the missing of persons

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : National, Coordination on international level

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national and international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction on national level, Abduction on international level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child (under 12 years)
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child

- The Netherlands -

- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ When abduction by a physically or mentally handicapped or even disoriented person

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Operational interventions
- ⇒ Contact with the media : *Helpline available 24h/24. website. Counselling of victims. Improvement of the coordination between organisations which deal with the problems of missing on national and international level. Register missing persons and collect information. Contribute to tracing and renewed contact between missing and searching persons*

2. Prevention

Specific preventative measures

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent :
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone)
- ⇒ Follow-up ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations :The police (national coordination for missing persons)

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges for the national calls
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child :

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media only on request of the parents
- ⇒ Aim : Appeal for witnesses, to ask the general public to intervene in the case, to give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to phenomena dealt with, by the organisation

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Letter forwardings, advertising in the media and posters

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate: the Dutch Victim Support Organisation, the Dutch Foundation for people who are missing a person, Foundations "Lawine" and "Gestolen Kinderen" for parental abduction, TROS Vermist, National Missing Persons Helpline and Child Focus

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes the Dutch police, national coordinator for Missing Persons, Member of governmental advise group on Missing Persons for exchange of information, work by networking, coordination, exchange of information

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Embassies, the consulates, the Foreign Office, the Home Office

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive : Various organisations promote the Meldpunt Vermisten as a helpful organisation, there is a will to cooperate. They even call us personally
- ⇒ Other information : General information about the progress in rules and regulations on helping in cases of missing persons. We are still building out this network
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : So far, the contacts with Dutch Embassies were via the Dutch Foreign Office. These contacts need to be developed. We do assemble experiences of people who dealt with Embassies in case of missing persons

TROS VERMIST

Contact : *Jacob H. Jongbloed*
Chairman of Missing Foundation

Address : 4547, Lage Naarderweg
1217 GN Hilversum

Tel. : (+) 31 35 6282828 vermist@tros.nl

Fax : (+) 31 35 6715222 <http://www.vermist.nl>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 22-08-1997

Circumstances of creation : The apparent need for a television program for assistance in the search for missing persons

Financing : Private donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The search, through the TV-programm for- and financial support of operations in order to locate missing persons, as well as the support of relatives of missing persons in any way possible

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, not required to sign the agreement of confidentiality
- ⇒ Telephone conversations sometimes recorded
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national and international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : National and international parental abduction
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction on national and international level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour

- The Netherlands -

- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Production of posters. Contacts with the media. Helpline available 24h/24. website Lobbying / pressure campaigns. Use of a team of search-dogs*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people (distribution of leaflet with preventative measures)

Specific preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

- ⇒ Gives advice and suggests help from specialised organisations
- ⇒ We do already request the co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Both parents

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : We try to establish which parent has the official custody
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : One of our employees goes abroad, we intervene as mediators, contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings at our organisation, we go personally to meet with them)
- ⇒ Follow-up ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations : The police and the Dutch Aid for Youth

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation; social welfare support, legal advice

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media only in some cases
- ⇒ Aim : To ask the general public to intervene in the case, to report problems relating to phenomena dealt with, by the organisation

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Our TV program (Tros Vermist) is a mean for the search by itself (use of search-dogs, postcards production with the photo of the missing person)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial
- ⇒ Others on exceptional basis

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes on basis of an official cooperation agreement for exchange of information and support by providing publicity exchange of information
- ⇒ TV presence, poster campaigns, organisation of searches, identification services

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Occasional consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Embassies, the consulates, the Foreign Office

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : The national authorities usually demonstrate a lack of concern for the issue of missing persons, especially in the case of parental abductions and disappearance of adults
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : The co-operation with the central authorities is very difficult : We are sent from one office to the other without real help given
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : The co-operation with the central authorities is very difficult : We are sent from one office to the other without real help given
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : The co-operation with the central authorities is very difficult : We are sent from one office to the other without real help given

TRANS ACT

Contact : Ina Van Beek
Staffmember

Address : 1413, P.o Box
3500 BK Utrecht

Tel. : (+) 31 (0)30 232 6500 algemeen@transact.nl

Fax : (+) 31 (0)30 232 6555 <http://www.transact.nl>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1995

Circumstances of creation : For compiling and developing expertise as well as on women's and men's health care, but also on prevention and social care after sexual violence

Financing : Governmental financial support

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To compile and develop expertise as well as on women's and men's health care, but also on prevention and social care after sexual violence. To organise and execute courses for social workers and therapists in the field of sexual abuse of children and adults.

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

- The Netherlands -

- ⇒ Co-operations with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

(3. Operational Procedures)

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive : We participate often to conferences on sexual abuse organised by the national and international authorities
- ⇒ Other information : They give us their protocols, guidelines, policy papers, newsletters
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : We give comment on their plans regarding the subject, we help them to organise expert meetings and supply them with facts & figures
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Yes



Poland

- 1 Children Friends' Society
- 2 Itaka Foundation - Aid foundation for people affected with problem of disappearance
- 3 La Strada (Foundation Against Trafficking In Women)
- 4 Nobody's Children Foundation
- 5 Polish Committee for Children Rights

The relation between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Polish Perspective

Introduction

As for missing persons and sexually exploited children two institutions in the judicial system play an important role: police and attorney departments.

In principle the former is responsible for all investigations, however when there is a possibility of committing a crime it is the latter who direct investigation.

Every police unit is obliged to register the information about a missing child or a fact of his/her sexual abuse.

The Problem of Missing People

ITAKA Foundation is the only organization in Poland solely devoted to the problem of missing persons. Despite this fact, there is, of course, some general rules and descriptions of situations which are common to all NGOs' relations with the public institutions in Poland. There is no individual agreement as well as the general regulation concerning the co-operation and relation between authorities and non-governmental organisations.

The police is the authority which duty is to search for missing people.

When there is no potentiality of committing the crime (kidnapping, murder, etc.) this is the only authority that deals with cases of missing people.

This duty however is not a statutory obligation as it should be in a country of law, but comes from the internal police regulations which are confidential. The families of missing people have no guaranteed rights and are not treated as a party of a certain procedure which is a search for a missing person. The family is not able to control the work of the police in its own case.

This fact makes also problems for the possibility of cooperation between the police and NGOs.

ITAKA and other non-governmental organisations, have the same access to information as all citizens. There are no rules which would give NGOs „a better treatment” in this field by the authorities.

Unfortunately Polish authorities still very often don't understand the role of NGO in civil society. In many cases the police finds NGOs out as the enemy and it prefers not to have contacts with organisations such as ITAKA. But work on it has been realised some changes, some improvements can be seen.

The authorities in Poland are beginning to understand that existing of NGOs can actually lessen their work. It is much easier to contact and co-operate with central authorities than the local ones which treat the NGOs as a proverbial drag. So the important thing is that they are ready to inform people that there are organisations which can help. The example will be needed to show it.

ITAKA Foundation has existed for 2 years now and since the beginning, the problem of missing people is not very known in Poland. Most of people in the country are not aware that there are about 20.000 cases of missing every year. So it is not easy to inform proper people (the families of missing persons) of the existence of Itaka Foundation and about the help that can be brought to them. The police is not able to give the data base of relatives of missing people and it is understandable.

The police helps Itaka Foundation to distribute booklets with information about ITAKA Foundation and instructions for families on what immediate steps should be taken after someone's disappearance. When the family comes to the local police station to report the disappearance they can receive this booklet with the telephone number.

0-Dossier Poland- Poland -

The other example of a co-operation with the police which is about to start is dealing with the problem of personality identification, especially the DNA examination.

The police data base is still not perfect. It happens very often that the police cannot identify a found person even if he/she is reported as missing. The police has noticed that Itaka Foundation can help in such cases. The organisation has its own data base, with photos, and detailed description of missing people, which can be useful for the police.

Sexual Exploitation of Children

As for the child sexual abuse, it has been a hidden social problem for many years.

No system of assistance has been established for sexually abused children and their families. There have been some police procedures in such cases but they didn't include the psychological support for children. It has recently been noticed the establishment of some local organisations that help sexually abused children but it is still a drop in the bucket. Some of those organisations has successfully established good contacts and co-operation with the police and prosecutor's departments.

Yet not always the authorities understand the problem, often they don't want to acknowledge it and sometimes they even try to deny the existence of the child sexual abuse.

Some Polish NGOs have initiated a process of developing a system through the following activities:

- ⇒ establishing professional centers offering therapy for young victims of sexual abuse and their families
- ⇒ changing legal procedures of interviewing sexually abused children (with a special regard to conducting interviewing in a child-friendly environment)
- ⇒ training law enforcement officers on the special methods of child interviewing
- ⇒ lobbying for time limitation of legal procedures involving the child participation

The Nobody's Children Foundation, as the first in Poland, has set up the room in which young victims are being interviewed in a child-friendly environment.

Psychologists employed by the Foundation are authorized to participate in trials involving sexually abused children, as court experts.

During the last 10 years of the Foundation's work, it has managed to initiate contacts with numerous prosecutor's offices and police departments throughout Poland.

One of the results of this co-operation was developing standards on interviewing young victims of sexual abuse together with Warsaw Prosecutor's Office.

Polish NGOs try to influence the authorities, especially the police, to establish new standards in procedures concerning the cases of child sexual abuse. Although a lot has changed, there is still a long way to go.

As seen, the Polish authorities are not very active in cooperating with NGOs.

But every day positive changes have to be seen. And even a small one is very important.

CHILDREN FRIENDS' SOCIETY

Contact : *Katarzyna Rozycka*
Voluntary for 5 Years and Member Of F I C E

Address : 1A, Kredytowa
00056 Warsaw

Tel. : (+) 48 228262715

Fax : (+) 48 228275821

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1919

Circumstances of creation : To help people, especially children with poor background, children from dysfunctional families also to reintegrate those families. To defend children rights, right to development, to study, to learn

Financing : Own resources, own initiatives and commissions from national budget

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Promotion of children's rights and implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Prevention against replacing the child apart from his family

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meetings, by telephone
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Training of the staff

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : National Committee for Education and Resocialisation, Ochojska - Polish Humane Action, Powislanska Social Foundation, Children's Letters to the World, MONAR
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Froebel, UNICEF, International Federation of Educational Communities

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Police station (local territory), Family and Protection (Care) Court
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ To deprive the perpetrator of the possibility to act
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support)

Feed Back

We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Not satisfying, no real and vivid cooperation

ITAKA FOUNDATION - AID FOUNDATION FOR PEOPLE AFFECTED WITH PROBLEM OF DISAPPEARANCE

Contact : *Krystyna Napiorkowska*
the lawyer of the Foundation ITAKA

Address : Skrytka Poczтовая 110
959 Warsaw 30

Tel. : (+) 48 226547070 itaka@itaka.org.pl

Fax : (+) 48 226547973 <http://www.itaka.org.pl> or www.zaginieni.pl

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1999

Circumstances of creation : The center was founded by journalists convinced that no TV program nor newspaper were sufficient to cope with all social and psychological needs concerning the phenomena of disappearance

Financing : Grants for concrete projects ; we ask a contribution to the people we help

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Assistance to individuals affected by the problem of missing persons

Fields of intervention

- ⊃ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⊃ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : Local, Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⊃ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⊃ Use of standard procedures standard
- ⊃ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of disappearance covered

- ⊃ Runaways : Runaway on national and international level, Runaway on national and international level
- ⊃ Parental abductions : National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⊃ Other abductions : Abduction by a third person on national level, Abduction on international level
- ⊃ Disappearance : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⊃ The age of the child
- ⊃ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⊃ The length of time the child is missing
- ⊃ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child

0-Dossier Poland- Poland -

- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Production of posters. Contacts with the media. Website. Counselling of victims. Lobbying / pressure campaigns. Helpline available half a day. meetings of families of the missing persons*

2. Prevention

Specific preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

- ⇒ We are counselling the child and his family ; start of the project "Do not run away"
- ⇒ We do already request the co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : *No answer*
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Counselling, legal advice, legal advice, contacts with nets of victim-parent of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearance

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, we go personally to meet with them)
- ⇒ Follow up : by telephone ; Co-operations with other more specialised organisations : La Strada and Nobody's Children

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : Social help, support ; legal advice

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media, only when the family of the person reported missing does agree
- ⇒ Aim : Appeal for witnesses, to ask the general public to intervene in the case, to give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to phenomena dealt with, by the organisation

Internet : The disappearance are communicated on the website , in all cases (*photo, last home address, description, contacts (parents, the foundation)*)

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Posters in the train stations, brochures with photos of missing persons which are sending to the hospitals, social aid houses

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Foundation La Strada against Trafficking in Women (PL), a non-governmental women's organisation that seeks to prevent and combat the traffic of women in Poland. Also with Foundation Nobody's Children which is a non-governmental organisation of a non-profit character in charge of providing broad assistance to abused children, their parents and guardians

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid: (*in short term*)
- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not really cooperate, we play the role of watch-dog and have contacts according to the needs of the case. for exchange of information

Other co-operations

- ⇒ The Embassies, the Consulates

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Police considers the NGO more as an enemy and prefer not to contact us
- ⇒ Other information : Access to the information
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : No individual agreement but ITAKA has prepared the report of legal problems connected with problem of missing people and distributed to the main authorities
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs sends the information about the Center to all official authorities

LA STRADA (FOUNDATION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN)

Contact : *Stana Buchowska*
Polish Program Coordinator

Address : 5, P.o. box
956 Warsaw

Tel. : (+) 48 226257327

strada@pol.pl

Fax : *None*

<http://www.free.ngo.pl/lastrada>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 1995

Circumstances of creation : Continuation of a pilot project aiming at preventing and combat the traffic women in Poland and today on the international level

Financing : Grants from the European Union and Dutch funds

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Raise awareness about trafficking of women, and place the subject in the perspective of the Human Rights. Raise awareness among women and girls about the phenomena of trafficking of children and women

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Identification of the incoming calls entrants

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : From 13 years

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies, professional contacts East-West

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Counselling and psychotherapeutical intervention

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Centre for Women Rights, Foundation Nobody's Children for the therapy and social help
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : La Strada Network in 9 countries

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance (for boarding schools, psychotherapy, return program)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Depending on the case, we might contact the police and/or judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive but not systematically
- ⇒ Other information : Statistics
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Reports, study cases
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : In concrete cases

NOBODY'S CHILDREN FOUNDATION

Contact : *Maria Keller Hamela*
Coordinator of The Center

Address : 59, Walecznych
3926 Warsaw (Warszawa)

Tel. : (+) 48 226160314 & (+) 48 226160268 fdn@fdn.pl

Fax : (+) 48 226160314 & (+) 48 226160268 <http://www.fdn.pl>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 27-05-1991

Circumstances of creation : The problem of child abuse and child sexual abuse was a hidden social problem. To raise awareness about the phenomenon. Need for research, publication, prevention efforts and training for professionals in this field

Financing : Grants from different programs obtained from Municipal and State Authorities, Foreign Foundations, Banks, Foreign Embassies, National Foundations, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Education, private companies and individual donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To provide broad assistance to abused children, their parents and guardians

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures standard
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 20

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

0-Dossier Poland- Poland -

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns : nationwide campaign "Childhood without violence"
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns : documentation to parents, leaflets focused on good parents skills, brochures and other publication for professionals
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police depending on the case

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ We help, thanks to volunteers, the child who has difficulty at school

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meetings
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures
- ⇒ Meetings with other families, reorientation

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Evaluations

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Foundation "Our Home" dealing with foster families, Social Services State Agencies
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : ISPCAN (International Society on the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect); The European Federation for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children, Open Society New York, Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Network

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Psychotherapy
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : Lawyer and student of the last year of Law
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation :

- ⇒ We contact Police or prosecutors office depending on the district where the sexual abuse took place, Family Court in the district where the child lives
- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*Generally we prefer to evaluate first by ourselves*)
- ⇒ Family Court : To find a safe place for the child, sometimes removing the child from its home
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support, ...) (*We have in our facility the first established interviewing room in Warsaw for children victims of abuse.*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes, if we are appointed by the police, prosecutors or the judges from the criminal or family court - we are provided with full information about the cases
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : We do not have the dialogue with the international authorities, with nationals it varies
- ⇒ Other information : Access to the Court and police statistics and to the information about new initiatives in the field
- ⇒ Some of our relations are without agreement, other with a written agreement (eg; the District Prosecutor's Office from Warsaw Praga South, with District Social Welfare Office)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : The results of the research on the scope and characteristics of the phenomenon of the child sexually abused, the child abuse expertise in general, expertise on the individual cases
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Yes, the Ministry of Education (educational and training activity on child abuse), the Ministry of Justice (assistance for children and victims of abuse) and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (police training, organising of the court hearings of abused children)

POLISH COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN RIGHTS

Contact : *Maria Berkowska*
Vice Chairman

Address : 97/8, Garbary
61757 Poznan

Tel. : (+) 48 618552278

kopd@free.ngo.pl

Fax : (+) 48 618532243

<http://www.kopd.supermedia.pl>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1994

Circumstances of creation : Lack of organisations with similar aims

Financing : Government budget donation, local administration donation and other donations and grants

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To protect the rights and interests of the children. To help any child and teenager victim of negligence, sexual, physical and emotional abuse as well as its family

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police (Investigation, case under the responsibility of the official authorities)

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meetings
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Many of them of which the NGO Nobody's children

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact local
- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*Depending on the case and related to the capacity of the victim to face the judicial procedure*)
- ⇒ To inform
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (recordings, medical support)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities



Romania

- 1 Community Safety and Mediation Center
- 2 Familia si Ocrotirea Copilului - FOC (Family and Child Protection Foundation)
- 3 Feed The Children
- 4 Foundation "Conexiuni"
- 5 Fundatia "Ajutor si Grija pentru Tineri" C R Y
- 6 International Foundation for Child and Family (F.I.C.F.)
- 7 Psychodrama Society "J.L. Moreno" (Programme Artemis- counselling for women, against violence)
- 8 Salvati Copiii (Save The Children - Romania)
- 9 Salvati Copiii -Suceava
- 10 Society for Children and Parents
- 11 Stavropoleos Foundation - The St. Dimitrie Care Centre

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The Romanian Perspective

Children rights are an absolute priority on the Romanian Government's agenda.

Improving children situation in Romania is also a political criterion of the negotiations for Romania's integration in European Union.

Even if the protection of the child in difficult circumstances is an issue co-ordinated by the National Authority for Child Protection and Adoption, the Government considers that this cannot be treated separately from the overall of social, family and educational policies, which are managed by other ministries (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Family and Ministry of Education and Research).

Romanian legislative framework

In the Romanian legislation there are no particular provisions with the reference to the minors' disappearance situations.

At a policy level Romanian legislation does not explicitly deal with notions of child sexual abuse and exploitation but the criminal law contains some measures that increase penalties for those that offend against the young, the latter being split into two age groups 0-14 and 14-18. Regarding sexual violence and sexual abuse in the Romanian legislation the main offences dealt with in this way are rape (art. 197 Penal Code), sexual intercourse with an underage girl (art.198), seduction (art.199), sexual perversion (art. 201), sexual corruption (art. 202) and incest (art.203).

Through the Emergency Decision nr.89\2001 adopted by the Romanian Government, referring at protection of children against any form of sexual perversion, a new measure was implemented, (art. 202 Penal Code), that the seduction of any minor of the same or of the opposite gender, with the purpose to commit sexual acts, is punished by imprisonment from 1 to 5 years.

A special protection is provided for the child aged fewer than 14 who is victim of violence and sexual abuse. By the Law 140/1996 (for modifying and completing the Penal Code), the penalties foreseen by law for the rape of an underage girl under 14 have increased to 10-20 years. The criminal trial starts by self-notice in the event the victims are underage.

Concerning sexual exploitation there is incriminated:

- ⇒ **Soliciting** (art. 329) — luring or forcing a person to practice prostitution, facilitating the practising of prostitution, or benefiting from the practice of prostitution by another person as well as recruitment of a person for practising prostitution or trading persons for this purpose.
Penal law stipulates as punishment by imprisonment from 3 to 10 years if a minor is involved.
- ⇒ **Distribution** of obscene materials (art. 325) — Peddling or distribution as well as production or storing of obscene objects, drawings or other obscene materials with a view to distribute them shall be punished by imprisonment from 3 months to 2 years or by a contravention fine.

At Ministry of Justice's proposal, the Romanian Government approved a **draft-law regarding The Prevention and Control of the Traffic with Human Beings**.

- Romania -

In the draft-law there is incriminated and sanctioned the traffic with human beings, with more severe punishment for the traffic with children. Also, included in this draft-law is a measure to protect and assist the abused victims of such trafficking, including the necessary court procedures, as well as the promotion of the co-operation among countries, concerning these issues.

The draft-law includes separate settlements for the adult trafficking in comparison to trafficking of children. The latter has a more severe punishment (for some of the infractions, the punishment could be imprisonment from 15 to 25 years or even imprisonment for life).

There is also included a separate article for the infantile pornography. The punishment in this case is imprisonment from 2 to 7 years.

The institutional framework

The National Authority for Child Protection and Adoption

The Romanian system for child protection is based on decentralisation principle and has two main components:

- ⇒ A governmental institution, belonging to the central public administration the **National Authority for Child Protection and Adoption (NACPA)**, with responsibilities in implementing policies and elaborating strategies in the field of child protection and with co-ordination role for the activity of the specialised public services for child protection;
- ⇒ **47 specialised public services for child protection (SPSCP) and 47 child protection commissions**, which are subordinated to the county councils part of the local public administration.

Sexual exploitation of children

One of the major roles of SPSCP is to provide special services to children and families in difficult situation or at risk.

According with the legislation, SPSCP has to create a continuum of services for child and family welfare. Sexual exploitation is included in the wider problematic of child abuse.

The last SPSCP's assessment (August 2001) on the situation concerning the existing of this specialised services revealed that there were 9 services for intervention and prevention of child abuse and neglect in all the country.

It is planned for the period 2001-2002 to be established another 4 services (financed by Phare Program 1999), 16 free help-line and 9-paid help-line.

According to the Governmental Strategy concerning the protection of children in difficulty (2001-2004), approved by the Governmental Decision no.539/2001, until the end of 2004, each SPSCP has to set up an intervention service for the abused children and at least 6 prevention services.

The Ministry of Interior

The Ministry of Interior's Plan of Action includes special measures concerning the protection of children, referring at the protection against sexual abuse and measures in connection with the missing children.

There were established **specialised offices** for the co-operation with the NGO sector (Emergency Decision 26/2000, art. 51), at the level of the central units of the General Police Inspectorate and also at the local department's level.

Ministry of Interior participates with concrete recommendation for improving the Emergency Decision NR. 25/1997, which was approved by the Law 87/1998.

The proposal that was accepted was **to treat the illegal adoption as an offence**.

There were implemented the **hearing proceedings** for the children who were victims of different offences (sexual abuse, prostitution).

- Romania -

It was developed **the regional co-operation** in the field of traffic, illegal adoptions and sexual abuse using the main channels of SECI Centre in Bucharest.

It was extended the **co-operation among different agencies** in exchanging information regarding international human trafficking, illegal adoptions and sexual exploitation of children.

There were implemented **monitoring systems** of the key target groups:

delinquent children or potential delinquents, potential victims, suspected adults, etc.

There are 2 institutions with direct responsibility in prevention and controlling of in these phenomena:

- ⇒ Crime Research and Prevention Institute – elaborate and implement national programs targeted on counselling and assistance for the victims with the purpose to prevent victimisation. It is running a national program "Prevention of child sexual abuse" in co-operation with the Ministry of Education and Research and NGOs.
- ⇒ Organising Crime Combat Brigade – elaborated, in co-operation with central, local authorities and NGOs, action plans for establish the dimension of the phenomenon and diminish the traffic with human beings.

The Ministry of Justice

The Ministry of Justice had created the probation system at national level, through the establishment of specialised services for social reintegration of the offenders and for their behaviour supervision.

In many cases the local services are developed in partnership with non-governmental organisations.

It was started to be established Juvenile Courts through co-operation between specialised authorities and NGOs.

NGOs Programs

NGOs working in the field of child protection in Romania are active and are running concrete programs especially for the most vulnerable population.

Institutional capacities of NGOs are below the needs of Romania, which faced several crises of and have a weak social security system.

The NGOs are not specialised on the issue of the missing persons or on sexual exploitation.

The focus of their work is **prevention** and **rehabilitation** of the victims.

In Romania there are no specialised social services that target the missing children issues.

Family or institutions' notifications with regard to the missing individuals are filed at the police departments, which are responsible to solve these cases.

Up until now, NGOs established **social services for homeless children** or for **street working children**. An important number of these children could be included in the missing children category or faced sexual abuse. The families of these children don't report their disappearance, basically because of the broken homes environment they live in and also, due to the financial problems that these families are experiencing.

Save the Children Romania

Working to promote and protect children's rights, Save the Children Romania (SCR) initiated and developed programs for abused and neglected children.

After the research phase (Study on Street Children and the Sexual Abuse), SCR initiated and developed the **Street Social Assistance Program**, which is running in 7 big towns of the country.

There were developed five **Counselling Centres for the abused children**, where they can receive specialised treatment for their psychosocial rehabilitation. The increasing number of different case lead to

- Romania -

the extension of the services provided by the organisation. This way, at the Counselling Centre in the city of Suceava, together with the International Organisation for Migration, there was developed a program in which the **trafficked girls** are being rehabilitated and reintegrated into society.

A program targeted to solve the situation of the **Romanian missing children**, who are in other country with a member of their family or alone, is the one called International Cases, which was developed since 1990 in partnership with the International Social Service. The collaboration convention established the right of Save the Children organisation to create programs concerned with the social issues of ISS individual and/or family social problems that occur with the conditions of geographical displacement of different individuals or groups of individuals.

The project offers social assistance to the Romanian children, who are in risky situations while in foreign countries children who, for whatever reason, are separated from their families (by one or both parents) and whose physical and psychological well being is at risk. To solve their problems implies the co-operation of two or more countries

From the perspective of the international cases, these are referring, in general, to the children that are without a companion and living abroad, newborn babies abandoned at the hospitals in other countries, families that are separated (children from their parents) who are requesting family reunification, adoptions that have failed, medical treatment, children that were trafficked for commercial purposes (sexual, used in child labour, etc.)

Due to the fact that the number of Romanian children without a companion that live in Europe, especially in Italy, began to raise, the Italian Authorities decided to grant assistance to the Romanian Government in order to diminish this phenomenon. At the beginning of August 2001, a Collaboration Convention was established between the National Authority for the Child Protection and Save the Children Romania in order to develop a program for assisting the Romanian Children without a companion and living in Italy. Consequently, at the beginning of July 2001, Save the Children Romania received assistance requests from the Italian branch of ISS for 36 Romanian minors, ageing between 4-17 years old, 26 males and 10 females. At the end of October there were 88 cases, out of which 77 were in Italy.

Conclusion

Since the beginning of 1990, the NGOs were playing an important social role in developing social services, educational programs, changing the legal frame on child protection issue, in promoting recommendation for strategies and action plans to protect children.

The media involvement, the mass-media campaigns, the lobby and the advocacy work done by NGOs, represented the basic premises for the major qualitative change in this field.

The Daphne Program, of the European Community, raised the awareness of the program's partners of the importance of getting involved in the problem of the missing children.

In this context, **Save the Children Romania considers as being very important the development of specialised social services at the national level for the missing children, the development of a national network, which has to be integrated as an active part of the European network.**

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND MEDIATION CENTER

Contact : *Diana Timofte*
Programs Coordinator

Address : Str. Moara De Foc 35, Et 78
6600 Iasi

Tel. : (+) 40 32252920 info@cmsc.ro

Fax : (+) 40 32252926 <http://www.cmsc.ro>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 07-01-2000

Circumstances of creation : CSMC was created after the restructuring of the OSF-Romania

Financing : Main funds from the Open Society Foundation Romania. Other funds from the World Bank, British Embassy, CIDA, E.U. Delegation in Bucharest (Phare project), COLPI Budapest

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To develop and implement strategies in Co-operation with local agencies, in order to enhance the safety of the people from community

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Under 18 years

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ We contact the police for sexual exploitation cases of children
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Legal representation at the Court

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the local police
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ To intervene as quickly as possible, depending on the case
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*a social and medical assistance*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Training in interviewing children, protecting vulnerable victims, developing a strategy for working together.
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : We collaborate with the Ministry of Interior who offers support to our programs
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office : Positive Co-operation

FAMILIA SI OCROTIREA COPILULUI - FOC (FAMILY AND CHILD PROTECTION FOUNDATION)

Contact : *Ruxandra Popescu*
Project Coordinator

Address : 15, Pericle Gheorghiu Street
Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 13366354 foc@dial.kappa.ro

Fax : (+) 40 13374863

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 19-06-1996

Circumstances of creation : Was created by Terre des Hommes- Lausanne, in order to organise and sustain activities for children in difficult situations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Support children in difficulty without any political, racial or religious discrimination

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreementthe agreement is operational when the labour contract is signed, because the confidentiality is stipulated among the Internal Rules
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : 7 to 16 years

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaways : *No answer*
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Disappearance : *No answer*

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child.
- ⇒ We go to schools for giving information to classes regarding sexual life, child's rights, abuse, We also have an Educational centre in which meetings with parents groups are taking place
- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people
- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific Preventative measures :

- ⇒ We are counselling the child and his family, trying to involve him in extracurricular activities
- ⇒ We do already request the Co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

All disappearance

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings at our organisation)
- ⇒ Follow-up for at least 6 months ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations : contacts with lawyers and psychologists within professional organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts, unless the runaway is linked to a sexual abuse
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Save the Children, Informational and Co-ordination Centre for Street Children, International Foundation for Child and Family

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid
- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities (a lawyer at the Romanian Bar)
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the childjudicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes contacts with the police and local authorities for exchange of information, operation progress

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedbacks
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedbacks

Other Co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Embassies, the consulates, the Foreign Office, the Home Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 7 to 16

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Psychological assistance, counselling and mediation

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Save the Children, International Foundation for Child and Family
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Terre des Hommes -Lausanne

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact sometimes the police, but always the department for Child Protection
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ Improvement of the situation

- Romania -

- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*social and psychological support (psychological evaluation)*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : with The National Authority of Child Protection and Adoption, which is financing one of our projects

FEED THE CHILDREN

Contact : Mr. Ivan Florian
Manager of Distribution

Address : Viesparilor 15; Ap.3; Sector 2
721492 Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 12122785 ftcrom@dig.ro

Fax : (+) 40 12122784

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 01-02-1992

Circumstances of creation : To initiate and develop humanitarian activities especially for children at risk and children in need from the placement centres

Financing : The resources come from donations, internal and external

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : National

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : 3 to 14

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaways : *No answer*
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Disappearance : *No answer*

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific Preventative measures :

- ⇒ Counselling, emergency taking care in specialised Organisations

3. Operational procedures

All disappearance

The parents

- ⇒ By telephone, meetings at our organisation, we go personally to meet with them
- ⇒ Follow-up ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child :

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid: (*in short and long-term*) : Yes
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes for exchange of information, operation progress

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedbacks
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedbacks

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

2. Prevention

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meeting

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Offer medical, food supplies and other different needed support for the other agencies that deal with abused children

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. 5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact local authorities
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities
- ⇒ Inform about the existence of the case
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

(IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS)

FOUNDATION "CONEXIUNI"

Contact : *Lenuta Angalita*
Executive Manager at The Foundation

Address : TC 2, Aleea Crinilor
2700 Deva

Tel. : (+) 40 54230359 exiuni@mail.recep.ro

Fax : (+) 40 54230359

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 20-12-1994

Circumstances of creation : To continue the activity that was started with the support of the organisation "Médecins du Monde"

Financing : Self finance 70%, sponsors 5%, donations 7% and external financial resources for different programs 18%; we also ask a contribution to the people we help.

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional (Hunedoara County)

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- Romania -

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns in schools to promote the rights of the child and trainings for teachers and school counsellors
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies, Creation of a network of human resources at County level for the pilot center - Prevention and after-care for ill children

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : International Foundation for the Family and Child, Salvati Copiii, SCOP-Timisoara, Artemis-Cluj-Napoca, International Organisation for Migration
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Association Quimper Santamarie Orlea (France), Médecins du Monde, International Organisation for Migration, Amitié et Partage (France)

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : the persons who provide legal advice are juridical counsellors and they have university studies. They benefit of periodical training
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide victims with financial assistance and material support

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact a lawyer and the local police
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*Meetings in crisis situations*)
- ⇒ Improve the legal intervention
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*We provide the payment of medico-legal examination*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes on informal basis
- ⇒ Other Information : Only on request
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : We collaborate with the Central Authorities on minimal basis

FUNDATIA "AJUTOR SI GRIJA PENTRU TINERI" C R Y

Contact : *Trache Dan*
Project Coordinator

Address : 15, Panselelor
/ Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 13349406 crh@pcnet.ro

Fax : (+) 40 13349406 <http://www.cry.org.uk>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 29-10-1992

Financing : Sponsoring, retail charity shops, general fundraising, grants and general donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : 3 to 18

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway on national and international level, National parental abduction
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children
- ⇒ Disappearance : *No answer*

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

2. Prevention

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

3. Operational procedures

All disappearance

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media in all cases

Internet : The disappearance are communicated on the website, in all cases

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate: Save the Children, Back to School, YMCA, God Shepard, Harvest, Hand in Hand, Centrul Crestin Brasov, Casa Sf. Ioan, Casa Robin Hood

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : Yes
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operations : The governmental authorities, the Home Office

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

(IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS)

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR CHILD AND FAMILY (F.I.C.F.)

Contact : *Mihai Serban*
Psychologist and co-ordinator of the Counselling and Therapy Centre for Child and Family

Address : 44 /1, Occidentului
78111 Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 13111915 consil@mailbox.ro

Fax : (+) 40 13111915 <http://www.mdmodee.kappa.ro/ficf2>

Organisation : Non-governmental organisation, non-profit, non-political organisation and without any religious connotation

Date of creation : 1993

Circumstances of creation : Promote anything which can contribute to the development, to the education, healthiness and welfare of the children and their families

Financing : At the beginning from the French association "Médecins du Monde" and other national and international founders. From 2001 the organisation develops programs with the financial support of Unicef-Romania, the Dutch Embassy in Romania

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 4 to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality but not if in case of danger where we then contact the police

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns, as well as participation to TV debates
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support

- ⇒ Psychological assistance, counselling and mediation
- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations

The media

- ⇒ Yes : just description of the case's evolution / intervention

Own initiatives

- ⇒ We work directly with the Organisationalised children who are exposed to the risk / become victims of the sexual exploitation

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Society for children and parents (SCOP)-Timisoara, Save the Children, Artemis, International Organisation for Migration
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : International Network : Medecins du Monde-France, USA, Canada and "La Voie de l'Enfance"

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ **Possible support** : Long-term psychotherapy : psychoanalysis, cognitive-behavioural therapy

5. 5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation :

- ⇒ We contact sometimes the Police authorities, but always the Child Protection Department
- ⇒ We do alert the police or the judicial authorities only in case of danger (*By means of a written document (including the complain of the victim)*)
- ⇒ To establish a plan of intervention, in which the protection of the child has to be well secured
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*Medico-social report that proved the injuries, and recording cassette with the interview of the child. Request for the respect of confidentiality*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Assessment protocols of the child condition, state, but also trainings provided to the authorities
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office: Start of a Co-operation with the International Organisation for Migration

PSYCHODRAMA SOCIETY "J.L. MORENO"

(Programme Artemis-counselling for women, against violence)

Contact : *Mr Antal IMOLA*
President

Address : 23, Str.baba Novac
3400 Cluj Napoca

Tel. : (+) 40 64192689

artemis@mail.dntcj.ro

Fax : (+) 40 64192689

<http://www.artemisproject.freehomepage.com>

Organisation : Private and the Artemis programm is becoming an autonomous project and distinct association

Date of creation : 1994

Circumstances of creation : Because there was a lack of organisations working for girls and women who had been victims of violence

Financing : By the Open Society Foundation, the Embassy of Canada as well as by the Juridical Resources Centre

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The main objective of Artemis is to offer psychological, social and legal support and counselling for girls and women, victims of sexual abuse and / or of domestic violence

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit for the counselling center but from 12 to 20 years for the shelter for girls

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality but not if in case of danger where we then contact the police

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Organization of targetted campaigns, distgribution of documentation in the street,
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies : Organisation in may 2000 of the first east-european onference about "Sexual abus and violence"

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police, the courts and the department of the protection of the child if asked, mostly for psychological tests

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Shelter for women

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures

Own initiatives

- ⇒ researches

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : SCOP Timisoara, FRCCF-Cluj, FICF-Bucuresti, ProFamilia-Bistrita, SEF-Iasi, Ariadna-Zalau, Caritas-Satu Mare, GRADO-Pitesti, Reaching Out-Pitesti
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Wildwasser Berlin (counselling center for girls sexually abused), Stohhalm Berlin (prevention centre for girls and boys), Incest Trauma Centre-Belgrad, WAVE-Women Against Violence Europe

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. 5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the authorities only if the child is in life danger
- ⇒ The interest of the child - his/her safety, support, assistance, treatment
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*We provide the payment of medico-legal examination, psychological examination, and also recording of the interview (if, of course, agreed with the police investigator and/or the prosecutor)*)

Feed Back

We receive feed back from the police, the courts and provide them with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : The dialogue has become better since that we worked together with the county police to collect and organise data : Calls, claims, interventions on violence against women and children, and on prevention also
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Psychological examination
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : It is not really a Co-operation. It's more a tendency to control the activities of the organisation
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office: especially with : The Office for Democratic Organisations and Human Rights, Southeast European Cooperative Initiative, International Organisation for Migration

SALVATI COPIII (SAVE THE CHILDREN ROMANIA)

Contact : *Alexandrescu Gabriela*
Executive President

Address : 3/ 1, Intr.stefan Furtuna
77116 Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 12126176 rosc@mb.ro

Fax : (+) 40 13124486

Organisation : Non-governmental and private organisation

Date of creation : 20-04-1990

Circumstances of creation : To promote and to defend children's rights in Romania conforming to UN Convention on Children Rights

Financing : From other members of Save the Children, UNICEF, UNHCR, Open Society Foundation, Smurfit Charitable Foundation, Foundation for Civil Society Development and some private companies and banks

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional, National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Identification service*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

- ⇒ Yes
- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people
- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational procedures

All disappearance

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (meetings at the organisation as well as personal meetings with them)
- ⇒ Follow-up by regular meetings with the social workers (every 2 to 3 months after the child's return) ;
Co-operation with NGOs implementing programs such as residential centres or day centres

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : we help in finding a temporary accommodation; social welfare, legal advice, medical assistance and help in emergency cases (clothing and food)

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media
- ⇒ Aim : To give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to phenomenon dealt with, by the organisation, to raise the public opinion and awareness about physical or sexual violence against children

Other NGOs

- ⇒ Casa Deschisa, AIDROM, FOC, SF.Dimitrie, Caritas

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : Yes
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ On the basis of an official cooperation agreement for exchange of information, operation progress, assistance in providing protection for children

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedbacks

Other Co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit but normally from 3 to 18 years old

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns : Talks in schools about violence, the services given by the organisation (posters, brochures, booklets). Campaigns about the rights of the child and trainings for the teachers and the school counsellors
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police and they take the right measures

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Social welfare
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Counselling and psychotherapeutical intervention

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : International Foundation for the Family and Child, SCOP-Timisoara, Artemis, International Organisation for Migration. They all have social, legal and educational objects
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we collaborate : Save the Children Sweden and Norway, ECPAT, Phare Lien, World Learning, UNICEF

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Therapy - Model DESA for the children who are victims of sexual abuse
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : The persons who provide legal advice are juridical counsellors and they have university studies. They benefit of periodical training

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the local police and also the Child Protection Department for a coordinated work for the child's protection
- ⇒ We contact the authorities only if the child is in life danger
- ⇒ The interest of the child - his/her safety, support, assistance, treatment
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police (*We provide the payment of medico-legal examination, psychological examination, and also recording of the interview (if, of course, agreed with the police investigator and/or the prosecutor)*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Other Information : Only on request
- ⇒ the relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Medical examination in cases of sexual abuse
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the embassies : Positive co-operation with the German Embassy

SALVATI COPIII - SUCEAVA

Contact : *Iordache Camelia*
President of Organisation, From Suceava Branch

Address : 7CAM3, Petru Rares
5800 Suceava

Tel. : (+) 40 30217248 oscsv@assist.ro

Fax : (+) 40 30217248

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 12-10-1990

Circumstances of creation : To promote and to defend children's rights in Romania conforming to UN Convention on Children Rights

Financing : First by the National Organisation (that is supported by external organisations), then by funds from the International Organisation for Migration and finally by resources granted by private commercial societies

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : Defence, promotion and follow-up of children rights

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

- Romania -

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies, with educators, specialists, teachers and policemen. The types of abuses, symptoms, prevention treatments etc are described during these meetings

Preventative measures in specific : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Social welfare
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle
- ⇒ Educational support, help for a better reintegration of the child at school

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ By telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Reorientation towards more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures
- ⇒ Psychotherapy if necessary

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : International Organisation for Migration

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible support : Therapeutic, neuro-psychiatric and psychological after-care
- ⇒ Judicial assistance in the contacts with the judicial authorities : A lawyer graduated at Law University
- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child
- ⇒ We provide the financial assistance to IOM referred victims, according with their program for financial assistance (for a period of 3 months)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact the police and the Department of Organised Crime
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*by telephone or personal contacts*)
- ⇒ To provide information regarding the case

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Other Information : The authorities provide us with information about the persons that need therapeutic assistance
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements) a cooperation Convention in order to solve the problem of street children
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : On request, we provide extra-judicial expertise

SOCIETY FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS

Contact : Ana Muntean
President of The Organisation

Address : Str. Milcov, Nr4, Ap.6 ,sc.10
1900 Timisoara

Tel. : (+) 40 56293176 scopro@mail.dnttm.ro

Fax : (+) 40 56293176

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 11-06-1996

Circumstances of creation : To improve the quality of life of children, family and women

Financing : Financial resources from different national and international funders : Open Society Foundation, different programs of the European Union, Embassies, UNICEF

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of actions : Regional (Timisoara and west of the country)

Work principles

- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect of the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 3 to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ 2 important regional and international conferences
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help finding temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents Meeting, by telephone
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Psychological, legal and medical assistance as well as support for social welfare

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : Local NGOs, State departments. They are all involved in the social welfare of the child

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*Police is not very quick into action*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)

STAVROPOLEOS FOUNDATION THE ST.DIMITRIE CARE CENTRE

Contact : *Elena Avramescu*
First Vice President

Address : Matei Basarab No.50 Sector 3
Bucharest

Tel. : (+) 40 13206170

stavropoleos@starnets.ro

Fax : (+) 40 13206170

<http://www.stavropoleos.starnets.ro>

Organisation : Private

Date of creation : 19-03-1998

Circumstances of creation : For the social reintegration of children and families in difficulty

Financing : Sponsoring by private organisations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The social reintegration of children and families in difficulty

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : Local

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : 4 to 16

Types of disappearance covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level, national runaway
- ⇒ Parental abductions : *No answer*
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction by a third person on national level
- ⇒ Disappearance : Disappearance initially inexplicable, disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare

- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Contact with the media : *Website. Counselling of victims. Co-operation with specialised organisations*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

- ⇒ Testimonies of cases, counselling, cooperation with schools
- ⇒ We do already request the Co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

All disappearance

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (We personally go to meet with them)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations : The Police, the NGOs, Offices for the Protection of the Youth

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation ; social welfare support, legal advice

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media
- ⇒ Aim : To report problems relating to phenomenon dealt with, by the organisation

Internet : The disappearance are communicated on the website

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Researches

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate: Save the Children, ARMS, Caritas, Concordia, Back to School, ASIS, Isus Speranta Copiilor, International Foundation for Child and Family

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid: (*short and long-term*)
- ⇒ Legal assistance in the processing of the case with the judicial authorities (lawyer)
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ For exchange of information

Other Co-operations

- ⇒ The governmental authorities (National Authority for Children's Protection & "Higher" authorities for ID's cards for children)

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes (and we provide the police, courts with feed back)
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office : No
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the embassies : No



United Kingdom

- 1 Barnardo's
- 2 ChildLine
- 3 ECPAT UK
- 4 Kidscape
- 5 National Missing Persons Helpline (NMPH)
- 6 NSPCC Child Protection Helpline
- 7 Parents and Abducted Children Together (PACT)
- 8 reunite: International Child Abduction Center
- 9 The Children's Society

The relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations concerning the fight against the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children

The UK Perspective

Background

Unlike other European countries The UK has experienced no “big bang” experience to bring about the conditions which currently exist in relation to the issues of missing people.

Certainly, some high profile cases in our country caused government to commission inquiries aimed at learning lessons from mistakes made. However, none has aroused massive public disquiet on the scale of the "Dutroux case" in Belgium.

In keeping with a country that does not have a written constitution, the relationship between the police service and non-governmental organisations in the UK, is often one of informality. In other words through a gradual and steady learning process, it has evolved into a practical form of co-existence.

The police service in our country takes the lead for missing persons and therefore the chief officers of the 53 UK police forces are responsible for policy and operational practice relating to missing persons. As a general rule no Act of Parliament (or statute) is required to change or improve the situation. Should a change to the law be required, government is bound by an unwritten rule (known as a convention) of Parliament, to consult all affected parties including non-governmental organisations, before doing so.

Chief Constables in the UK, are therefore free to act independently, enjoying a degree of autonomy within the boundaries set by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) with regard to policy. In order to achieve consistency and the ultimate in best practice, this policy is agreed on a national basis through policy forums, and is drawn up in co-operation with the Home Office. Guidelines are then published through documents known as Home Office Circulars.

In recent years much attention has been focused upon the performance of police forces in key areas of their work, notably crimes of violence, those of a sexual nature, burglary, robbery and car crime. Pressure to produce sustained results in these areas has meant they have not had as much time as they would have wished to concentrate on other issues requiring their attention such as, it is suggested, missing persons. Also, in the UK it has always been a widely held principle that an adult may go missing if he/she so wishes. Therefore police forces have naturally directed their energies towards missing person's cases where there is an element of vulnerability, such as potential danger to the young, the elderly and the ill, both mentally and physically.

In the main the role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in this area of missing children is filled by the charitable sector. Often central government will contribute to the funds of such organisations where it is perceived that they are performing a public good or function. The role of the non-governmental organisations in the UK, which operate in the general arena of “law enforcement” issues of any type, is to support the police service in its duties and to attempt to provide services that do so.

There have been a number of charitable organisations operating in the field of missing persons in the UK for some years. Notably, The Salvation Army, which has limited such operations to assisting in the location of family members; and **reunite** which concentrates upon missing persons arising from abductions contrary to the Hague Convention. ChildLine, The NSPCC and The Children's Society are among those concerned mainly with providing protection and support to children, some of whom may of course be missing persons.

- United Kingdom -

The National Missing Persons Helpline, a charity founded in 1992, is the only non-governmental organisation in the UK, which concentrates solely upon the missing issue and deals with the family at large. This policy is based on the notion that when any member of a family goes missing, the impact is such as to cause a fracture to the whole family.

The charity has as its core mission the support for the families and carers of missing persons and was created as a result of suggestions from serving police officers who recognised there was a need for development of this important aspect in missing person work. Thus it was acknowledged that for the families of missing persons, the case is never closed and that however sensitive and caring a police officer may be in dealing with a missing person case, he or she will rarely have the opportunity to provide on going and enduring support required by families and carers.

The current situation

The Home Office and ACPO have approved NMPH's latest estimate that 210,000 people go missing, some of them more than once, each year in the UK. According to The Children's Society Report in 1999, 45% of children in care go missing as opposed to 9.5% of children living with parents. UK-wide research on young people who run away, or are forced to leave their homes, has estimated that around one in nine young people will run away overnight at least once before the age of 16. This suggests that around 77,000 young people under the age of 16 will run away for the first time each year, amounting to close to 129,000 incidents of running away annually. Children who go missing from foster and children's homes around the country, are significantly over-represented amongst those who run away. Many of the reported disappearances relate to children who go missing several times each year.

Although the research around missing people is still sparse, it is clear that traditional thinking is beginning to be challenged. It is no longer universally felt that even if a person not be considered to be at risk at the time of their disappearance, that they will not find themselves in some danger. Recent studies into missing person's cases show that the greater number of those later found dead have come from the low risk category. It is more normal today for police officers investigating missing person cases to take a more flexible approach and to look for signs that a person may have deviated from their normal patterns of behaviour.

The Metropolitan Police National Missing Persons Bureau based at New Scotland Yard in the UK, holds a database of missing persons, to which all police forces are required to submit cases which remain outstanding after 14 days. The Bureau also provides a European and international focal point for missing persons enquiries in line with our obligations under EU agreements.

It is an example of the increasing co-operation between Police and NGOs that, for example, The National Missing Persons Helpline has seen considerable growth in its operation since its inception and ever-increasing co-operation with the Police. Thus NMPH currently deals with 10,000 new cases per year, which have either been reported by the family or direct from the police. NMPH's "Message Home" service now takes up to 10,000 calls a month, it being recognised that missing children are at particular risk.

Sometimes the information held by NGOs is not reflected in police records. Thus, for example, the NMPH database of missing person's cases includes many never officially reported to the police. In this way, coupled with involvement in research schemes and other projects, the NGOs can help to further understanding and to provide a fuller insight into the dimension of the missing person's problem in the UK.

A further example of useful support made available to the police service in the area of missing persons, is the publicity support to which the NMPH, for example, has access. This can be a useful tool in helping to locate missing persons. NMPH operators offer a freephone number to deal with resulting information.

- United Kingdom -

From informal beginnings the relationships between the police service and

NGOs has been placed on a much firmer footing. The National Missing Persons Helpline for example has developed a number of protocols with individual police forces, which are designed to govern the manner in which liaison and operational practice are performed.

A government inspired enquiry known as the "Compass Report", the aim of which was to determine whether there was overlap in the work performed by both police service and other organisations, resulted in the creation of a new committee known as the Missing Persons Co-ordination Committee.

This group, which includes representatives of the Home Office, key police forces and NMPH, meets at least 4 times each year and its meetings are chaired by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) lead officer. In addition to its co-ordinating function, the group has the remit to discuss and develop good practice within the organisations represented.

The group has much to do in its effort to produce a valid structure for dealing with missing person's issues. Standardisation of documents, electronic transfer of material, joint training, risk assessments are amongst the subjects under discussion, as is the development of a national protocol agreement between ACPO on behalf of all the different regional police forces.

All these initiatives illustrate the sort of co-operation and on-going dialogue, which exists between the Police and NGOs. Co-operation is also strong between NGOs and government departments working together on joint projects. This is amply illustrated by the schemes being run by both NMPH and **reunite** working with the Foreign Office, to aid both those in need in countries abroad and also to provide awareness programmes for consular staff.

A further example is provided by a project known as "Missing From Care" where NMPH is working alongside the Department of Health to help runaways from care homes in the country. The aim of this scheme is both to reduce risk to the young people concerned and hopefully by education to reduce the numbers of children that go missing.

NGOs can work together very effectively both within the UK and internationally. There is also useful co-operation between NGOs themselves. Thus reunite and NMPH joined together to host a conference at Interpol Lyon. This Directory of Organisations working in the field of disappearance and sexual exploitation of children, is itself a fine example of co-operation between NGOs.

What about other co-operative projects? Although there have recently been some major studies in the UK that have explored running away amongst young people living with their families and those looked after by local authorities, there has been very little research into the adult missing population. The University of York (in co-operation with NMPH), is carrying out the first study in this area. This research will be a useful resource to foster a general understanding about who goes missing, and about patterns of going missing and return.

The future

A stark realisation of the dangers posed particularly to young runaways, of sexual abuse, criminality and social exclusion, the issues surrounding running away or going missing, has become a focus of concern for central Government. Building on research already undertaken, the Government's Social Exclusion Unit recently conducted a national consultation exercise with a view to developing a national framework for services to young runaways. A report is currently being prepared for Government in conjunction with a variety of statutory and voluntary sector partners.

- United Kingdom -

The government has formed a Cross-Departmental Group in which all government departments having a responsibility for some part of the missing person's problem, are represented; NMPH is the sole NGO in this group. This visionary move is very welcome and is seen as an attempt to look at the problem in a more global manner. The forum has an aim to provide a more co-ordinated and informed approach to missing person's issues. In addition to assuring that cases are handled appropriately, and with optimum efficiency, understanding and humanity, the group has a brief to examine both the preventative and aftercare aspects of the problem.

BARNARDO'S

Contact : Liz Garrett
Head of Policy

Address : Tanners Lane
Barkingside
Ilford
IG6 IQG Essex

Tel. : (+) 44 2085508822 Liz.garrett@barnardos.org.uk

Fax : (+) 44 2085516870 <http://www.donador.org.uk>

Organisation : Voluntary – non profit organisation

Date of creation : 1880

Circumstances of creation : To help destitute children and to improve their quality of life. To help them live without poverty, abuse and discrimination

Financing : Mix of statutory and donated funds

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To help children and young people transform their lives and fulfil their potential : direct work in local services and influence wider policy and practice

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : UK and Northern Ireland

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ No absolute guaranteed confidentiality if the child is at risk of significant harm

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes but not for sex tourism and trafficking in children

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns : Production of education pack

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Co-operation with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention to child pornography on the internet

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

practical support :

- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help find temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Personal guidance
- ⇒ Referral to more specialised organisations
- ⇒ Assistance in police and judicial procedures, de police

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : NSPCC, CHILDLINE, NCH, CHILDRENS SOCIETY, NCB, NCVCC & ECPAT
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate: Members of the IFCW

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (Co-operation protocols, agreements)
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities

CHILDLINE U K

Contact : *Dr. Ute Navidi*
Head of Policy

Address : Studd Street
NI 0QW London

Tel. : (+) 44 2072391000 unavidi@ChildLine.org.uk

Fax : (+) 44 2072391001 <http://www.ChildLine.org.uk>

Organisation : Registered charity - non profit organisation

Date of creation : 10-1986

Circumstances of creation : To establish a permanent, free, 24h 7 days a week telephone helpline for children and young people who suffered sexual abuse; as soon as children called about any problem, and/or when they were in trouble or danger

Financing : 90 % of income comes from voluntary contributions from the general public, charitable trusts and business ; 10% is public sector grant income

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity
- ⇒ Recording of telephone conversations; not audio and visually are not taped but volunteer counsellors write up case notes

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national and international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions
- ⇒ Other abductions
- ⇒ Disappearances

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his/her normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his/her welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his/her family or social environment
- ⇒ Any unexplained or unusual situation

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational intervention : *Production of posters. Contacts with the media. Helpline available 24h/24. Website Counselling of victims. Lobbying / pressure campaigns. Outreach and raising awareness programme in partnership with schools (CHIPS)*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

- ⇒ Attempt to establish appropriate contacts, support for the child
- ⇒ We do immediately request the Co-operation of official bodies at this stage

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, by regular post)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation, social welfare support, legal advice

The media

- ⇒ The media usually contact ChildLine for comments, and we contact the media, in some cases
- ⇒ Aim : To give out information on studies and/or campaigns carried out by the organisation, to report problems relating to phenomena dealt with, by the organisation

Own initiatives

- ⇒ No, we initiate contact with police through special and confidential relationship with Scotland Yard's Paedophile Unit
- ⇒ Posters, research, consultation responses

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : according to individual case requirements

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid : (*in short and long-term*) : Yes, we provide ongoing 24 hours support for children in need
- ⇒ Social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes, when an emergency response is required. ChildLine has a group of professional advisors who help in various ways for exchange of information, operation progress
- ⇒ For example : "the young witness pack" which the NSPCC produced in 1998 and a video in 2000

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities and the Crown Prosecution Service before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other Co-operation

- ⇒ Governmental authorities, the Foreign Office, the Home Office, Dept. of Education, Social Services

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality except in specific circumstances where the child is in danger (see confidentiality policy)

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Commercial sexual abuse of children
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Co-operation with other organisations with regard to prevention of child pornography on the internet

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ We do not provide medical, psychological after-care for the child but we provide ongoing 24 hours/7 days a week support for children in need

practical support :

- ⇒ Social welfare
- ⇒ Legal advice in lodging a complaint
- ⇒ We help find temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the child's environment

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, by regular post

type of support :

- ⇒ We refer to NSPCC and other appropriate bodies

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Posters, research, consultation responses also represented on the children's voluntary organisation's "Sexual abuse consortium"

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate: other children's charitable organisations
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate: EFCW (Brussels), European Telephone Helpline, ChildLine India

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities (*see Confidentiality policy*)

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES

PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Expertise in listening to children and making their voices heard, child protection
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the central authorities : Consultation, contact

ECPAT U K

Contact : Carron Somerset
Campaign Officer

Address : The Stableyard
Broomgrove Road
SW9 9TL London

Tel. : (+) 44 2075018927 Ecpatuk@antislavery.org

Fax : (+) 44 2077384110 <http://www.ecpat.org.uk>

Organisation : Public, campaigning organisation

Date of creation : In 1994 and is a coalition of 6 UK charities

Circumstances of creation : ECPAT was set up by a coalition of agencies who wanted to work on the issue of child sex tourism, prostitution in South Asia and internationally

Financing : Coalition of funders : Christian Aid, CAFOD, World Vision UK, AntiSlavery, NSPCC, Jubilee
We ask supporters to donate, rather than subscribe. Yearly subscription £2.50

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : ECPAT is a network of organisations and individuals working together for the elimination of child prostitution, child pornography and trafficking of children for sexual purposes. It seeks to encourage the world community to ensure that children everywhere enjoy their fundamental rights free from all forms of commercial sexual exploitation

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : Lobby at national level for legislation

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement : No
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Under 18 years

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns

Specific preventative measures : *No answer*

3. Operational Procedures

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media, when appropriate

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Update of our own database

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Interpol, Scotland Yard Sex Offender Unit and Customs
- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : No
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ We receive feedback from the authorities concerning the perpetrators
- ⇒ Other information : If we have some information from an ECPAT group overseas, the police will sometimes give us more information but on confidential bases
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : No
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office: No, we work with FCO on the ASEM (Asia / Europe meeting) but not much Co-operation
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the embassies : No

KIDSCAPE

Contact : Michele Elliott
Director

Address : 2, Grosvenor Gardens
SW1W 0DH London

Tel. : (+) 44 2077303300 contact@kidscape.org.uk

Fax : (+) 44 2077307081 <http://www.kidscape.org.uk>

Organisation : Public

Date of creation : 1985

Circumstances of creation : To prevent child abuse and bullying

Financing : With donations, self finance and Government Grants

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To prevent child abuse and bullying

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : No
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

(II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN)

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : 3 to 16 years

- ⇒ Confidentiality if the abuser can not be traced or contacted. Report if the abuser is known

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies
- ⇒ Co-operation with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention of child pornography on the internet

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Referral to more specialised organisations

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Work with media and preparation of documentation

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : NSPCC, ChildLine

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Expertise offered to the authorities : Consultations / inquiries

NATIONAL MISSING PERSONS HELPLINE

Contact : *Stuart Rae-Brown*
Case Manager and European Liaison

Address : 284, Upper Richmond Rd West
East Sheen - London SW14 7JE

Tel. : (+) 44 2083924545 press@missingpersons.org

Fax : (+) 44 2088787752 <http://www.missingpersons.org>

Organisation : Registered Charity, non profit making

Date of creation : 1992

Circumstances of creation : To help missing people, their families and those who care for them

Financing : Primarily from corporate & trust, voluntary donations, income 2000/2001 approx £ 1.3 million
We ask for a donation from the people we help

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : National, International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Priority given to under 18 years but any age when considered vulnerable or at risk

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Runaway at national level, Runaway at international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : National parental abduction, International parental abduction
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction at national level, Abduction at international level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Disappearance initially inexplicable, Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the worrying aspect about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his/her normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in a dangerous situation

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his/her welfare
- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his/her family or social environment
- ⇒ Any unexplained or unusual situation

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Production of posters : *Contacts with the media. Helpline available 24h/24. Age progression Website. Identification service. Lobbying / pressure campaigns*
- ⇒ Police & government liaison

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child

- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies among others to the police, health authorities, schools, consular staff, care workers

Specific preventative measures :

- ⇒ We do immediately request the Co-operation of official bodies at this stage. Request of the official missing report from the police

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : The parent-victim

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : Publicity but only on request of the police, courts, solicitor and/or parents, Publicity but only on request of the police, courts, solicitor and/or parents
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Publicity but only on request of the police, courts, solicitor and/or parents, contacts with networks of parents-victims of international parental abductions

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact by telephone
- ⇒ Follow-up ; co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation : Towards his family, towards the police, the courts
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding temporary accommodation; social welfare support, referral to a more specialised organisation, assistance for a safe accommodation

The media

- ⇒ We contact the media, where appropriate
- ⇒ Aim : Appeal for witnesses, to ask the general public to intervene in the case

Internet : The disappearances are communicated on the website , in selected cases (*description, photo, particulars*)

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Posters, radio, TV, press appeals, milk cartons, Big Issue (Homeless magazine)

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : **Reunite** and other organisations according to their particular mission or expertise

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relation with the judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes there are co-operation protocols with police and judicial authorities at local and national level. for exchange of information, working towards a definitive database
- ⇒ Poster campaign, identification services, age progression, publicity, Message Home, Missing From Care, co-operation in searches

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures, depending on the degree of risk

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other Co-operation

- ⇒ Governmental authorities, Embassies, Consulates, Foreign Office, Home Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution
- ⇒ Child pornography (in general)
- ⇒ Child pornography on the internet
- ⇒ Sex tourism
- ⇒ Trafficking in children

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns : School packs, safety tips for kids, missing miles walk 2001 (awareness fundraising)
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies, to police, health authorities, schools, consular staff, care workers
- ⇒ Co-operation with organisations of service-providers/access suppliers and others as regards prevention of child pornography on the internet

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Potential cases will be alerted to police and / or social services

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical support :

- ⇒ We help find temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone
- ⇒ We ensure a regular follow-up of the contacts with the parents

type of support :

- ⇒ Referral to more specialised organisations

Own initiatives : Publicity

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : **Reunite** and others
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate : Child Focus and others according to their mission and expertise

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact local police
- ⇒ we contact immediately the police and/or judicial authorities (*by telephone, fax, email.*)
- ⇒ Request police investigation and offer co-operation

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police, the courts
- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Other information : Progress reports relevant to searches for missing persons
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by "official regulations" (protocols, agreements), progress reports.
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Publicity and support to families, contact with other agencies
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the Foreign Office : Through London Headquarters of Foreign Office or direct to British Consulates abroad
- ⇒ Quality of the co-operation with the embassies : Requests for information about British and nationals in any country, assistance in contacting by making enquiries and publicity

NSPCC CHILD PROTECTION HELPLINE

Contact : *Ann Johnson*
Senior Telephone Child Protection Officer

Address : 42, Curtain Road
EC2A 3NH London

Tel. : (+) 44 2078252500 help@nspcc.org.uk

Fax : (+) 44 2078252790/91 <http://www.nspcc.org.uk>

Organisation : Registered Charity, non profit making

Date of creation : 1884

Circumstances of creation : To bring issues relating to child welfare into the public domain, and to campaign for laws that protect children from harm or abuse

Financing : 89% of income comes from public donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : The NSPCC's mission is to end Cruelty to Children

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : National

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaway on national level, Runaway on international level
- ⇒ Disappearance of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ The age of the child
- ⇒ The physical or mental state of the child
- ⇒ The length of time the child is missing
- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Absence of the child if in total contradiction to his normal behaviour
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in dangerous situation
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ Existence of radical changes in his family or social environment

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Operational interventions : *Helpline available 24h/24. website*

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child
- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people
- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific Preventative measures : Specific preventative measures

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Both parents

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, e-mail or letter)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : Legal advice

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate : as appropriate

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ Possible aid: (*in short and long-term*) : Yes
- ⇒ Judicial

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ No - for Liaison officer

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other co-operation

- ⇒ With the Home Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Up to 18

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Incest
- ⇒ Child prostitution

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ We contact the police and/or Social Services

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ We provide medical, psychological after-care for the child

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone

type of support :

- ⇒ We offer advice about resources, which might be appropriate for their needs, and information about child protection procedures

Own initiatives

- ⇒ The work of NSPCC is done within a collaborative framework. We liaise and work with other agencies such as Social Services and the police

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We contact Police Child Protection Teams, Internet Watch Foundation and local police
- ⇒ We contact the authorities only if we are in possession of identification elements
- ⇒ To refer allegations of physical, sexual, emotional abuse or neglect for investigation

Feed Back

- ⇒ We receive feed back from the police
- ⇒ We provide the police with feed back

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

PARENTS & ABDUCTED CHILDREN TOGETHER (PACT)

Contact : Mrs Lady Meyer
President and Chief Executive Officer

Address : 31389, P.O. Box
SW11 4WY London

Tel. : (+) 44 2076273699 selwyn@pact2001.fsnet.co.uk
meyercath@aol.com

Fax : (+) 44 2076273699 <http://www.pact-online.org>

Organisation : Private, non profit organisation

Date of creation : 16-02-1999 (initially as ICMEC/Europe) and on 05-10-2001 creation of PACT

Circumstances of creation : To fight parental child abduction across borders and to locate and retrieve missing children

Financing : By general donations from corporations, foundations and private individuals but also by annual fund raising ball (no donation is asked from the people we provide services to)

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To fight parental child abduction across boarders and to locate and retrieve missing children. The organisation works closely with law enforcement agencies in the search for missing and abducted children and raises awareness of the growing problems of missing children and parental child abduction across borders

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of actions : Nationally for the cases of missing children and internationally as well for cases of parental child abduction

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement but have not to sign it
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures as dictated by the UK Charity Commission

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Under 18 years old

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : Possibly if the police seeks our help
- ⇒ Parental abductions : At national and international level
- ⇒ Other abductions : Abduction by a third person on national and international level
- ⇒ Disappearances : Of unaccompanied children

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ The criteria are set by the police, we do not set them ourselves

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention in co-ordination with the Police Authorities
- ⇒ Production of posters (we are in the process of assisting the UK Police)
- ⇒ Contact with the media
- ⇒ Age progression (using the technology provided by, and belonging to, our associates NCMEC and ICMEC in USA)
- ⇒ Website <http://uk.missingkids.com>
- ⇒ Lobbying / pressure campaigns

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearances of a child but we do not deal with the phenomenon of sexual exploitation
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies on the issues of missing and abducted children
- ⇒ We organise large-scale campaigns but also specific prevention campaigns (brochures, newsletters, website)

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ We do immediately request the co-operation of official bodies at this stage if applicable (although official bodies usually cannot help at this stage)

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : We do not differentiate and help all parent (parent-abductor, parent-victim) who seeks our advice or help

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ Towards the abductor-parent : Advise them of the consequences of their acts
- ⇒ Towards the victim-parent : Advise them of steps to be taken, who to contact

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ We do some of the time have contacts with the parents and mainly by telephone or online contact
- ⇒ Although it is not the purpose of our organisation, we do often ensure regular follow-up of the contacts

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We provide information and help to anyone who calls us but we are not a helpline and we do not offer counselling. We refer such cases to the relevant organisations in the UK or abroad
- ⇒ Depending on the case, we usually keep the conversation confidential
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : No because we never had a child calling us

The media

- ⇒ We do not contact them unless the Police asks us to
- ⇒ Criteria of choice of the media(s) : We contact the journalists who have been following our campaign closely and who have an interest in the issue

Internet : The disappearances are communicated on the website <http://uk.missingkids.com>

Initiatives of the organisation

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ We work with the UK Police on the distribution of posters of missing children

Other NGOs

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we collaborate : We work in association with NCMEC and ICMEC (USA) and collaborate with other national NGOs in general

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ No therapeutic nor psychological after-care for children
- ⇒ We provide advice but then refer the cases for legal advice to the relevant authorities, institutions, law firms
- ⇒ We do not deal with the social reintegration of the child but have commissioned a study on the subject

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We have an official co-operation agreement with the UK Police
- ⇒ We promote the Missingkids Website and produce and distribute posters of missing children

Before operational measures

- ⇒ Consultation with the authorities before undertaking operational measures

Feed-back

- ⇒ The police/courts provide us with feedback
- ⇒ We provide the police/courts with feedback

Other co-operations

- ⇒ Central authorities, Embassies, Consulates, Foreign Office and Home Office

(III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Sometimes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive ; we work closely with the Foreign Office, The Hague Permanent Bureau, Politicians, legislators and Central Authorities in various countries
- ⇒ Autres informations : Policy and procedures as well as their reaction to new proposals
- ⇒ The relations between our organisation and the authorities are governed by a memorandum of understanding between the UK Police and ourselves
- ⇒ Expertise mis à la disposition des autorités : On the implementation of The Hague Convention by various countries; on ways in which it can be improved; on problems to be found; on the political attitudes to child abduction in a number of Convention countries; on new studies and reports being published; on practical measures to be taken in certain countries; on the evolution of individual cases
- ⇒ Qualité de la collaboration avec les autorités centrales : We communicate regularly on policies, new legislation, ways to improve the implementation of the Hague Convention, There is as much collaboration as one can expect from Central Authorities. We are also in close contact with law makers in several countries, most particularly with US Senators and Congress members and the House of Commons All Party Group on Child Abduction
- ⇒ Qualité de la collaboration avec les autorités centrales : Very close collaboration with the Consular Division of the FCO and our Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
- ⇒ Qualité de la collaboration avec les autorités centrales : There is particular close collaboration between ourselves and various US and UK Embassies

REUNITE: INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION CENTER

Contact : Denise Carter OBE
Director

Address : PO Box 24875
E1 6FR London

Tel. : (+) 44 2073753440 reunite@dircon.co.uk
Office Line : (+) 44 207373441

Fax : (+) 44 2073753442 <http://www.reunite.org>

Organisation : Registered charity

Date of creation : 1986

Circumstances of creation : To give advice, information and support to parents, family members and guardians concerning parental child abduction, those who fear abduction, and international contact issues

Financing : FCO, LCD and different foundations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To provide advice, support and information to parents, family members and guardians who have had a child abducted or who fear abduction. **reunite** also supports and informs parents who have abducted their children and assists with international contact issues

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : No

Field of action : International

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures
- ⇒ Respect for the principle of anonymity

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : No age limit

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways
- ⇒ Parental abductions : International parental abduction
- ⇒ Forced marriages
- ⇒ International contact issues

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ Concern expressed by the parents or persons in charge of the child
- ⇒ Information suggesting the child is in the company of a person who could constitute a threat to his welfare

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ Reported parental child abduction or fear of abduction

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Advice Line available Mon-Fri 10.30 am - 5.00 pm with an out-of-hours emergency service ; production of posters; contacts with the media ; specialist Legal Working Group ; International/National Specialist Lawyers Network and Listing ; Parent Telephone Support Network

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : reunite publishes a Child Abduction Prevention Pack for parents covering England & Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and is presently co-ordinating Prevention Packs for other European States. **reunite** Advice Line can be contacted when there is concern about prevention of abduction

3. Operational procedures

3.1 Parental abductions

Parents with whom contacts are established : Both parents

Measures undertaken :

- ⇒ **reunite** provides specialist advice and information to all parents whether they are a left behind parent or a parent who may have abducted their child
- ⇒ **reunite** provides information on specialist lawyers, provides information on the Hague Convention on the Civil Rights Aspects of International Child Abduction, provides information on relevant bodies/organisations who they need to seek advice from. **reunite** advises on Non Hague Abductions
- ⇒ **reunite** provides a Parent Telephone Support Network

3.2 All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone)
- ⇒ Follow-up ; Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

The media

- ⇒ **reunite** works closely with television, radio and newspapers when appropriate and relevant to the case or issue

Own initiatives

- ⇒ Has conducted worldwide studies covering 30 jurisdictions
- ⇒ Hosts International Conferences for Judges, Lawyers and Law Enforcement Agencies
- ⇒ Provides training to Foreign and Commonwealth Staff, police and other professional bodies working in the field of parental child abduction
- ⇒ Administers the Parliamentary All Party Group on Child Abduction both on a National and European level

Other NGOs

- ⇒ **reunite** holds the Presidency of the European Network on Parental Child Abduction collaborating with NGOs from France, Belgium, Sweden and Germany. This network continues to develop and for further information please contact **reunite**

4. After-care of cases

- ⇒ Possible aid : **reunite** follows up all cases of abduction that are reported to our Advice Line and is often in contact with parents for many years

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes, **reunite** continues to have a close working relationship with the judicial authorities both on a national and international level

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

reunite does not work in this area but will provide information on other specialist organisations that do, if contacted

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Expertise set at the disposal of the authorities : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of co-operation with central authorities : Positive
- ⇒ Quality of co-operation with the Foreign Office : Positive
- ⇒ Quality of co-operation with Embassies : Positive

THE CHILDREN'S SOCIETY

Contact : *Dave Robert*
Programme Manager, Safe On The Streets

Address : Margery Street
WC1X 0JL London

Tel. : (+) 44 2078414400 save-on-the-streets-leeds@childrenssociety.org.uk

Fax : (+) 44 2078414500 <http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk>

Organisation : Registered charity

Date of creation : 1881

Circumstances of creation : To provide support for young people, children and their families

Financing : 25% fee/grants from local authorities and Central Government and 75% voluntary donations

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Mission : To be a positive force for change in the lives of children and young people whose circumstances make them particularly vulnerable

Fields of intervention

- ⇒ Disappearance of children : Yes
- ⇒ Sexual exploitation of children : Yes

Field of action : National (England and Wales)

Work principles

- ⇒ Employees and volunteers observe a confidentiality agreement, which everybody signs
- ⇒ Use of standard procedures

II. DISAPPEARANCE OF CHILDREN

1. The disappearance

Age(s) limit(s) : Priority given under 18 years but any age if considered vulnerable or at risk

Types of disappearances covered

- ⇒ Runaways : On national and international level
- ⇒ Parental abductions : No
- ⇒ Other abductions : No
- ⇒ Disappearances : No

Criteria determining the degree of concern about the disappearance

- ⇒ All young people who are thrown out of home

Types of practical measures undertaken

- ⇒ Prevention
- ⇒ Website. Counselling of victims. Lobbying / pressure campaigns

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general :

- ⇒ Involved in the preventative aspect of sexual exploitation of children in cases of disappearance of a child
- ⇒ Prevention campaigns aimed at specific groups of people
- ⇒ Symposiums, seminars, studies

3. Operational procedures

All disappearances

The parents

- ⇒ Contact (by telephone, meetings at our organisation, we go personally to meet with them)
- ⇒ Co-operation with other professional and more specialised organisations

When a missing child contacts the Organisation

- ⇒ We cover the telephone charges
- ⇒ Guarantee of the confidentiality of the conversation :
- ⇒ Practical support proposed to the child : We help in finding a temporary accommodation, social welfare support, legal advice

(4. After-care of the victims)

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ Yes for exchange of information

Other Co-operation

- ⇒ The governmental authorities, the Home Office

III. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

1. General

Age(s) limit(s) : Children and young persons under the age of 18

- ⇒ Guaranteed confidentiality

Types of sexual exploitation covered

- ⇒ Sexual assault (paedophilia)
- ⇒ Child prostitution

2. Prevention

Preventative measures in general : Yes

- ⇒ Large-scale campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of specific prevention campaigns
- ⇒ Organisation of symposiums, seminars, studies

Specific preventative measures : Yes

- ⇒ Preventative measures vis-à-vis the parents or even the child when alerted to a potential case of sexual exploitation

- United Kingdom -

- ⇒ Contact in line with The Children's Society's Child Protection Policy and Procedures

3. Operational Procedures

Towards the victim

- ⇒ We employ specialists dealing with child victims of sexual assault
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the family
- ⇒ Confidentiality towards the police, the courts

practical support :

- ⇒ We help find temporary accommodation
- ⇒ Medical assistance
- ⇒ Reintegration into the family circle

Towards the parents and other members of the entourage

- ⇒ We have contacts with the parents by telephone, Meeting
- ⇒ We receive the parents within our organisation

Other NGOS

- ⇒ NGOs with whom we co-operate: The members of the European Network Street Children Worldwide
- ⇒ International NGOs with whom we co-operate: those which form part international networks

4. After-care of the victims

- ⇒ We deal with the social reintegration of the child

5. Relationship with the police and judicial authorities

Co-operation

- ⇒ We do not contact the official authorities
- ⇒ We provide practical support to the police

Feed Back

- ⇒ We provide the police, courts with feedback or receive feedback

IV RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AUTHORITIES : PRACTICAL ASPECTS

- ⇒ Information given by the police and the authorities during the investigation : Yes
- ⇒ Quality of the contacts with the authorities (national and international) : Positive
- ⇒ Expertise set at disposal of the authorities : Yes, Child Centred intervention
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the central authorities : Not applicable
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the Foreign Office : Not applicable
- ⇒ Quality of the Co-operation with the embassies : Not applicable

IDENTIFICATION SHEET

If you wish to inform us about modifications of the information on your organization, or if you are not listed in this edition and wish to appear in a next edition, please fill in this identification sheet as well as the authorisation for publication.

We thank you to send it to :
Child Focus
292, av Houba -de Strooper
B- 1020 Brussels
Fax : (+)32/2.475.44.05

Practical Information

1. Name / Title of the organisation :

2. Full address of the organisation (Street, City, Post Code, Country)

3. Telephone (with international dialling code) :

4. Fax (with international dialling code) :

5. E-mail :

6. Home page address :

<http://www>

7. Name of Chief Executive Officer:

8. Name and position of contact person (if different) :

Information about the organisation

1. When was your organisation established ? (Please give date of creation)

2. Why was your organisation founded / created ? (Please give the reasons for its creation)

3. What is the legal status of your organisation (voluntary organisation, non governmental organisation,...) ?

4. How is your organisation financed ? (Please give a brief description of financial resources)

5. Which geographical area does your organisation cover ?

Local (please specify)

Regional (please specify)

National

International

6. What is the organisation's task / mission ? (Please include a written mission statement if you have one in english or french)

7. Do you employ practical measures to combat the disappearance and the sexual exploitation of children ?

DISAPPEARANCE

- prevention
- operational intervention
 - production of posters
 - contact with the media
 - helpline available
 - age progression
 - website
 - identification service
 - others (*please specify*)
 - counselling of victims
- lobbying / pressure campaigns
- others (please specify)

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- prevention
- operational intervention
 - production of posters
 - contact with the media
 - helpline available
 - age progression
 - website
 - identification service
 - others (*please specify*)
 - counselling of victims
- lobbying / pressure campaigns
- others (please specify)

AUTHORISATION FOR PUBLICATION

I, Mr / Mrs. /Ms.

President of the association :

.....
.....

Address :

.....
.....
.....
.....

give the authorisation to Child Focus - the European Center for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children - to include the association in the Directory of organisations working in the field of the disappearance and sexual exploitation of children.

Date & Place :

Signature :

Seal of the organisation :