



**ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING
IN HUMAN BEINGS IN RUSSIA: EXAMPLES OF
MULTILEVEL COOPERATION IN MOSCOW
AND ST PETERSBURG**

*Riga, Latvia
May 2015*



Russia - Country of Origin

Basic routs used by “transporters” out of Russia:

- ❑ Baltic route (via Lithuania to Germany, then to other European countries and the USA)
- ❑ Central European route (through Warsaw and Prague to Germany, Scandinavia and other countries)
- ❑ Mediterranean – to Turkey, Greece, Cyprus, Israel and Italy;
- ❑ The Caucasus transit route – via Georgia and Turkey to Greece and Italy
- ❑ Middle Eastern – via Egypt to Israel and the Middle East;
- ❑ Chinese – from Siberia and Primor’ye to Northern China.



Exploitation



Some quantitative estimates of "at risk" groups in Russia

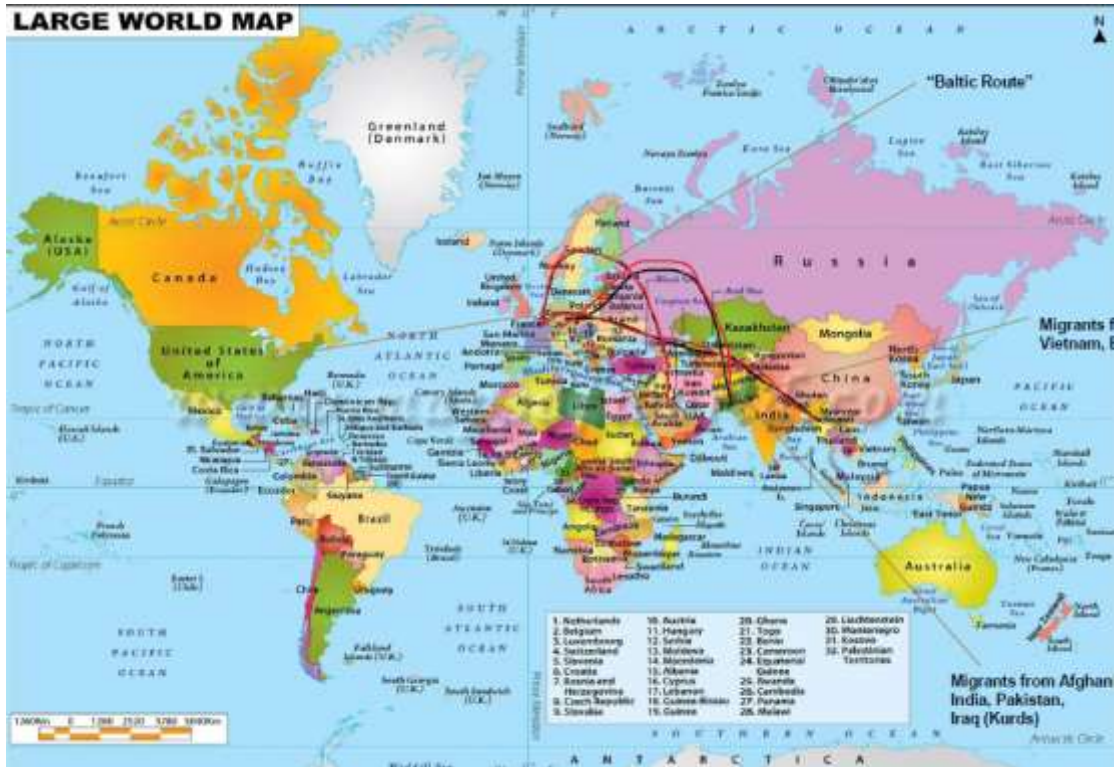


Share of population with income below minimum subsistence level, 2011	13%, 50% of them are children and young adults (thirty or younger)
Children from families with income below subsistence level, 2011	Around 4 mln. persons
The unemployed (based on ILO methodology), 2012	4.5 mln. persons
Women aged 18-29, 2010	14 mln. persons
Women with no professional education	3.5 mln. persons
Women with no secondary education	177,000 persons
Unemployed women	700,000 persons
Persons employed in the commercial services of a sexual nature	From 400,000 persons to 1 mln. persons
Children from "at risk" families	500,000 persons
Children left without parental care	700,000 persons
Homeless and persons with no fixed abode	3 mln. persons

Russia - Country of Destination

- Routes from the CIS countries and economically depressed Asian regions. Almost all of the CIS states are involved in trafficking of humans into Russia as origin countries.
- The most vulnerable populations are those from Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Georgia, Armenia, Moldova, and the Ukraine.

LARGE WORLD MAP





Russia – Country of Transit

- ❑ Russian territory is a part of “Eastern European” and “Baltic” routes for the shipment from the Middle East and South-East Asia to Europe
- ❑ Citizens of Afghanistan, India, Pakistan and Iraq (primarily Kurds) get to Europe via trans-Caucasian countries (usually Azerbaijan), and then via Russia
- ❑ Migrants from Afghanistan, China, Vietnam and Bangladesh, enter Russia via Central Asian countries



Legislation

In March 2004 Russia ratified the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, including the Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children

Program for Cooperation among CIS Member states in Counteraction to illegal migration for 2012–2014 and the Program in Combating Human Trafficking for 2014-2018.

In 2007 Units for Combating Kidnapping and Human Trafficking within federal, regional (district) levels within the Interior Ministry structures were established.



Since 2003, the Criminal Code includes provisions, which criminalize human trafficking in persons (Article 127.1), exploitation of slave labor (Article 127.2), engagement in prostitution and procuring prostitution (amended Articles 240 and 241)




Legislation

▣ *Federal Law N 58-Φ3 (dated 5 April 2013)*

"On introduction of amendments into a number of legislative acts of the Russian Federation aimed at prevention of trafficking in minors, exploitation, child prostitution, as well as production and use of materials or items with pornographic images of minors".

The Federal Law N 124-Φ3 "On basic guarantees of the human rights of children in the Russian Federation" dated 24 July 1998, was amended with the following definitions: "trafficking in minors"; "exploitation of minors"; "victim of trafficking in minors and (or) exploitation of minors".



Program of Cooperation among CIS Member States in Combating Human Trafficking for 2014-2018

Activities:

- Strengthening of international legal basis for the cooperation of CIS member-states;
- Development and harmonization of their national legislations in the sphere of counteraction of human trafficking and provision of assistance to victims;
- Organization of coordinated procedural actions, preventive, operative and investigative activities and special operations;
- Provision of information and scientific support for cooperation;
- Conduct of joint actions in personnel advanced training and education;

IOM Activities in the Sphere of Counteracting to Trafficking in Persons

- ❑ 1991 - First CT project registered
- ❑ More than 800 projects were implemented in more than 100 countries
- ❑ Assistance provided to more than 20 000 victims
- ❑ In Russia program started in 2006:

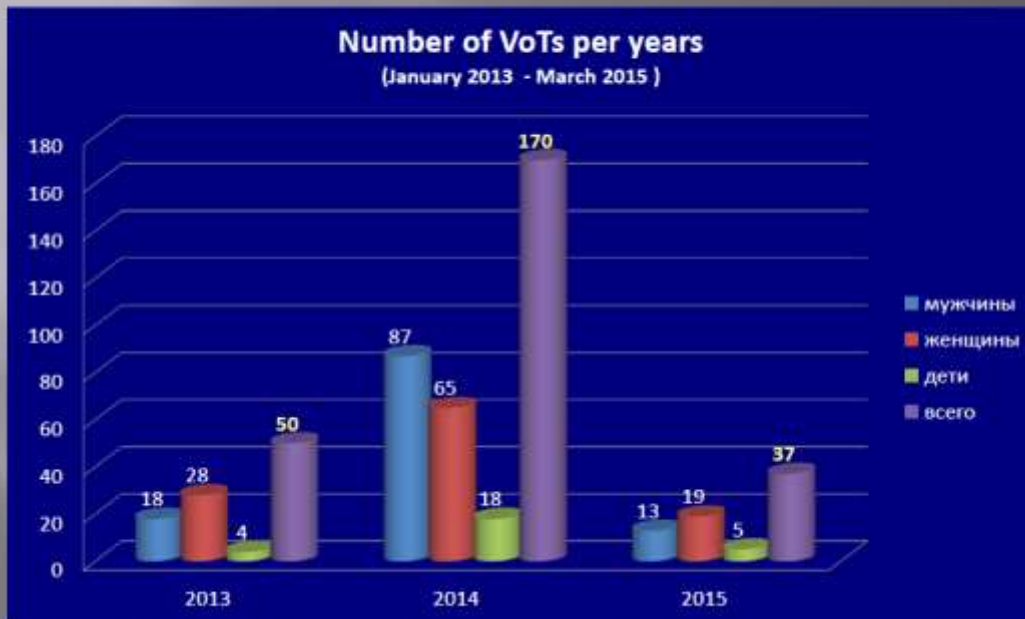
*Work at federal and local levels; Complex approach
Cooperation with partners/IOM Missions in the
countries of destination and origin;*



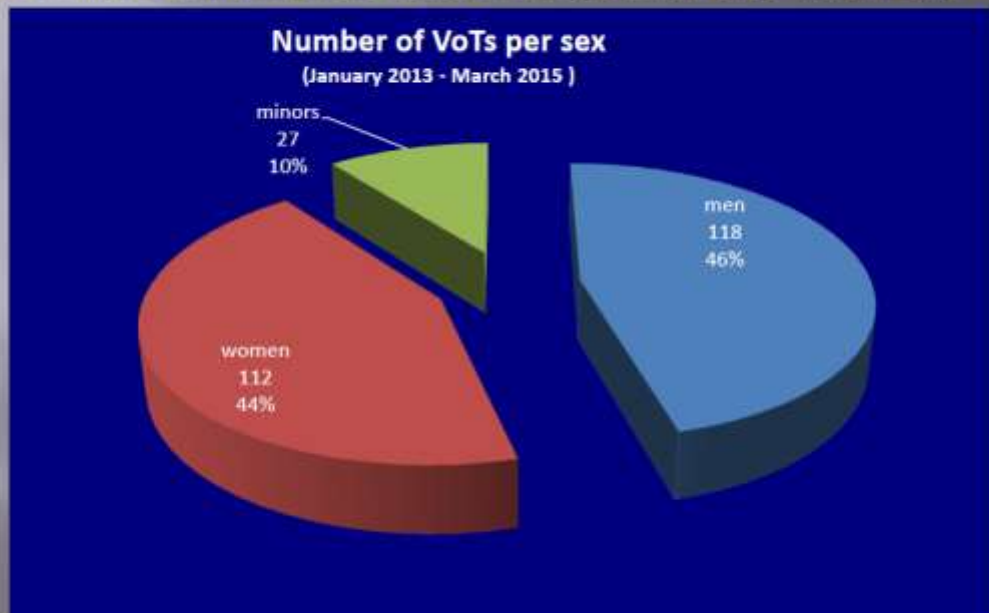
Referral Mechanism/Cooperation for Victims Assistance

- ❑ State Structures and Institutions:
 - Centers of social adaptation within the Department for Social Protection of Population of Moscow
 - Municipal Committees (Social Policy; Labor)
 - Federal Migration Service of Russia in St. Petersburg and Leningrad region
 - Embassies (Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Cambodia, Cote-d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Guinea)
- ❑ Law-Enforcement (Investigation Committee, Ministry of Interior)
- ❑ IOM Missions
- ❑ UNHCR, Red Cross, ICRC
- ❑ IOM/Red Cross «hot-line»
- ❑ NGOs
 - "Miloserdie" Russian Orthodox Church assistance service
 - national (diaspora) organizations
- ❑ Volunteers
- ❑ Individual referrals/relatives, families of trafficking victims

257 victims of trafficking were assisted during January 2013 – March 2015



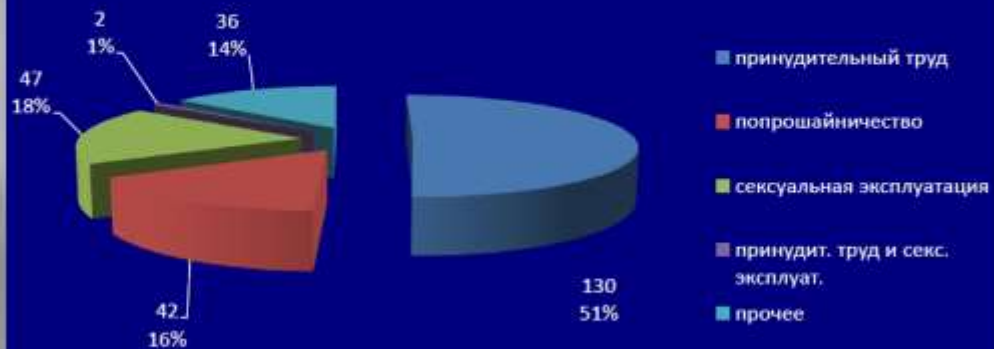
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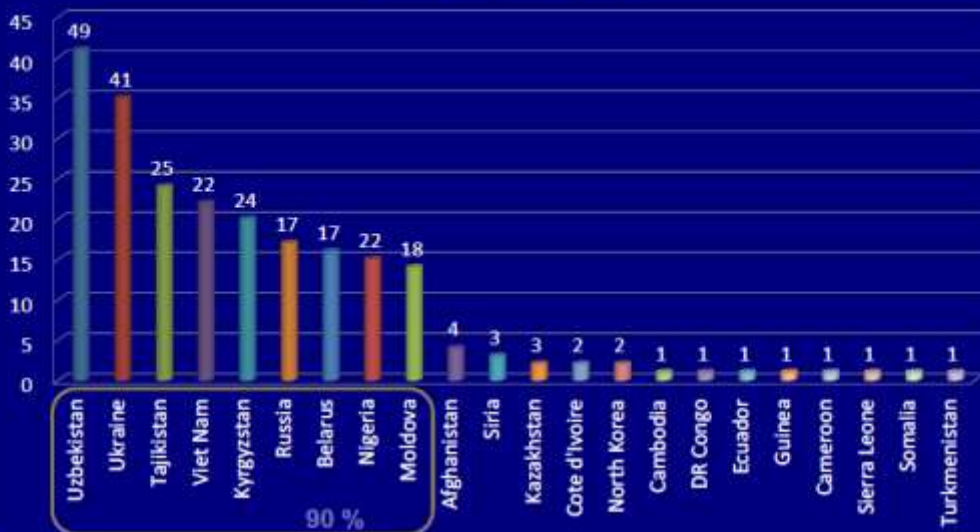
Type of Exploitation

(January 2013 - March 2015)



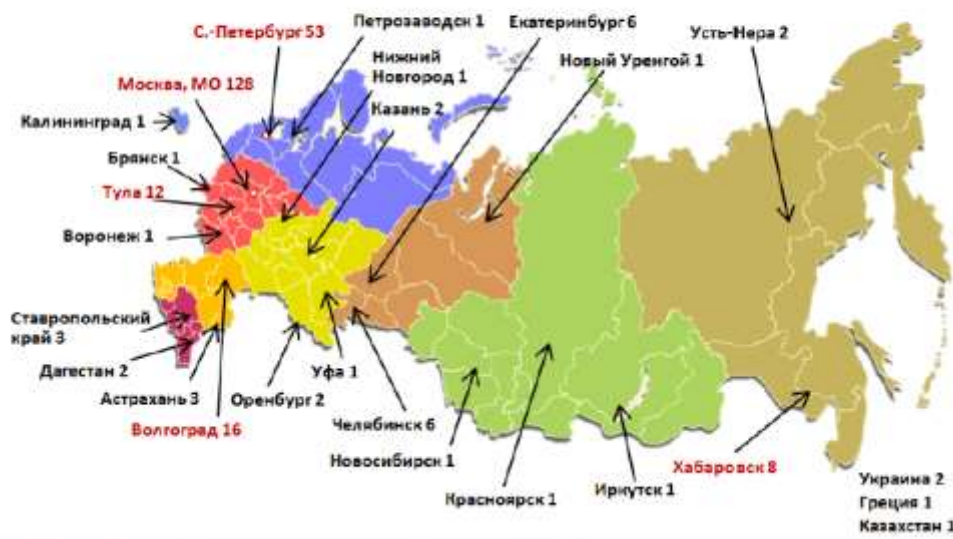
Countries of Origin

(January 2013 - March 2015)





Регионы выявления пострадавших (январь 2013 г. – март 2015 г.)



Basic Assistance Package





Shelter for VoTs in St. Petersburg



- Accommodation of 8 persons, who can stay all together



- 35 persons were accommodated in 2013-2014:
 - Afghanistan, Belarus, Nigeria, North Korea, Russia, Syria, Somalia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam





Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Persons

- **Case of the Vietnamese nationals**

- More than 80 people who lived in bad conditions in the basement of unfinished cottage in the suburbs of Saint-Petersburg;
- The case was referred by the local migration service;
- No passports;
- Lack of nutrition;
- Poor/antisanitary living conditions;
- Working hours 13-14 hours;



- **Actions of St. Petersburg Red Cross:**

- Four visits to the place, delivery of food and hygienic items;
- Official requests to the LE bodies, Ombudsman office, State Labor Inspection;
- organization of voluntary return to Vietnam for 13 persons



"Lyublino" Municipal Center for Social Adaptation for Vulnerable Persons



Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) shelter for VoTs



- Synodal Department on Cooperation between ROC and Society
- Synodal Department on Charity and Social Ministry
- Department for Church External Relations
- Department on Monasteries
- "Miloserdnye" organization (Mobile assistance service)



- Accommodation for 9 persons, who can stay all together
- 33 persons were accommodated in 2013-2014
 - Nigeria, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Vietnam
 - Men – 2
 - Women – 28
 - Children – 3



Shelter for victims of domestic
violence at a town church of
Novospasskiy monastery



Thank you!

8-800-333-00-16

Hot-line on the issues of labor migration
and preventions of human trafficking